SUMMARY OF THE NEWS :-: :-: :-: :-: STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

BRIEFS BY CABLE, WIRE, WIRELESS

Great Events That Are Changing the World's Destiny Told in Paragraphs.

ITEMS TO INTEREST ALL.

Short Chronicle of Past Occurrences Throughout the Union and Our Colonies—News From Europe That Will Instruct.

WASHINGTON

Opposition among Republican senators to the appointment of Charles E. Hughes as secretary of state has assumed such proportions that it is now described as a "revolt."

William M. Coleman, New York, general counsel for the Hudson and Manhattan railroad, committed suicide by leaping from the tenth story of the Powhatan Hotel, not far from the White House, Washington.

Profiteering in anthracite coal in New York city and elsewhere was given an airing before the Senate Committee in hearings on the Calder bill.

The Borah resolution for a tripartite agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan for the limitation of armaments was favorably reported.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee accepted the offer of J. P. Morgan to allow his home in London to be used as a permanent American Embassy building.

Nominations of approximately 2,000 postmasters were sent to the senate by President Wilson. This swells the already enormous list of nominations made at this session and on which Republican leaders have determined not to act except where an emergency exists.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Henry Ford is attempting to arrange some sort of financing in Wall street, and the gossips placed the amount the automobile manufacturer is seeking at $75,000,000.

Tobacco growers urged increased tariff duties on cigars and tobacco before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange was sold for $5,000, the lowest price in years. The low price last year was $7,800, and the high $8,250.

Decision of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to cut its already decreased force another 10 per cent will add a considerable number to the growing group of unemployed.

The Jobbers' Association of Notion Buyers, in convention at New York in connection with the dry goods trade, demanded guaranteed prices from sellers of nationally advertised and controlled lines.

Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board said he had been offered the presidency of the new $100,000,000 Foreign Export Financing Corporation, to be organized in New York under the Edge act.

An average of 8 per cent in retail prices of twenty-two food articles in December as compared with November was noted in statistics compiled by the labor department. Compared to December, 1919, the decrease was 10 per cent.

GENERAL

Even pessimists are now convinced that danger of "an old fashioned panic" has passed, W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, declared at Winston-Salem, speaking to the Chamber of Commerce.

The Rev. Joseph J. Muir of Temple Baptist Church, Washington, was selected to be chaplain of the senate at a conference of Republican Senators. He will succeed the Rev. J. Forrest Prettyman, who has resigned to take a pastorate at Knoxville, Tenn. The Rev. Mr. Muir is a personal friend of Senator Harding.

The net gain of Henry Ford over Senator Newberry in the Senatorial elections contest climbed to 1,890, with 1,281 of the 2,232 Michigan precincts recounted.

Charles D. Newton, Attorney General of New York, declared before the United States Supreme Court that Greater New York would have a population of 16,000,000 by 1960.

"The latest form of police graft is centered in the private detective agency system and reached its zenith during the Enright administration," according to former Governor Charles S. Whitman.

Five months of daylight saving instead of seven is proposed in a bill introduced in the New York Legislature by Assemblyman Booth.

Deportation of Gregory Weinstein, chancellor of the Russian Soviet bureau in this country, was ordered by Secretary Wilson.

Local authorities will be held responsible for strict enforcement of prohibition, Governor Miller of New York indicated in a conference with newspaper men. Failure to blot out public selling of liquor may be used as provocation for removal of a local head of police department.

Postal inspectors announced that Guy Kyle, until recently pastor of the Free Methodist Church at Mount Vernon, Ill., has confessed to the robbery of four mail pouches in which $197,000 was stolen. The confession implicates others. One hundred and seventy thousand dollars was recovered.

Joseph Jejois bought the Wausaukee (Wis.) jail for $30 and will use it for a woodshed. City officers, explaining the sale, said that since the advent of prohibition the jail, which has been in service for thirty years, has been idle.

Edwin R. Bergdoll, serving a four-year term at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for evading the selective draft, filed application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal Court at Topeka, Kan.

Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, granted temporary restraining order asked by the government to prevent Western Union Telegraph Company from landing cable at Miami, Fla.

President-Elect Harding left Marion, O., for the south. He will remain there until inauguration day.

An ad valorem tax of 4 cents a ton on bituminous coal produced at the mines and 8 cents a ton for anthracite was recommended by Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania to raise revenues to meet increasing needs of the state government.

Waterway traffic between Pittsburgh and New Orleans will be inaugurated with the arrival at the latter city of the river steamship Queen City on February 5. Regular schedules between the two cities will be maintained in the future.

SPORTING

K. O. Bill Brennan, the St. Paul heavyweight, scored a technical knockout over Bill Bailey of Atlanta at Savannah.

Harvard has sent a cablegram to Manager Iso Abe of the Waseda University baseball team of Tokio, Japan, accepting a baseball date in Cambridge on May 29.

In the second series of tennis matches at Sydney, N. S. W., the American Davis Cup team beat the Australians three matches to nothing.

A state tax of 12 per cent on gross gate receipts of all racing associations in the state is proposed in a bill introduced in the New York legislature by Assemblyman Charles H. Betts, Republican, of Wayne. Mr. Betts estimates that the tax would net the state $600,000 annually.

Johnny Wilson is the latest scrapper to carry his own referee. He brought Jimmy Gardner to Pittsburgh to referee his bout with Chip, and would not fight unless the old-time lightweight was the referee.

The English cricket team which is touring Australia suffered a reverse in a series of five championship games there, the Australian team winning three consecutive victories.

William Crozier of Hartford, Conn., has bought Peter L, the champion four-year-old trotting stallion of 1920, at Memphis, Tenn. The price is understood to have been about $15,000.

Down in New Orleans they are touting Pal Moore as the "coming lightweight champion of the world."

Ludy Langer, of San Francisco won the quarter-mile swimming championship of New South Wales at Sydney, Australia.

Jim Bradshaw, the star catcher of last season's champion Lafayette College baseball team, announced at Easton, Pa., that he had made a verbal agreement to join the New York American League Club.

Columbia's baseball team will clash with a nine representing Japan next spring, according to an announcement to that effect made in New York by Bob Watt, graduate manager of athletics. Waseda University of Tokio has written for a game.

FOREIGN

Reports received from Barcelona, Spain, indicate a continuance of sanguinary encounters between the police and the syndicalists.

The Paris Matin learns that the French government may seek a loan of $200,000,000 in America instead of the $100,000,000 mentioned.

Among the six constabulary officers who were killed in an ambuscade at Glenwood, near Dublin, was Inspector Clarke, a native of Lurgan, near Belfast, who formerly lived in the Winnipeg district of Canada and was a member of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

The Montreal City Hall was stormed by a mob composed of unemployed men.

King Alfonso is the moving spirit in a new film corporation started in Madrid.

The automobile of King Albert of Belgium, while returning to Brussels from Louvain, knocked down two children in the village of Kesseldo. A girl of five years of age was killed outright and a boy of eight was seriously hurt.

Six British policemen were killed and two wounded in an ambush at Glenwood, near Dublin, it was officially announced.

A co-operative syndicate was formed to hold 2,000,000 cantars of cotton in the hope of raising the price for the commodity in Cairo, Egypt.

Final estimate of the Canadian wheat crop of 1920 is 263,189,000 bushels, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces. This is 171,000 bushels lower than the estimate made October 29.

Petroleum concessions granted by former Mexican governments are being investigated, and in future such grants will be made only to individuals and companies in a position to develop the properties involved, President Obregon declared.

GERMANS ACCEPT FRENCH PLAN

Means Heavy Loss to America if Proposals End in Final Agreement With Allies.

WOULD CUT OUR EXPORTS.

Indemnification to Be Made Largely in Goods and Raw Materials Through Trade Credits—Several Conditions Set—Berlin to Hold Upper Silesia.

Berlin, Germany.—The German government has accepted French proposals as a basis for negotiating a reparation settlement with the Entente Allies. France and England have agreed that the reparations sum shall not be set at the present time, but, instead, that a comprehensive plan be worked out for reparation payments in goods and raw materials in annual amounts for a period of years. Accepting this as a basis for negotiations, Germany has set several conditions, according to the Taegliche Rundschau. These conditions, it says, are:

1. That Upper Silesia be retained by Germany.

2. That the army of occupation be reduced.

3. Shipping tonnage be restored to Germany.

The French proposals, should they be accepted finally in their salient points, would result in such a close interlocking of French and German industry that they would entail practically a loss to America of both France and Germany as heavy buyers. They would put an end to the possibility of America becoming the chief lender for Germany's manufactured goods.

If Germany accepts the program the long arguments over reparations will be settled and Germany will virtually become the economic subject of France. Reparations would in large measure be paid by the foreign trade of the new partnership.

Such a settlement would on one hand, remove the hostility between France and Germany, and so go far towards safeguarding European peace. On the other hand, it would promptly wreck the plans of American business men to reap great advantages from the power now possessed by the United States and to profit from the rehabilitation of Germany.

The French proposals to Germany are in the form of a practical method for direct indemnification which in itself appears to be routine detail. By the scheme those Frenchmen who were industrial losers by the war would be authorized to replace their property destroyed through dealings directly with German sellers. Then these buyers would present the bills for their purchases directly to their local French banks, and since they had suffered losses by the war they would not have to pay.

This is one of the provisions of the proposed arrangement which makes the French scheme so significant. The idea is that in all deals above a certain amount which allied business men make with German business men they can enjoy these special banking facilities, while the Reparation Commission deducts a portion of the sales price—say 10 or 25 per cent—which is placed to the credit of Germany's reparations amount.

It is the purpose of the allies to make this form of trading with Germany as attractive as possible, either by reducing customs charges or by making special exchange rate concessions. This credit opened with the Reichsbank by the Reparations Commission could also be used for recruiting laborers for the rebuilding of the devastated areas of France, to engage directly German workers and to pay for lodging and board of these workers only while the Reichsbank pays the bills for the support of the working men's families at home.

WOMAN JUDGE IMPOSES LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

Cleveland, Ohio. — Common Pleas Judge Florence E. Allen sentenced Robert Momera to life imprisonment after a jury containing three women found Momera guilty of second degree murder for the slaaying of Henry Thompson last Thanksgiving Day.

VAGRANTS ARE FLAGGED

Southern City to Oust Doubtful Characters From North.

Columbia, S. C.—Persons of dubious livelihoods must seek elsewhere for warmer climates this winter, under a resolution adopted by Columbia minute men, military authorities of Camp Jackson, and the sheriff. It contended that Columbia was no dumping ground for criminals routed from chilly northern centers by anti-crime crusades and that vagrants would find the "welcome" sign only on the jail doormat.

WOMAN PASTOR SCORNS IT

Withdraws From Contest for House Chaplain Because of Small Pay.

Washington.—Miss Clara Morgan, pastor of a Universalist Church in Perry, N. Y., the only known woman candidate for chaplain of the house of representatives, has withdrawn because the salary $1,200 per annum, is not sufficient for her to live in Washington. Rev. Henry N. Couden, chaplain for 25 years, has resigned. Several hundred ministers have been suggested for the place.

MARCONI'S FAMILY

Titled Irish Lady and Her Pretty Daughter.



Donna Beatrice Marconi, wife of Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, with her little girl. Donna Marconi was Lady Inchiquin before her marriage. Her family is one of the oldest and most aristocratic in Ireland.

INCREASE OF HOUSE STIRS UP MEMBERS

Proposal to Raise Quota From 435 to 483 Meets Opposition. Party Lines Ignored.

Washington.—After five hours of argument and oratory the house, like a jury not required to be locked up, went home to deliberate over the proposal to increase its membership from 435 to 483.

The debate touched on every possible point, although Representative Clark, former Democratic leader, declared it was not different from that heard after every decennial census for the last half century.

Rising to speak in opposition to the bill, Representative Esch, Republican, Wisconsin, who failed of re-election last year after a continuous service of 22 years, was greeted by a demonstration by Republicans and Democrats alike. Then when he had the undivided attention Mr. Esch declared the house could not justify its action in adding to the membership to save one seat in Maine and one in Missouri.

"Why can't this house have the courage to say it will not do that?" he asked. "The people of your state are not so much concerned with the number of representatives as they are with the question of ability and efficiency. It is not too difficult to remember the time when Maine, with its four members, had more influence here than New York with its 30."

Nearly everybody had a chance to express his views. Representative Montague, Democrat, Virginia, broke into the discussion in its early stage to declare it was shockingly obvious to the house, as it was to the country, that the house was too big now to legislate effectively.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

ALBANY, N. Y.—Convinced that the Volstead act can really be enforced in New York city if the Police Department is sincere in its effort to do so, Governor Miller let it be known here that he will not accept excuses for non-performance of duty from Police Commissioner Enright.

PARIS.—The prime purpose of the Briand Ministry in directing the government of the nation will be to obtain real security for France through the disarmament of Germany, it was declared in the new ministry's statement of policy presented to the Chamber of Deputies.

NEW YORK.—A voucher for $260,000 "for personal expenses of an officer of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation" was found in an audit of the main office of that company, Colonel E. H. Abadie informed the Walsh Congressional Committee.

TOKIO.—Prince Hirohito, heir apparent to the throne of Japan, will visit America after his proposed trip to London and other European capitals next spring.

NEW YORK.—Long Island Railroad, which has laid off about 10 per cent of its 9,000 employees, announced further reduction would be made.

PARIS.—In response to Spain's repeated requests for France to settle its war debt of 400,000,000 pesos, the Minister of Finance forwarded the first installment of 35,000,000 pesos to Madrid.

MANILA, P. I.—Impressive religious and military services were performed at Vladivostok in honor of Naval Lieut. Warren H. Langdon of the U. S. S. Albany, recently shot by a Japanese sentry. General Oi, commander in chief of the Japanese forces in Siberia, many of the Russian officials and all foreign officials attended the funeral services.

SENATE VOTES FOR DISARMING

Resolution for Pact With Britain and Japan to Reduce Naval Programs Is Reported.

KNOX FIGHTS FOR DELAY.

Senate Committee Rejects Move to Make Use of League of Nations. Borah Will Strive to Force Early Action.

Washington.—The Borah resolution requesting the President to invite Great Britain and Japan to join the United States in a conference for discussing reduction in naval construction was accepted by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. A favorable report was ordered, with only two dissenting votes.

This successful issue followed a campaign of education and argument by Senator Borah in connection with the crusade conducted in an effort to further total or partial disarmament among the nations. The opinions collected and the facts submitted aroused a record breaking sentiment in all sections of the country for the suggested action.

The declaration that there be a reduction of 50 per cent in naval programs was eliminated from the original Borah resolution. It also was provided that the results of the conference should be embodied in a treaty. A stipulation was made that only naval disarmament shall be considered at the proposed conference:

As approved and adopted by the Foreign Relations Committee, the Borah resolution follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States is requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to advise the governments of Great Britain and Japan, respectively, that this government will at once take up directly with their governments, and without waiting upon the action of any other nation, the question of naval disarmament, with a view of promptly entering into a treaty by which the naval building programs of each of said governments, to wit, that of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, shall be reduced annually during the next five years to such an extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

Sec. 2. That this proposition is suggested by the Congress of the United States to accomplish immediately a substantial reduction of the naval armaments of the world.

A proposition to combine the Borah and Walsh resolutions was advanced by Senator Pomerene. It was rejected without roll call. He moved to add the plan suggested by Mr. Walsh of Montana after the words "such terms as may be agreed upon," at the end of the first section of the Borah resolution.

Senator Borah was instructed by the Foreign Relations Committee to favorably report his own resolution. This means he will have charge of it on the floor. He will submit his report tomorrow morning.

Immediately after the committee meeting Mr. Borah announced he will press his resolution for action in and out of season. He will avail himself of every opportunity that is presented to bring the matter up and seek an arrangement by which a final vote may be reached.

It was learned that House leaders are planning to hold up the Brooks resolution until the special session. It cannot be brought up in that body until the appropriation bills are out of the way. February 5 is the date set for their completion in the House. If the resolution is debated it will be soon thereafter.

The fly in the naval reduction ointment became apparent when Senators Lodge and Knox expressed the opinion that no action should be taken at this session of Congress. This did not occasion much surprise because it was known that Mr. Lodge favored a large navy, while Mr. Knox believed in doing nothing until the incoming administration has assumed office.

RELATIVES CROWD PAYROLL

Many Congressmen Hire Clerks Cheap. Give Allowance to Own Kin.

Washington.—The annual report of the clerk of the house of representatives discloses that there are 114 congressmen who carry 133 wives, daughters, sons, brothers and other relatives on the capitol payroll as clerks. In addition to his salary of $7,500 each member receives a clerk hire allowance of $3,200. In many instances the relative does no work, a clerk being hired at $1,200.

OVER 100 SWEPT TO DEATH

Torrents Overwhelm Big Mining Center at Pachuca, Mexico.

Mexico City.—More than 100 persons were drowned and more than 200 others were injured in the disaster at Pachuca when two dams above the city broke and torrents of water swept through the lower sections of this big mining center. According to the latest reports a thousand persons were rendered homeless. A singular feature about the disaster was that the two dams broke simultaneously.

J. C. BIDDLE AND WIFE

Trappist Monk for Twenty Years; Becomes a Benedict.



After living the life of a Trappist monk in a monastery at Gethsemane, Ky., for twenty years, James Cornell Biddle, member of a prominent Philadelphia family, was married to Miss Mary Lena Gaines of Warrenton, Va., at St. Matthews rectory, Washington. Mr. Biddle is fifty-two years old, while his bride is forty-eight. Through his family connections in England, Mr. Biddle has the right to the lands and title of Lord Wyville, but he preferred to remain in this country.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES ON FIVE-DAY WEEK

Workers Are Told in Pittsburgh That Only Alternative Is 20 Per Cent. Cut in Force.

Pittsburgh. — Unless every one of the 400,000 employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad system agrees to lay off from work one day weekly, a 20 per cent reduction will be made in the working force of the entire system. Train crews that heretofore have been operating what is known as a single train, in the future will double up; that is, one crew will do the work that two crews have done heretofore. The official personnel of the system will be reduced 50 per cent.

The above orders have gone out over the system, and a census of employees in this district who will be asked to sign such agreement has been started. So far as could be learned here, the railroad company places no limit on the period of the new order.

In this city alone there are many thousands employed by the system. So far as could be learned, the majority of those who have been asked to sign the new schedule have accepted it rather than face the probability of being thrown out of employment entirely.

Doubling up of the crews will reduce the number of trainmen now employed nearly one-half. For several months a steady reduction in the number of trains has been under way. Under the new order several hundreds of men will be thrown out of employment here.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The offer by J. P. Morgan to give his London home to the country as a residence for the American ambassador to Great Britain was accepted.

Heads of labor unions whose members are employed in the shipbuilding trades gathered in Washington to discuss the shipbuilding stagnation.

Increased duties on tobacco were urged by New England, Georgia and Florida growers and opposed by cigar manufacturers before the house ways and means committee. The controversy centered chiefly on a proposed increase in duty from $1.85 to $2.85 per pound on wrappers.

W. P. S. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, will resign to accept the presidency of the new $100,000,000 Edge law corporation not earlier than March.

Armin W. Riley, head of the "flying squadron," told the senate manufactures committee that some New York and New England retailers made profits "altogether beyond reason" in buying coal at $13 to $15 per ton and selling it at $25.

A third bill has been introduced to compel lobbyists to register and give particulars as to the interests they represent.

A personal attack on Samuel Untermyer and a declaration that he courted the fullest investigation of his administration of the offices of attorney general and alien property custodian featured Attorney General Palmer's reply to the New York lawyer's attack and intimated that Mr. Untermyer resented the conviction of a friend.

The annual fund for free distribution of seed by senators and representatives was eliminated from the agricultural bill by the house subcommittee on appropriations. The fund this year was $239,000.

FOR NINETEEN YEARS SHE HAD NO PEP AT ALL

Suffered With Catarrh of Head, Nose and Throat All These Years.

CONSTIPATION ALSO BOTHERED THIS LADY

"I suffered from catarrh of head, nose and throat, stomach trouble and constipation and I had no pep at all. I had been in this condition for nineteen years and had tried everything and nothing did me any good," declared Belle Brown, 410 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Continuing her statement, she said:

"I bought Earle's Hypo-Cod because I had heard so many of my friends speak of it, saying what it did for them, and my relief through the use of this tonic was as follows: The stomach distress has gone; am not troubled with catarrh in my head or nose; constipation doesn't worry me, and that rundown, tired feeling has left me. I feel better than I have for years. I feel that life is worth fighting for, and I now recommend Hypo-Cod because it has done more for me than all the other medicines that I have taken for 19 years, and I do believe it will cure me if I continue taking it. All this trouble was chronic. I feel like a new woman and have lots of pep and my condition is great. It is the best remedy that I ever used and I am telling all my friends the same as I am telling you," continued this lady, whose name and address is given above.

If you know of anyone troubled with a chronic cough and that are in a rundown condition, get them to give this new and modern tonic that druggists, chemists and experts assert is the most powerful reconstructive tonic of its kind made, a trial. Scores of people that thought their condition chronic have found real relief, according to their statements. You will be surprised at its pleasant taste and how nicely it will agree with a weakened stomach. (Read formula on a bottle at your druggist.)

Earle's Hypo-Cod is sold by all good druggists.—Adv.

Some Identification.

"Aha! there has been a child in this apartment."

"How did you find that out?"

"The intruder has finger-printed himself on the window panes."

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders.—Adv.

When a man goes at things head first he often gets there with both feet.

SYMPTOMS WOMEN DREAD

Mrs. Wilson's Letter Should Be Read by All Women



Clearfield, Pa.—"After my last child was born last September I was unable to do all of my own work. I had severe pains in my left side every month and had fever and sick dizzy spells and such pains during my periods, which lasted two weeks. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doing others so much good and thought I would give it a trial. I have been very glad that I did, for now I feel much stronger and do all of my work. I tell my friends when they ask me what helped me, and they think it must be a grand medicine. And it is. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish."—Mrs. HARRY A. WILSON, R. F. D. 5, Clearfield, Pa.

The experience and testimony of such women as Mrs. Wilson prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct such troubles by removing the cause and restoring the system to a healthy normal condition. When such symptoms develop as backaches, bearing-down pains, displacements, nervousness and "the blues" a woman cannot act too promptly in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound if she values her future comfort and happiness.

To abort a cold and prevent complications take

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nauseless, safe and sure.

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

Skin Troubles
Soothed
With Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 5—1921.

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