SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

ESSENCE OF ALL CURRENT AFFAIRS

A Summary for Busy Readers of the Significant Doings of the Day.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Progress of the World in General. Legislative Activities at the Nation's Capital—News From Every Corner of the Country.

WASHINGTON

Five of the seven members of the new Shipping Board were appointed by President Wilson. Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations during the war, was reappointed chairman. The other four members named were Frederick I. Thompson, a newspaper publisher of Mobile, Ala.; Gavin McNab, an attorney of San Francisco; Martin J. Gillen, an attorney of Wisconsin, and Theodore Marburg, a publicist of Baltimore.

Despite the public appeal of the State Department that government agents refrain from searching the baggage of the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, the order requiring customs officers to remove liquor from the personal effects of arriving diplomats would remain in force.

A warning that government expenditures next year would approximate $4,000,000 and that taxes could not be reduced beyond a point that would supply this income was declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, David F. Houston, in a speech to the American Bankers' Association convention.

Persons who violate state prohibition laws by manufacturing or selling either fermented or distilled intoxicating liquors are liable upon conviction not only for the fine and penalty levied by the court, but also must pay the federal government $1,000 special tax.

Co-operation in securing from the Federal Reserve Board lower interest rates on commodity loans and abolition of the progressive rediscount rate was asked of the agricultural committee of the American Bankers' Association by farm organization representatives.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Resolutions adopted at the closing session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association approve credit and deflation policies of the Federal Reserve Board and the Treasury Department.

The Massacoit Manufacturing Company of Fall River, Mass., one of the biggest manufacturers of cotton waste products of the country, announced a 20 per cent wage reduction.

The Federal Trade Commission has commenced an investigation of the operations of the Chicago Board of Trade in an endeavor to determine the cause of the recent depression in wheat prices.

Cotton prices continue to recover, having moved up 50 to 60 points for the active months beyond December, and holding a good part of the gains after scoring them.

At a meeting of one of the important sections of the American Railroad Association in the Hotel Biltmore reports to be submitted at the annual meeting of the association in Chicago next month were discussed.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company have marked down several other of their trade-mark fabrics. Other cotton goods manufacturers are doing likewise.

It is reported in the woolen market that the Assabet and Weybosset mills of the American Woolen Company will shortly be operated on spring, 1921, fabrics.

The Quinebaug Company, Danielson, Conn., cotton goods manufacturers, has increased its capital from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

GENERAL

The state department estimates that there are about thirty-five Americans in Russia.

The national conference of health officers will be held at Detroit beginning November 30.

One bandit was killed, two others seriously injured and William Petre, a bank clerk, probably fatally wounded when ten men held up the Cleveland Trust Company branch bank at Bedford, near Cleveland.

Five thousand workers in the Troy (N. Y.) factories of the Cluett-Peabody Company, were notified the factories would be operated on two-thirds time.

John D. Barrett of Jack's Island, Bellehaven, Conn., a well-known marine and insurance man of New York, was seriously injured at the Greenwich railroad station when he was struck by a westbound express train. At the Greenwich Hospital it is feared that his skull is fractured.

Announcement was made at the Founders' Day exercises at Lafayette College that the endowment fund had been over-subscribed. The total for the whole country was reported as $1,057,594, of which $105,195 was subscribed in Easton and vicinity. A million dollars had been asked for.

A holpup of a New York Central train as it was being made up in the yards at Buffalo, N. Y., netted the bandits less than $100.

Secretary Colby declared customs officials must cease searching baggage of foreign diplomats.

The four army airplanes, which completed a round trip from New York to Alaska arrived in Washington after a two and a half hour flight from Mineola, N. Y. A squadron of fifty airships, headed by the army dirigible Zodiac No. 1, greeted the airmen.

The Philippine Senate has adopted an amendment to the election law providing for prohibition of the sale and distribution of all liquors throughout the islands for five weeks preceding the general elections which occur every three years.

Investigation of the baseball scandal has been resumed by the Cook county grand jury in Chicago.

The Union Wadding Company has contracted for improvements on its plant at Pawtucket.

The Silesia mills, in North Chelmsford, a branch of the United States Worsted Company, announced a cut in wages of 15 per cent. The reduction is attributed by the company to conditions arising from the inability to dispose of its goods on hand and the lack of orders.

SPORTING

The New York Yankees will continue to play their local baseball games at the Polo Grounds, the home of the New York Giants, at least through the 1922 season.

Peter Manning, leading money winner of the year, and which won the stake for 2.04 trotters at Lakewood Park, came back and beat the field in the $2,500 stake for 2.08 trotters, the feature of the Grand Circuit program at Atlanta.

William L. Lush will continue as coach of baseball and basketball at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, the arrangement covering three years.

It is reported in New York that the military authorities will not permit the leasing of the local armories for boxing shows, a decision that blasts the hopes of a number of ambitious promoters.

As Jack Dempsey refuses to cross the Atlantic to fight Carpentier, the Frenchman will have to fight in this country, if he wants a crack at the world's championship.

Ernest Barry, holder of the professional sculling championship of the world as a result of his recent triumph over Felton in Australia, finds that he will be unable to do the training necessary to defend the title. He hopes that his nephew, Bert Barry, who is eighteen years of age and six feet in height, will become defender of the title in his stead.

Plans for a new ball park for the New York Yankees have been abandoned temporarily as the result of an agreement entered into between the owners of the Yankees and the Giants. Some months ago notice was served on Colonels Ruppert and Huston that they must play on some field other than the Polo Grounds after the 1921 season.

Edwin T. Herndon and Joseph L. Werner, both seniors, have won the doubles championship of Princeton University on the university courts. The winner defeated Kaltenbach and Dickinson in the finals, winning the match rather easily at 6—3, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Ball players from the Baltimore and St. Paul clubs of the International League and American Association, respectively, will be used to build up the wrecked White Sox.

Charles H. Ebbets, owner of the Brooklyn National League ball team, may retire from baseball.

The human animal is a queer creature. Battling Levinsky fights over 200 times where he gives his best. And then, in his final test, he wipes out the record of a long career by standing like a dummy.

FOREIGN

Angered at the failure of Premier Lloyd George to initiate fresh parleys with the striking coal miners, the triple alliance of labor, made up of 2,000,000 miners, railway men and transport workers, took the bold step of ordering the government to open satisfactory negotiations or face the results of a giant sympathy strike called to aid the coal diggers.

Jugo-Slavia has promised to evacuate the plebiscite district of Klagenfurt. Premier Giollitti will participate in negotiations for settlement of the Adriatic question.

Scotland Yard officials served F. J. Costello, managing editor of Chicago labor, Socialist and farm papers, with a deportation order.

A fire, which started in the Hop Exchange, London, has been burning for about eighteen hours. Damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

Turkish nationalists, who have been fighting the French in Asia Minor, shelled the American College.

Polish government announced an order had been issued to troops to withdraw from Minsk.

Former Premier Orlando of Italy, recently appointed ambassador to Brazil, arrived at Rio Janeiro.

The recent raid by bandits upon Hunchun, a small frontier post in Eastern Manchuria, contiguous to both the Corean and Siberian borders, which at the time attracted little notice, promises to develop into a diplomatic controversy between China and Japan, involving the Corean border district of Chentao, to the south of Hunchun.

SPECIAL JURY ON BUILDING GRAFT

Plumbing Contractor Who "Gives Up" $40,000 Says Union Leaders Aid in Killing Competition.

STATE ASKED TO PROSECUTE.

Plumber With $1,000,000 Contracts Fears Reprisals—Lockwood Committee Hears of Extortion Reaching Into the Millions.

New York.—The following developments were brought out in connection with the investigation of the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing into the alleged building material trust, life insurance companies and savings banks:

Decision to ask Governor Smith to appoint Attorney General Charles D. Newton special prosecutor in a criminal action before an extraordinary grand jury against those implicated by the evidence before the committee.

Refusal by Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council, to avail himself of the opportunity offered by the committee to answer Ephriam B. Levy's testimony that he paid George Backer, his building superintendent. $25,000 for Brindell to make certain that the union men employed on Levy's $2,000,000 construction job be ordered back to work after Brindell had ordered them out on strike.

A plea was made by Mr. Schnaier, of Milton Schnaier & Co., Inc., contracting plumbers, doing an annual business of $1,000,000, that he did not want to have his doors closed and become a sacrifice to the cause of the investigation for telling the truth about conditions in his business. When Samuel Untermyer, associate counsel of the committee, said it was Brindell's doors that would be closed, Schnaier made a hopeless gesture and exclaimed that "there will be somebody else in Mr. Brindell's place, the same as he is the successor of Sam Parks."

Announcement by Mr. Untermyer that he would show that in thirty-two lines building material men were, first, banded together in separate associations, from the manufacturer to the retailer; second, that they were gathered into different associations under the Building Trades Employers' Association and, third, that employers were forced into certain associations while labor also was "dragnetted" into Brindell's organization, the Building Trades Council. He intends to expose, punish and eject from the councils of organized labor "the wolves and vultures that have been fattening on its vitals," and he said the $25,000 mentioned by Levy was "small change" in the organized raid on the building industry, "and that it is so widespread that until it has been checked and punished building operations in the City of New York are simply impossible."

Testimony tended to show that more than 400 members of the Master Plumbers doing a business of more than $100,000,000 annually, were expected to file with John T. Hattrick, a lawyer of 165 Broadway, all bids on contracts, on which they were expected to pay 4 per cent to an "insurance fund." The total amount that would accrue in such a fund was estimated by Mr. Untermyer as about $520,000.

Assertion by a witness that cast iron pipe manufacturers fixed absolutely uniform prices to plumbing contractors amounting to "a cast iron arrangement amount the cast iron people" which was "steel bound, steel ribbed and reinforced."

Confession by Schnajer that an innocent purchaser of a property on which the previous owner had defaulted in his plumbing bill could not get any plumbing work done by the Master Plumbers' Association until he paid the bill he did not incur.

A vast amount of material from many sources has been received by the committee, Mr. Untermyer announced, and he asked that information that might aid the inquiry should be sent to Leonard Wallstein, associated with him as counsel on the committee, at 238 Broadway. He promised that the people furnishing the information would be communicated with and protected.

INDICT WORLD SERIES FIXERS.

Hal Chase, Abe Attell and Burns Charged With Conspiracy.

Chicago.—True bills charging conspiracy were voted against Hal Chase, formerly first baseman for the New York Yankees and other teams; William Burns, formerly White Sox pitcher, and Abe Attell, New York gambler and former featherweight champion, by the special grand jury investigating the fixing of the 1919 world's series. Eight White Sox players were indicted.

FIVE PICKED FOR SHIP BOARD.

President to Reappoint Admiral Benson as Chairman.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided upon the appointments at least of five of the seven members of the new Shipping Board provided in the Jones act. Admiral W. S. Benson, present chairman of the board, heads the list. The others are said to be Martin Gillen of Chicago, Gavin McNab of San Francisco, Theodore Marburg of Baltimore and Frederick I. Thompson of Mobile.

MISS ELIZABETH KELLY.

Near East Relief Worker at Aintab, in Syria.



Miss Elizabeth Kelly of Cleveland, a Near East relief worker who organized the native Christians of Aintab, Syria, for defense against the Turkish nationalists.

PREDICTS EARLY BOOM IN MEXICO

Southern Republic's Mining Industries Are Being Extended and Her Fields Being Tilled.

Washington.—Mexico's fields are being tilled, her mining industries extended and her railroads functioning as never before, according to Roberto Pesquiera, confidential agent of the Mexican Government and personal representative of Provisional President De La Huerta, in a statement asking help from the United States, issued here.

"In the vast program of reconstruction, already under way, Mexico desires the friendship and aid of the United States. It is my business to build up these necessary co-operative contracts that will mean much to both countries," said Senor Pesquiera and added:

"We mean to guard our tremendous national resources against the exploitations of the past, but there is no touch of narrowness in our program. Those who work with us will share with us."

Mexico is now on the eve of unprecedented prosperity, according to Senor Pesquiera. "The rapid pacification of the country," he said, "has been brought about much less by force than by tact, good judgment and square dealing. The old order has given up the fight and its leaders have accepted the new way as the better way.

"Still another unmistakable indication of growing prosperity and of increasing popularity of economy and thrift," he declared, "is the fact that during the last six months our national insurance companies have almost doubled the business paid for in any like period of their history."

Senor Pesquiera's only reference to the petroleum situation was this:

"Laws and decrees are being carefully revised in a spirit of sane liberalism. In such spirit the basic problem of petroleum is about to be solved."

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

MILWAUKEE.—The Schlitz Palm Garden, famed throughout this country as a replica of a German beer garden, will be converted into a motion picture theater.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.—Members of the Council of the League of Nations in session here, discussed organization of an international court of justice and general disarmament.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—C. V. Gregory, editor of the Prairie Farmer, speaking at a convention of vehicle and implement manufacturers, at Atlantic City, declared the days of cheap food were gone.

PHILADELPHIA. — A warrant charging him with the murder of Elmer C. Drewes, Dartmouth Senior, was issued for William P. Brines, a University of Pennsylvania Freshman, by the district attorney's office.

LONDON.—Conditions in Petrograd were summarized in one phrase, "Hunger and want, but order," by H. G. Wells, the British author, when he arrived here from Russia. He implied that similar conditions prevailed throughout Russia.

WINNEPEG. — British Columbia voted for government control of liquor.

IRISH INQUIRY VOTED DOWN

British Government Wins Victory When Motion to Investigate Reprisals Is Defeated.

GREENWOOD DEFENDS FORCE.

Denies That Reprisals Are Numerous and Says Sinn Fein Terror Is Being Broken—Believes We Want No More Disturbing Elements.

London.—The motion of Arthur Henderson, Laborite, for an investigation into the government's policy in Ireland, which was tantamount to a vote of censure, was defeated in the house of commons by 346 votes to 79, and the implied vote of confidence in the Irish administration was loudly cheered.

The motion had the support of former Premier Asquith and Lord Robert Cecil, whose attack was based on charges of reprisals, and they demanded a public inquiry into them.

Taking part in the debate, T. P. O'Connor said he reverenced the English system of law and order in England, but in Ireland a Prussian or Bolshevist system was in vogue. He declared that the Irish question had broken the League of Nations.

J. H. Thomas said the censure motion was not put up to excuse murder or to surrender to crime, but to prevent international difficulties which were arising. Propaganda was going on al lover the world which was unfair to this nation as a whole and which was doing incalculable harm, he said.

Greenwood Makes Defense.

London.—The Irish debate in the house of commons resolved itself into a duel between the opposition and the government, the former demanding and the latter resisting an independent inquiry into the reprisals.

The defense of the government set up by Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, was that, "while the Asquithians put the emphasis on the reprisals, I put it on the provocation."

He insisted that no case had been made out for what he characterized as Arthur Henderson's insulting resolution, demanding an inquiry into the reprisals by the police and soldiers in Ireland. He incidentally remarked that America was no longer welcoming emigration from Ireland because it did not desire to swell the vast total of disturbing elements in the republic, and he declared his intention to rake Ireland from end to end, including Ulster, in the search for arms.

The debate was precipitated by Arthur Henderson, former labor member of the cabinet. While admitting that the armed forces of the crown had suffered provocation, Mr. Henderson declared that the character of the reprisals they had taken was "quite in keeping with the aggressive policy which has been consistently pursued by the government."

The government's policy, Mr. Henderson asserted, seemed to him to aim at stamping out nationalist opinion and breaking the spirit of the Irish people.

The chief secretary detailed the circumstances of the murder of Inspector Brady, which occurred recently. He admitted that there had been reprisals in this case. Three shops belonging to notorious Sinn Feiners had been burned, he said, and seven of their shops smashed. He was convinced, however, that the persons who suffered from the reprisals had connived at or possibly helped in the murder of the inspector. He regretted the reprisals, but declared these men had no right to complain.

"The difficulty is," continued the chief secretary, "that there is a reign of terror which extends throughout the country. The 'Irish Republican army,' organized in brigades, companies and platoons, armed throughout the country, with branches in England, Scotland and Wales, has terrorized until recently nearly the whole of Ireland. I am glad to say that terror is being broken by the forces of the crown. It is only the British government acting through its forces in Ireland that can break this terror. The Irish people are helpless under it. The Roman Catholic church is admittedly impotent to break it."

SING SING FELONS CAPTURED.

Stivers and Bassett Put Up No Fight When Cornered.

Concord, N. H.—George Stivers and Marcus Bassett, the desperadoes who broke out of Sing Sing Prison, leaving three senseless guards behind them and drove across four states in automobiles which they stole as they fled, were captured without exchanging a shot with any of the hundreds of searchers who have been hunting them in the forested foothills of Kearsarge Mountain, north of Warner.

HAITI INQUIRY TO BE PUBLIC.

Witnesses May Not Be Heard Until Board Visits Island.

Washington.—The naval inquiry into the conduct of American marines in Haiti will be public, it was announced by Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, chairman of the board appointed by Secretary Daniels to conduct the investigation.

Admiral Mayo said the board had begun the examination of documents in the Navy Department and it might be a week before witnesses are heard.

COUNTESS DU JUGLART.

Well Known in New York Society, Recently Married.



Consuelo Morgan, daughter of H. H. Morgan, United States trade commissioner to Belgium, who was married in Paris recently to Count Jean de Maupas du Juglart. The countess, who is seventeen, is well known in New York and Washington society circles.

BUILDER HELD UP FOR $25,000 IN STRIKE

Might Have Been Members of "Grafters' Union," Says George Backer.

New York. — Evidence tending to show the existence of a widespread system of graft levied by labor leaders in the building trades on employing builders and contractors in order to have union men resume work on which they struck without grievance was revealed at the Joint Legislative Committee's investigation, held at the City Hall. One aspect of the increased cost of building operations in New York City was a tribute paid by contractors to walking delegates for "fixing up" jobs, according to the sworn testimony of witnesses.

Ephraim B. Levy, a builder, of 2 West Seventy-second street, engaged in an operation involving considerably more than $2,000,000, consisting of the construction of a large sales and office building on the entire block from Thirtieth to Thirty-first street on Seventh avenue, told the committee reluctantly that he gave $25,000 which was to be paid to Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council of New York, an organization in the building trades.

The money, he said, was to go to Mr. Brindell "and I think the committee," and the go-between in the transaction was George Backer, a wealthy builder and real estate man of 137 Riverside Drive, who was engaged by Levy to superintend the construction of his building.

Mr. Backer on the stand admitted that he received $25,000 in two installment, $15,000 first and then $10,000, and paid it to "a couple of strangers," men whom he met several times but whose names he did not know. He said they were members of the "grafters' union," that they "might have been burglars" or even "Mutt and Jeff," and looked like "ex-workingmen." Asked by Samuel Untermyer, who conducted the examination, to define an "ex-workingman," Backer said he was a "walking delegate."

The admissions of Backer concerning the destination of the money were made only after Mr. Untermyer had forced him to admit that his first explanation, that he lost the money at the race track, was not true because there was no race meeting in the vicinity of New York on the day in question.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Bankers' acceptances are becoming more and more valuable as an aid in financing of export and import trade, a special committee of the American Bankers' Association on acceptances reported to its annual convention. There is urgent need for the development of the acceptance system.

According to plans prepared for Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration, the next Congress will be asked to appropriate $5,000,000 to add 5,000,000 cubic feet of housing facilities at Ellis Island, New York Harbor.

A $12,000,000 export finance corporation to operate under the Edge Law, was launched by a meeting of Southern bankers. The corporation will be formed for the purpose of handling Southern products, especially cotton.

Recruiting for the army in Germany will be resumed November 1 with 200 men needed for infantry units overseas. Service on the Rhine has proved so popular, Adjt.-Gen. Harris said, that it took but six days to fill the ranks when vacancies occurred a year ago and enlistments are increasing.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings In Various Sections of Old Maryland

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Crisfield—The annual convention of the Somerset County Sunday-School Association was held in Mount Pleasant Methodist Protestant Church here, with morning and afternoon sessions.

La Plata—Wilmer Willett, the three-year-old son of Bernard Willett, of Waldorf, was drowned by falling in a 90-foot well in the yard at his home. The well was covered with a loose boarding. The child went to look down the well and slipped and fell.

Frederick—Stricken with heart trouble while the body of his daughter was being carried to the hearse, Lewis E. Crum died at 9 A. M. The child was eight years old and died on Sunday morning of diphtheria. During the funeral the father was nervous As the casket was carried from the home Crum screamed and fell into a chair. He died before a physician arrived.

Hagerstown—Causing a loss of between $6,000 and $7,000, the large bank barn on the farm of David A. Easterday, near Breathedsville, was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Between 600 and 700 bushels of wheat, representing the season's crop; 40 tons of hay and farming implements were destroyed. A valuable bull was saved from the flames by Mr. Easterday. All other live stock was gotten out before the blaze had gained headway.

Centerville—At a meeting held in Centerville of the Queen Annes County Farmers' Federation Mrs. William E. Rolph, of Centerville; William J. Keith, of Queenstown, and Sudler J. Cockey, of Stevensville, were named a committee to solicit exhibits to be shown at the Salisbury Agricultural Fair in the name of the Queen Annes County Farmers' Federation. The show will be held November 9, 10 and 11.

Rising Sun—At a meeting of business men and citizens of the town subscriptions to $21,000 in bonds to insure the transmission of electric current from the plant on the Susquehanna at Holtwood were pledged.

The company will take over the entire equipment of the municipal lighting plant, paying the town $8,000 for it. The pole line has reached the town limits and it is expected Rising Sun will be connected up with the Susquehanna plant in a few days.

Salisbury—Miss Polly Culver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Handy Culver, of Delmar, this county, was attacked by a negro in her home as she was preparing to retire. A pistol was thrust in her face with orders to make no outcry. Wrestling with the negro Miss Culver nearly succeeded in wrenching the revolver from him. She finally escaped and gave the alarm, calling several neighbors.

Allen Williams, alleged to be the negro who committed the attack, was caught in a short time, mainly through S. N. Culver, of Delmar. He met the negro on the street after the occurrence, acting in a manner that aroused Culver's suspicions. Being informed of the attack Culver suspected Williams and brought about his capture.

Centerville—Although the drive for funds for a county health nurse for Queen Annes county has been in progress for more than two weeks, only about one-sixth of the amount of money necessary to make the proposition a success has been obtained.

The amount to be raised by the county is $3,000. The nurse will be a graduate approved by the Red Cross. The salary will be $1,500, with car traveling expenses and equipment.

Winchester Crumpton and Centerville have made their returns in part, and other sections of the county are still working to raise their quotas. Benefits are being given throughout the county to help swell the funds, and in many instances the children have helped with fairs.

Centerville—After having defied the devastating encroachments of the Chesapeake Bay for centuries, one of Maryland's oldest landmarks has at last yielded. A few days ago the last bricks in the old farmhouse on the Love Point Farm washed down the bank and the site became a part of the Chesapeake Bay.

The old house which has finally disappeared under the waters of the Bay was occupied for years until the advancing tides made its further repair unprofitable. It then fell into a state of dilapidation and was abandoned.

The washing away of the land in this neighborhood has been particularly rapid. Many residents of Kent Island can recall when a large field and an orchard separated the house from the shore line. The barns and outbuildings, all built west of the house, near the shore, have long since gone. Their former site is now hundreds of yards out in the Bay.

Holland plans to increase its salt supply by mining rock salt deposits in one province and tapping underground salt lakes in another.

An Englishman is the inventor of a glass trimmer which resembles horse clippers and is operated by both hands.

According to a French scientist, bread made with sea water is more wholesome and keeps longer than that made with fresh water.

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