SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

A DRAGNET FOR WORLD NEWS

Flotsam and Jetsam of Live Interest Caught From the Wires and Boiled Down.

LATE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

Important Happenings in the Forty-eight States of the Union—Occurrences at the Capital—Latest Cable Condensations.

WASHINGTON

Supporters of the Fordney emergency tariff were given encouragement by the announcement of Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee that he would use his influence to obtain passage of the bill.

Removal of the Naval War College from Newport to Washington is provided in a house bill.

Appointments of William Rand and Isadore J. Kresel, of New York, as special assistants in the Building Trades investigation, both in New York and elsewhere, was announced.

A joint resolution instructing President Wilson to appoint an American representative on the league's commission on disarmament was introduced by Representative Fuller.

Treasury department announced a decrease of $193,932,075 in the public debt in December.

Senator Reed of Missouri declared in the Senate during a government economy discussion that $40,000,000 of the $150,000,000 appropriated by Congress for European relief was used "to keep the Polish army in the field."

Senator New introduced a resolution directing Secretary Baker to stop enlistments in the army until the force is reduced to 175,000.

Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts demanded that the census committee, which is considering a congressional reapportionment bill based on 1920 census figures, provide for taking from any state its representatives in proportion to the number of citizens deprived of the constitutional right to vote.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Importance of adequate protection of the domestic chemical industry from the standpoint of national defense was emphasized by many speakers at the opening of hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee on the general revision of the tariff.

Complete elimination of all grain and cotton exchanges was advocated by Representative Caraway of Arkansas before the House Committee on Agriculture.

Commodity prices at wholesale fell 6.2 per cent during the month of December, according to Dun's index.

The Chile Copper Company is stated to be planning the construction of a refinery at its properties.

The tobacco planters charge the manufacturers with forcing prices down to ridiculous levels.

C. W. Patterson, president of Austin, Nichols & Company, stated that business during the last half of 1920 was very satisfactory. Sales amounted to about 38 per cent more than in the same period of 1919.

Most observers have believed that the continued declines in the prices of wheat will cause the growers to release at least a part of their crop.

Staple canned goods continues to show some movement, buyers being in the market for canned corn, tomatoes and peas in fair quantities.

Manufacturers, selling agents, jobbers and cutters-up of woolen fabrics are interested at present in comparing values with those ruling a year ago and are discussing opening prices for next season.

Wholesale sellers of silk goods are not revising their prices downward as are distributors of cotton fabrics.

GENERAL

Bills were introduced in Minnesota and South Dakota legislatures for restoring capital punishment for first degree murder.

In precincts counted so far, Henry Ford gained 272 votes over Truman H. Newberry in the recount of ballots of the Michigan senatorial election in 1918.

Petitions to close four breweries in Chicago on the ground that they were public nuisances, having sold beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol were filed in the United States District Court by C. W. Middlekauff, assistant attorney general.

House Census Committee agreed to report to Congress the Siegel bill, fixing the membership of the house at 488, an increase of 48 over the present membership.

A joint resolution, requesting the Federal Government to conclude no treaty with Japan that would extend citizenship rights to Japanese, or that would nullify the California anti-alien law, was favorably reported by the state senate at Sacramento.

With the 7-cent fare in operation on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit system, the number of riders decreased 3,500,000 during December.

New York City Board of Estimate agreed to provide funds for 100 policemen in addition to the 500 provided for in the 1921 budget.

Various women's clubs and the State Osteopaths' Association submitted a bill in the Nebraska Legislature prohibiting the manufacture and sale of women's heels more than one inch high.

Shippers who are in a position to do so are being urged by the railroads to take advantage of the present surplus of equipment and by shipping now, secure prompt movement and delivery of commodities.

The first consignment of canaries since the war reached Philadelphia on the steamer Kerlew from Hamburg.

The house rejected, 125 to 132, an amendment proposing to add $10,000,000 for work on the Wilson dam, part of the Muscle shoals (Alabama) nitrate project.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court relative to the so called secondary boycott was attacked by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

Reports current for many months that Miss Maude Adams had retired permanently from the stage were met with announcement of A. L. Erlanger and Charles B. Dillingham that she would make a reappearance under their management early next fall.

John Burke, treasurer of United States, ha filed his resignation with secretary of treasury.

SPORTING

Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard will have to box on percentage in New York March 17.

Americans won the New Zealand tennis championship in both singles and doubles at Auckland. William T. Tilden of Philadelphia defeated Captain Watson M. Washburn, also an American, in the singles, while Tilden and William M. Johnson of San Francisco defeated Norman E. Brookes and Gerald F. Paterson, the Australian team.

Although in the neighborhood of fifty years of age, the Dixie Kid is still doing considerable boxing in France and he is still able to put up a fair scrap against the men of his weight.

Ernest Quigley, the National League umpire and competent football official, has great respect for the quick thinking of football players.

A match between Jack Johnson, one time heavyweight champion of the world, and Harry Wills, now the leading negro heavyweight, is under consideration for New York.

Nearly 1,000 seats are to be added to the Columbia gymnasium under plans recently approved by the Board of Trustees. A cost of $10,000 will be entailed by the work, as fire regulations demand more exits for the increased seating capacity.

The army's hockey team at West Point will play only four contests this year. On January 29 they meet Springfield College; on February 5, Pennsylvania; February 19, Williams College, and on the 26th, Hamilton College.

The official batting averages of National League players for the season of 1920, officially released, show that the leading batsman is Rogers Hornsby of the St. Louis club.

Earl Thomson, holder of the world's record for the 110-meter hurdles, is expected to compete in the timber-topping events at the games of the Millrose A. C. at Madison Square Garden February 8.

A verdict of $500 and complete vindication was awarded William H. Rocap, Philadelphia sports editor, against Tex Rickard, leading American boxing promoter.

The Futurity of 1923, in the opinion of Secretary A. McL. Earlocker of the Westchester Racing Association, will prove not only the richest two-year-old classic ever contested in America but in the world as well. To date no less than 1,096 entries have been received.

FOREIGN

Twenty-four military raids were made in Dublin.

Mrs. Ellen Smith was named for the speakership of the British Columbian legislature. She was elected by a large plurality as representative from Vancouver.

Financial circles in London attribute the suspension of payments by the British-American Continental Bank of London as being due to transactions in lumber.

General Enoch Crowder of the United States army arrived at Havana, Cuba, on the battleship Minnesota to investigate the Cuban situation, complicated by a dispute over the result of the Presidential election. Salutes marked the Minnesota's arrival. The American minister and his military attache boarded the ship immediately.

Two hundred and fourteen persons lost their lives when the Spanish steamer Santa Isabel was wrecked near Villagarcia. Fifty-three persons were saved, but many of them were injured.

Eamonn de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," denied that the Sinn Fein is making peace overtures to England.

Allied port captains in Constantinople were notified to allow British, French and Italian vessels to visit Bolshevist ports on the Black Sea.

Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois is now in Paris on his way back to the United States after an extensive tour of Europe.

The queen mother, who, it was officially announced, is suffering from hernia, must undergo an operation at The Hague.

DOG'S WAIL SAVED LOST AIRMEN

Aeronauts Had to Chase Cree Trapper Before He Consented to Guide Them.

FEARED FOR HIS PELTS.

Third Pigeon Made Ready to Eat When Sign of Habitation Caused Trio to Take Landing Chance—Clothing Ripped From Backs.

Cochrane, Ont.—The shrill wail of a moose dog caught in a trap at Shipsands, near the mouth of the Moose river, brought to safety the three American airmen, Lieutenants Hinton, Farrell and Kloor, who were blown 800 miles in a balloon from Rockaway Beach, N. Y., by a gale which swept across the continent on the night of December 13 last.

The three officers in the balloon, ignorant of where they were, sought vainly for signs of habitation in the wilderness about the shores of James bay. Then their ears caught the wail of the dog. Jumping immediately to the conclusion that the sound marked the presence of some dwelling, they pulled the rip cord of their balloon and descended at Shipsands, where the Hudson's Bay Company first established a post in the wild lands about the bay.

The landing place is upon Ship's Island, a little to the northwest of the mouth of the Moose river, which empties into James bay. The balloon descended into a clump of trees ten miles south of Shipsands before the officers realized they were in the very thick of the forest.

Practically they were helpless, but fortunately the mildest weather in the history of the old post was prevailing, with the thermometer registering 10 degrees below zero. They extricated themselves quickly from entangling ropes that fell about them as the balloon struck the trees and then clambered to the ground.

The three men quickly released the dog. Such is the outline of the story gleaned from George W. McLeod, the veteran Indian mail carrier, who came down the trail of the Missanabi river into Mattice with the news that the three airmen were safe and sound at Moose Factory post.

From McLeod it was learned that Lieutenant Stephen A. Farrell, the elder officer of the three, had suffered somewhat from frostbite and shock, but was recovering quickly at the time he hit the trail to bring the news to civilizattion. The three men lost much of their clothing when their balloon struck the trees.

To McLeod, Lieutenant Walter Hinton told the story of the struggle the balloonists had during the first eight hours of daylight on the morning of December 17, when they found themselves over the bleak northern wilderness. At that time the three men were in the grip of a violent gale of an estimated velocity of 80 miles an hour.

For eight hours they jockeyed helplessly in the grip of this storm, first casting out ballast and then releasing gas from the balloon. They were on the verge of starvation. Two of the carrier pigeons which they had carried for the purpose of releasing with messages had already been plucked and eaten.

At noon on December 14 they had plucked the third pigeon and were about to eat it when they heard the howling of the moose dog and decided to take a chance upon landing. At this time they were drenched to the skin and covered with icicles.

Immediately after the three men had expressed their thanks at landing safely upon the ground they held a consultation as to the best direction to take in their attempt to reach some settlement. Hinton was for striking northward, but Farrell, an officer with years of experience at sea, urged they follow the old slogan of "Follow the star in the eastern sky." At the suggestion of Lieutenant A. L. Kloor the three men finally began to trudge in a generally southerly direction through the snow incrusted underbrush.

Suddenly, through a rift in the forest, the three men saw smoke from a chimney. It was like a beacon on a strange shore to the lost mariner.

PANSIES AND WORMS AT KANE.

Coldest Place in Pennsylvania Wins New Distinction.

Kane, Pa.—Pansies are blooming in the lawns in Kane, the coldest place in the state, owing to its altitude of 2,200 feet. Lyle Cook plucked one in his yard Friday. It had been in bloom several days and was at one time covered for several hours in a light fall of snow.

Live angle worms were found on the cement walk on Chase street, Friday forenoon.

JAPS UNWELCOME IN TEXAS.

Harlingen Informs Two Families Their Presence is Not Desired.

Harlingen, Tex.—Two families of Japanese who arrived here from the West, intending to settle on farming lands, were met at the railroad station and informed by a committee of citizens their presence was undesirable. The party consisted of two men, two women and four children.

Another Japanese family stopped here early in the week and was told to "move on."

MRS. M. E. HARRISON

Arrested in Moscow as Secret Agent of U. S.



Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, Baltimore newspaper woman, was arrested in Moscow by the Soviet government charged with being a secret agent of the State Department of the United States.

PLANTERS WAR ON TOBACCO BUYERS

One-half Cent Per Pound Best Offer for Product Sold at 75 Cents Last Season.

Lexington, Ky.—Tobacco planters of Kentucky declared war on big tobacco manufacturers of the country. The planters charge the manufacturers with forcing prices down to ridiculous levels. Buyers for the manufacturers were threatened with violence.

The Lexington market was closed after buyers refused to bid more than a fractional part of what the planters believed they ought to get for their tobacco. Some bids were as low as one-half a cent a pound for tobacco that sold at 75 cents last season. The best grade of tobacco brought bids of only 35 cents a pound, compared with $1 a pound a year ago.

Reports received from various tobacco centers indicated trouble of a serious nature is impending. A dispatch from Carline said buyers were driven from the markets at the point of pistols after low bids had been received.

At Covington, Ky., a mob of planters stormed warehouses where sales were in progress and forced buyers to leave. Sheriff Northcutt and a squad of deputies rescued buyers from the Kenton tobacco warehouse, which had been besieged by planters. The farmers had imprisoned the buyers in the building and were threatening to burn it, according to the report.

The Kaysville market was closed when 3,000 tobacco growers from the adjacent country bore down on the city and demanded that buyers leave. The buyers had been bidding from one to five cents a pound for tobacco that had sold as high as 40 cents a pound last season. No bids over 10 cents a pound were recorded.

NATIONAL DEBT REDUCED $192,932,075 LAST MONTH.

Washington.—A decrease of $192,932,075 in the public debt during the last month of 1920 was announced by the treasury.

On December 31 the total gross debt was $23,982,224,168. The decrease during the last quarter of the year amounted to $105,131,196.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.—Enforcement officers seized $1,000,000 in forged permits.

BOSTON.—Calvin Coolidge, as a private citizen after he had taken leave of his job as governor at the State House, left for his home at Northampton with Mrs. Coolidge. They traveled in a crowded day coach.

CHICAGO.—Petitions to close four Chicago breweries as public nuisances on charges that they have sold beer containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol were filed in United States District Court by C. W. Middlekauff, United States assistant attorney general.

LONDON.—Lord Reading, the Lord Chief Justice and former special ambassador to the United States, has decided to accept the post of viceroy of India.

DETROIT.—Three armed bandits locked the manager and clerk of the West Side branch of the Michigan State Bank of Detroit in the vault and escaped with $18,000.

ORLANDO, Fla.—Dissatisfied with a $100 fine imposed on John Brown, found guilty of having troubled the wife of L. Hotaling, the husband shot and killed Brown in court here as Brown was counting out the money.

$100,000,000 FAKE RELEASES

1,000 Spurious Permits Freed Whisky From Storage Almost at Will.

PROFITS TENS OF MILLIONS.

Some of It Shipped to Reputable Firms, Then "Stolen" From Cars by Real Owners — Report $100,000 Bribe Plot.

New York.—Through forgery, bribery and corruption at least $100,000,000 worth of liquor has been withdrawn from bond by the bootlegger rings in New York, according to the latest figures of the Special Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau investigating liquor graft.

The amazing amount of money involved and the widespread corruption among prohibition enforcement officials and agents has been revealed through the operations of Chief Hugh McQuillan of the Intelligence Unit and his men. Already over 1,000 fraudulent withdrawal permits calling for the delivery of millions of gallons of liquor from bond have been discovered in the offices of Charles R. O'Connor, New York State Prohibition Director, and other places.

The forged permits called for the release of lots of from ten to 2,000 barrels of whisky. A complete checkup to ascertain the destination of the liquor has been started. The plot is widespread and the present indications are that several rings have been at work in New York. It was established that the bootleggers have used the names of reputable business firms on some of their forged permits. By various means they diverted the liquor after it had been withdrawn to their own storehouses. Some of the evidence tends to show that well known concerns here have profited by association with the liquor rings.

Twenty forged permits calling for the delivery of 2,000 cases and forty-five barrels of whisky which rad already been withdrawn were discovered in Mr. O'Connor's office. This liquor illegally withdrawn was worth $267,000. Permits directing the delivery of 1,000 cases and fifty-five barrels of whisky valued at $212,500 were found before the liquor could be withdrawn from bond.

Lawrence Malawista, an agent of the National Surety Company of No. 115 Broadway, who lives at No. 201 West One Hundred and Twelfth street, was arrested by Agent George Golding on a conspiracy charge.

The specific charge against him was that he offered a bribe of $5,000 to an official of Mr. O'Connor's office to "put through" a basic permit for the illegal withdrawal of liquor. Chief McQuillan said that Malawista is alleged to have offered a bribe of $100,000 for a series of "phoney permits."

An entirely new light has been thrown on the numerous holdups of liquor coming by truckload from Maryland, Kentucky and other points which have occurred during recent months in New Jersey as a result of the facts now known by the federal authorities.

These holdups, it is believed, were staged by the whisky ring. Truckloads of liquor which they knew to be coming up from points South, consigned to persons for whom they were not intended, were waylaid and then distributed to those who had forged the permits. This game, the federal agents believe, was worked regularly and without rousing any suspicion until the government investigators began piecing their evidence together.

The forged papers now held by the Internal Revenue Bureau were confiscated by the intelligence agents in warehouses and distilleries in various parts of the country. They called for the release of quantities of liquor ranging all the way from a single barrel to 10,000 cases. The detection of these permits multiplies many times the number which have been held up in the office of Charles R. O'Connor, State Prohibition Director.

AUSTRIA IS NEAR COLLAPSE.

Relief Supplies From U. S. Congress Give Out.

Paris.—The condition of Austria has now become desperate in the extreme. This is due to the failure of prompt action on the recommendation of the Austrian reparations commission at that time for a $100,000,000 loan to avert utter famine overtaking her population when the relief supplies provided by the American Congressional appropriation became exhausted.

COURT REJECTS PACKERS' PLANS

Decision by Justice Stafford in District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Washington.—A decision regarded as a victory for the government was rendered by Justice Stafford in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia relative to the pending proposals for the separation of stockyards interests from the big packing companies.

The court stated that it could not approve of any of the plans proposed by the packers.

DR. JULIEN BOURQUET

Who Restores Distorted Faces to Normal.



Dr. Julien Bourbuet, a noted French surgeon, came to the United States at the summons of several wealthy Americans who want their noses rebuilt. Doctor Bourbuet served in the French army as a surgeon, and astonished the medical profession by his marvelous operations in restoring wounded French soldiers' faces.

WORKERS OF NATION TAKING WAGE CUTS

Business Revival Forecast in Return of Tens of Thousands of Men in Many Lines.

New York.—Hundreds of industrial plants are reopening throughout the country after long periods of idleness. From Maine to the Carolinas and from the manufacturing centers of the West despatches have come telling of a revival in industry that has ushered in the New Year.

Two factors are outstanding in this move to get back to normality—first, reduced wages, with labor accepting readily in some cases, and in others taking them under protest; secondly, a feeling of optimism among the manufacturers that 1921 will mark a perceptible return to the orderly times before the war.

Save in a few isolated instances there have been no strikes and no disturbances. Here and there the transition has taken on odd and interesting turns, as in the case of the brick masons of a fire clay company in Salt Lake City. These men, several hundred in number, asked the company to reduce their wages from $10 to $8 a day. In Greensboro, N. C., a syndicate controlling a group of cotton mills was compelled to make a 25 per cent cut in wages, and to even matters up it slashed prices 25 per cent in the stores which it runs for its 3,000 employees.

A 20 per cent reduction has been accepted by the 9,000 employees of the Pullman Company in its shops in Illinois. This means that the men lost but one-fifth of the increases they have received in the last three years.

Tens of thousands of workers are back on the job in the New England textile mills under reductions of 22½ per cent in pay.

Phones From Mid-Pacific.

Berwick, Pa.—C. N. Walton answered the telephone in his house here and heard the voice of his son, Russell, who is on board the U. S. S. Kansas, at sea in the Pacific, wish him a Happy New Year.

The son used the wireless telephone aboard ship and a connection had been made with overland telephone wires.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Soon after taking office President Harding is expected to call an international conference in Washington to discuss limitation of armaments.

The cost of running the United States government during the year 1920 amounted to approximately $5,064,000,000 as against $11,728,000,000 in 1919.

Naval officers who insisted on resigning after the armistice, when salaries in commercial pursuits were high, have been hit hard in the business depression and are seeking reinstatement.

Daniel J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who has come to America as a stowaway to tell the commission of the Committee of One Hundred Investigating Conditions in Ireland about the burning of his town, may be denied permission to enter the country.

American passenger liners must be equipped to care for the thirst of travelers if they are to compete successfully with foreign ships, the House Judiciary Committee will be told by representatives of all the steamship companies in the United States.

WOMAN AVOIDS AN OPERATION

Hope Nearly Gone, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her



Star, N. C.—"My monthly spells gave me so much trouble, sometimes they would last two weeks. I was treated by two doctors without relief and they both said I would have to have an operation. I had my trouble four years and was unfit to do anything, and had given up all hope of ever getting any better. I read about your medicine in the 'Primitive Baptist' paper and decided to try it. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for about seven months and now I am able to do my work. I shall never forget your medicine and you may puolish this if you want to as it is true."—Mrs. J. F. HURSEY, Star, N. C.

Here is another woman who adds her testimony to the many whose letters we have already published, proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound often restores health to suffering women even after they have gone so far that an operation is deemed advisable. Therefore it will surely pay any woman who suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex to give this good old fashioned remedy a fair trial.

Added Strength.

Restaurant Keeper—"I hope the sausage was all right?" Guest—"Yes, I feel it has given me horsepower."

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

To make a tall man appear short strike him for a loan.

A prayer that is long drawn out is apt to be narrow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take **Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine** tablets

Be sure its Bromo

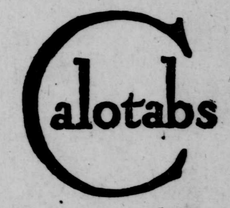


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Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

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Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Children's Coughs

may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat often will be avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

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