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 Occurences Throughout the Union and Our Colonies—News From Europe That Will Interest.

WASHINGTON

Governor Mechem of New Mexico announced he would appoint H. C. Bursum a United States senator to succeed A. B. Fall.

Secretary of War Weeks announced that Major General Allen, in command of the American army of occupation in Germany, is under instructions to make the orders of the Rhineland Commission with regard to collections of customs from the Germans the orders for his forces.

An invitation to attend the annual Gridiron Club dinner on April 9 was accepted by President Harding.

Publication of lists of draft dodgers and deserters will be begun shortly, Secretary of War Weeks announced. The lists will be made public by the War Department according to former draft districts.

Senator Knox announced he will introduce his peace resolution and press it.

Secretary Weeks announced that the war department plans to organize the nation's military forces into "one harmonious, well balanced and effective army."

American Federation of Labor announced severance of relations with the International Federation of Trades Unions. The action of the American Federation followed the adoption by the international organization of resolutions in support of the Soviet regime in Russia.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Albany Builders' Exchange announced wage reductions of 25 per cent, effective May 1.

Denver street car lines were permitted to raise fare from 6 to 8 cents by a decision handed down by the United States District Court.

One of the first activities of Secretary of Commerce Hoover is expected to be the working out of a definite plan for the co-operation of the department with the various commercial and trade organizations.

President Harding was appealed to by representatives of packing house employees with a request that he try to prevent the wage reductions and readjustment of working hours, proposed by the big packing concerns.

Liberty 3½ per cent bonds, first issue floated by the government, fell to a new low level for the year of 90.24 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Although handicapped by a shortage of tin pails, 1921 maple sugar has established a record by its early arrival.

Eighteen farm club exchanges in the territory adjacent to Kirksville, Mo., have decided to open a cold storage plant in Kirksville so that farm products can be gathered in carload lots for eastern markets.

GENERAL

Albany United Traction Co. was ordered by Supreme Court at Troy to show cause why it should not arbitrate wage disputes.

More than $1,000,000 in drugs were confiscated by detectives operating under Dr. Carleton Simon, during the last four months in New York City.

Philippine Vegetable Oil Co. has gone into the hands of a receiver. The company is said to be the largest concern in the Philippines.

Building Trade Employers' Association, of Long Island, announced it will be necessary to reduce wages of all men $1 a day, effective April 1.

The nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt to be assistant secretary of the navy was confirmed by the senate.

Frank Aydelotte, professor of English at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and American secretary to the Rhodes Scholarship Trustees, was elected president of the Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Dr. C. E. Sawyer, nominated by President Harding to be White House physician, with the rank of brigadier general in the army Medical Reserve Corps, also will make an investigation of public health matters and report to the President.

Rock Island Railroad is constructing 100 miles of track adjacent to the Graham branch of the Kansas City & Fort Worth main line. This is the first extension of an American railroad since the United States entered the war.

Henry Ford says the worst is over in business depression and a steady improvement, similar to that in Detroit, should result in other parts of the country.

Dennis F. Lane, head of the Meat Packing House Workers' Union in Chicago, announced the men would make a fight to retain the eight-hour day.

Brooklyn Edison Co. was restrained from increasing its rates by Justice Benedict of the Supreme Court.

Governor Miller signed the bill repealing the daylight saving law in New York State.

Total deposits in the United States postal savings system on March 1 were $163,350,000.

Officials of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co. announced a further lay-off of 700 shopmen.

Senator William Duggan, Republican, of New York, announced he would expose the "greatest stock gambling steal in the financial history of the United States," in connection with Governor Miller's transit plan.

Federal Sugar Refining Company advanced its price to 8 cents a pound.

According to the Internal Revenue Bureau women consumed about 20,000,000 cigarettes in the United States during the last year.

Guy Potter Benton, former president of the University of Vermont, was appointed president of the University of the Philippines.

Twelve thousand persons were killed in the province of Kansu, China, by the earthquake which occurred there on March 2.

Wage cuts have been determined by the Master Blacksmiths' Association and the Contracting Dock Builders' Association, and announcements were posted in the ship repair yards of the port of New York. Fully 20,000 workers will be affected.

SPORTING

The Yale wrestling team defeated the Harvard team at New Haven, 14 to 5.

Edwin Binney, Jr., of Yale established a new intercollegiate record for the 50-yard swim in the meet between Yale and College of the City of New York in the Carnegie pool, New Haven. His time was 24 1-5 seconds, clipping one-fifth of a second off the intercollegiate mark which he made on March 20, 1920.

Assurances have been given by the British and French ambassadors at Washington that they would do their best to have relay teams composed of service men sent from their respective countries to complete at the annual field day of the American Legion to be held on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, June 4.

Upon receipt of news of Rocky Kansas's victory over Richie Mitchell at Milwaukee, Tex Rickard announced the Kansas-Willie Jackson fifteen-round bout was definitely on for Madison Square Garden, New York, March 17, weight 135 pounds at 2 o'clock day of contest, the recognized lightweight limit.

Al Roberts, the Staten Island heavyweight, knocked out the veteran heavy hitter, Gunboat Smith, in the tenth round of their bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club, New York. The veteran tried hard to stage a comeback, but was not able to stand the punishment inflicted by his opponent.

Rocky Kansas, Buffalo, was awarded the newspaper decision over Richie Mitchell, Milwaukee lightweight boxer, at the end of a ten-round, no-decision bout at Milwaukee.

Captain Peters will do most of the catching for Yale this year, to be assisted by Jesse Dann, Jr., of last year's freshmen. Ruhm is also a catcher. The pitchers are Coxe, Selleck, Robinson, Kelley, Chittenden and Calhoun. Norton and Eddy of the 1919 freshman team are ready for play this year.

The captains and managers of the minor sports teams have formed an organization at Harvard, known as the Minor Sports Council. Being a minor sport has a pathetic atmosphere. A fellow can't go home and brag a lot about it to Pauline, especially if there is a football player in the next block.

FOREIGN

President Porras, of Panama, will demand an indemnity of $1,000,000 from Costa Rica, he announced.

Leon Trotsky offers a reward of 5,000,000 rubles ($250) for the body of General Koslovsky, revolutionary leader. The latter has doubled the reward for Trotsky's body.

The fight for Petrograd has again flamed up, Cronstadt's bombardment, which recommenced, continuing in intensity the firing surpassed all previous efforts. At Terioki, on the Russo-Finnish border, and other Finnish places, the ground was shaken and windows were broken.

Fifty large Holland firms organized the Netherlands-Baltic Trading Co. for the purpose of establishing business relations with eastern Europe, including Russia.

Four miles of the proposed new railroad from Hudsons Bay Railway to the Flin Flon mine is constructed, according to the report of the Railway Commissioner of Manitoba. Total cost of the road thus far is $26,616,445.

The Maine Central Railroad management said that a reduction of wages would be proposed soon to certain classes of employees. It is estimated that 4,300 employees will be affected.

British warships are reported off Cuxhaven. Some newspapers take this as first sign of a new blockade against Germany.

The Belgians have occupied Hamborn, Germany, to the north of Duisburg, and the coaling port of the Thyssen works. The occupation was without incident.

The recent census of Switzerland has caused much disappointment, showing a population of 3,850,000, or only 100,000 more than that of ten years ago. It had been expected a population of 4,000,000 would be indicated.

THREE WILL GUIDE FOREIGN POLICIES

Harding, Hughes and Lodge to Work in Conjunction With the Senate.

AID FROM ELIHU ROOT

Allied Nations Still in Dark Over Course to Be Pursued in America. Ambassadors at Washington to Figure More in Affairs.

Washington.—The allied nations are being kept in complete suspense regarding the nature of the foreign policy of the new administration according to information coming from diplomatic sources.

The Harding administration is not disclosing its hand and probably will not do so until it has completely formulated the policy it will pursue. Meantime efforts of foreign diplomats are being centered on the task of keeping their governments advised of what is going on in the minds of President Harding, Secretary of State Hughes and Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, all of whom are working in complete harmony.

Up to this time the most astute diplomats have been unable to break down the barrier of reserve which the administration is maintaining.

This attitude is natural. European affairs are in a mobile state, bringing about new situations daily and threatening still newer ones. The American policy will be predicated on whatever degree of stability will result or upon the conclusion that no stability can result until America has readjusted her relations with Europe.

Meantime the leaders of administration thought on foreign affairs are formulating their policy so that when the time comes there will be something concrete to offer.

As the situation simmers two important facts are beginning to stand out; one is that a triumvirate will take the lead in directing America's foreign policy, consisting of President Harding, Secretary of State Hughes and Senator Lodge. Under this administration of co-operation there will be no attempt to outdistance or ignore the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The senate will be recognized fully and completely as a co-ordinate treaty making power, and, since it is to pass on any treaties negotiated, it will be associated in the negotiations with the President.

Senator Lodge already has conferred several times with the President, seeing the Executive as often perhaps as the secretary at state. Other thinkers and authorities on foreign policies will be called upon to advise with the administration leaders, but the initiation and direction of the negotiations will rest with the three men named. The advice and possibly assistance of such men as Elihu Root will be invited and welcomed.

The other outstanding fact is that negotiations with the foreign powers will center at Washington. It is believed impracticable to deal with the different powers through the American embassies. Accordingly the Harding administration will seek to attain results by dealing with the ambassadors of foreign countries stationed here. This decision will make Washington the center of international political information for the next year and probably longer.

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★ **MODIFIED LEAGUE URGED ON HARDING BY FRANCE** ★

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★ Paris.—It was stated in the ★
★ foreign office that negotiations ★
★ were under way between the ★
★ French embassy in Washington ★
★ and the State Department in an ★
★ effort to induce President Hard- ★
★ ing to favor acceptance of a ★
★ modified League of Nations. ★
★ The French position is con- ★
★ ciliatory and is believed to relate ★
★ to expressions by officials con- ★
★ nected with the present Wash- ★
★ ington administration made dur- ★
★ ing the peace conference. ★

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MAY REVERSE BEER RULING

Attorney General Daugherty Reviewing Palmer Opinion.

Washington. — Attorney General Daugherty will make an early review of the ruling of former Attorney General Palmer as to beer being prescribed as "medicine," under the Volstead act. Regulations to accord with the opinion handed down by Mr. Palmer are being drafted by officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau, but no date has been set for it to become effective.

BAKER MADE A COLONEL

New Secretary Honors Predecessor for His War Services.

Washington.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war in the Wilson cabinet, was appointed a colonel in the judge advocate general's department of the army, reserve corps. The announcement was made by Secretary of War Weeks that a commission had been sent to Mr. Baker in his home in Cleveland with the request that he accept it in recognition of his service in the war department.

F. C. LINCOLN

Tagging 100,000 Birds to Study Their Habits



F. G. Lincoln, bird specialist of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, is busily engaged in tagging 100,000 North American birds for the purpose of studying their habits.

HARDING FOR SENATE ACTION ON COLOMBIA

Ratification of Treaty Is Subject of New President's Message.

Washington.—President Harding, in a special message to the senate, asked that the Colombian treaty be considered and ratified at once. The message went to the senate in executive session and was not made public.

In spite of the fact that the President has asked that the treaty be acted on, strong opposition to ratification is daily becoming more apparent.

Difference of opinion developed in the executive session. Opponents of the treaty insisted it should be considered in open session and not behind closed doors, and at the same time efforts were made to have the whole question postponed until the extra session. Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, urged that the treaty be delayed until the extra session, and there is much support for this without regard to party.

A canvass of the Republican side of the senate has been made by opponents of the treaty. This discloses that twenty or twenty-one Republican senators are opposed to ratification. Just how many Democrats will align themselves against it has not been revealed. Senators Shields of Tennessee and Watson of Georgia are against it, and the Republican opposition hopes to muster enough Democrats to defeat it.

The situation as it stands indicates that a bitter and protracted controversy will develop in the senate, with the outcome uncertain. In the end the administration may be able to marshal enough votes to drive the treaty through, but this is not a certainty.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

LONDON.—Oberhausen, six miles east of Ruhrort and seven miles northwest of Essen, has been entered by the allies. This marks a considerable extension of the zone of occupation.

NEW YORK.—The next step the railroads purpose taking to reduce operating expenses will affect the marine workers. A new scale will be adopted, affecting 15,000 in New York city.

AMSTERDAM.—Exports from the Rhineland to Holland have stopped altogether. Neither buyers nor sellers are willing to risk imposition of the allied tax levies.

TOKIO.—Naval Lieutenant Tsura Hamaguchi was arrested on a charge of attempting to sell for 1,000,000 yen Japanese naval secrets to Captain Edward Howe Watson, naval attache at Tokio.

VIENNA.—A demand was made by Allied representatives at Vienna for the delivery of all the military material not yet surrendered by the Germans under the St. Germain treaty.

BELFAST, Ireland.—Four men who had incurred the displeasure of the Sinn Fein were killed near here. Some bore placards with the word "spy" upon them.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Samuel Gompers has voiced organized labor's opposition to wage reductions and the open shop movement. Addressing the Student Liberal Club at Harvard University, the president of the American Federation of Labor warned the enemies of rational labor unionism.

MANILA, P. I.—Four Filipinos were killed and eleven wounded by a band of Filipino mountaineers armed with bolos, who raided a cockpit in Iloilo province, 300 miles southeast of here.

BRUSSELS.—A Belgian guard was wounded by a bullet fired by unknown person in streets of Duisburg.

IN TANGLE OVER DRY ENFORCEMENT

President Harding Probably Will Be Called on to Set Departmental Conflict at Rest.

BEER DECISION IS LATEST

Two Rulings by Woman Aid of Palmer Cause Clash With Other Officials—Kramer and Reform Agencies Denounce It.

Washington. — President Harding probably will be called upon to iron out entanglements and conflicts besetting prohibition enforcement in the United States. The Treasury Department and the Department of Justice are clearly at odds through the activity of the Democratic holdovers.

The latest flare up, the opinion by Attorney General Palmer saying physicians may prescribe beer or any liquor for patients and that the prohibition office cannot limit them, has brought a crisis that makes necessary a general review and co-ordination of the work.

Two branches of the treasury are at sea over two opinions on enforcement from the Department of Justice. Both opinions were prepared by Annette Abbott Adams, assistant attorney general. The first held that no ship could touch at a United States port with any liquor on board, whether it was in transit or otherwise. The British government protested because of its effect upon passenger liners flying foreign flags, and the matter was taken up by the State Department. The treasury could not carry out the opinion without international complications. A review was requested.

The latest opinion, that affecting beer and prescriptions, has stood the entire prohibition unit on end. Prohibition Commissioner Kramer declares it will wreck the progres so far made in enforcement.

To straighten matters, Secretary Mellon of the treasury is expected to request the President to direct a general review and interpretation of the law by the new attorney general.

It was stated at the White House that the matter had not been formally brought to the attention of President Harding. When it is, it is likely that the conflict between agencies will be straightened out.

Under the Volstead act both the Department of Justice and Treausy are charged with the detection of violations. The Justice Department is charged with prosecutions. The Coast Guard does enforecement work against smugglers on the sea and the customs service of the treasury against smugglers at ports and along the land borders.

Attorney General Daugherty said he has not had an opportunity to read the opinion handed down by Mr. Palmer, but that he expected to do so within a few days. He said he would regard any opinion of a predecessor in office with the utmost consideration, but that he would not be bound by it necessarily, if the point in question seemed obviously incorrect. He stated this as a general policy, not with particular reference to the prohibition question.

BARUCH'S PARIS EXPENSES

Did Not Receive Reimbursement for Even a Glass of Water.

New York.—Commenting on reports from Washington that investigation of statements showing disbursements for the peace conference revealed that he had received an allotment of $150,000, Bernard M. Baruch declared that he had not personally received government money for as much as a glass of water.

"I paid all my expenses to and from Paris to attend the peace conference," Mr. Baruch said. "I paid for my own meals, and even kept my own automobile at my own expense instead of using the government machines."

"Of the $150,000 mentioned as alloted to my department, about $24,000 was used in payment for the work of experts. A complete accounting of the funds was made and is now in the hands of the senate."

MEAT PRICES JUMP

Pork, Beef, Veal and Mutton Advance on Strike Prospect.

Chicago.—Considerable increases in prices of various meat products in Chicago wholesale and retail markets were chalked up as the first unfavorable development in the packers-employees situation as the 100,000 ballots were placed in the mails and union officials gathered here to take charge of the conference and strike vote on the wage reduction stand. Pork skyrocketed 7 cents a pound.

SIMONS AND STINNES CLASH

Foreign Minister Tells Coal King He Is Not His Office Boy.

Berlin.—A crisis faced the German government when Germany's two strong men fell out. Hugo Stinnes, industrial king, member of the Reichstag and of the Experts' Council which framed the German counter-proposals, attacked Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister. The break occurred in a secret session of the Reichstag Committee on Foreign Affairs. A stormy session of the Reichstag followed.

LORD ASHFIELD

Advocates Anglo-American "Get-Together Committee"



Lord Ashfield, former president of the Board of Trade in Lloyd George's cabinet and prominently known throughout the United States, advocates an Anglo-American "get-together" committee, the purpose of which would be to effect closer and friendlier relations between the two countries. Lord Ashfield, who is better known as Sir Arthur Stanley, was born in England, but was brought up as a boy in Detroit, Mich., and educated in the public schools there.

SWEEPING WAGE CUTS ON EVERY RAILROAD

Concerted Action Within Ten Days Agreed on to Bring Labor Cost to Minimum.

New York.—Within the next ten days virtually every railroad in the United States will be engaged in concerted action to bring about a straight cut in all labor costs. The Pennsylvania Railroad took the initiative by announcing that every officer and employee, from the president of the system down—nearly 215,000 all told—was about to suffer a reduction in pay.

The New York Central Railroad, having given notice of a wage reduction to its unskilled but organized labor, is about to announce that it will follow the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad and even go that corporation one better. The New York Central plans to lop about $500,000 off its monthly payrolls by the expedient of demoting executives inside and outside the general offices and reducing clerical and other office staffs to what it hopes will be an irreducible minimum.

Practically every railroad in the country is planning to follow the Pennsylvania and the New York Central's example. Already several of the principal roads have held conferences with the representatives of their so-called unskilled workers. Within a fortnight the rest will have done likewise. Organized and unorganized employees and all executives will be required to participate in the wage revision.

Briefly it will precipitate a showdown within the next thirty days at the outside between the railroad executives and the union officials.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

President Harding, through Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, has taken a hand in the impending strike of employees of the great packing houses.

Despite financial conditions described as "disturbed" postal savings deposits last month amounted to more than $10,000,000, the Post Office Department announced. Total deposits in the system on March 1 were approximately $163,350,000.

President Harding and cabinet discussed strike situation at a three-hour session. The President entertained the cabinet at lunch.

Refusal of Panama to accept the White territorial award as a basis of peace with Costa Rica and appeal by Panama to the League of Nations for settlement of the dispute are expected by some officials in Washington.

President Harding nominated D. R. Crissinger of Marion, O., for the post of comptroller of the currency.

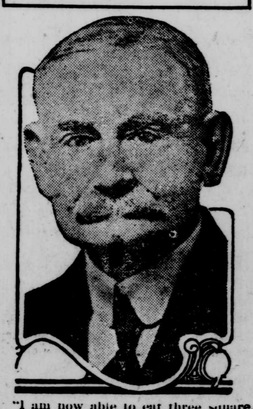
Enactment of a temporary tariff bill without great delay would be a possibility if proper "discipline" is maintained in Congress, according to Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Consideration of the Colombian treaty is to be postponed until the extra session of Congress in April.

The American Legion's legislative program for the special session of Congress was outlined to President Harding by F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the legion, who said after the conference that the President was impressed by the necessity of making more adequate provision for war veterans and especially disabled men.

The special session of Congress in all probability will be set by President Harding for April 4.

JOSEPH A. YORK, well-known business man of Portland, Me., who says he feels twenty years younger and has gained sixteen pounds on four bottles of Tanlac. Declares he can now eat three square meals a day.



"I am now able to eat three square meals a day for the first time in two years," was the emphatic statement made recently by Joseph A. York, well-known business man and highly respected citizen of Portland, Maine.

"I am now sixty-nine years of age, and in all my life I have never run across a medicine that I consider in a class with Tanlac. I have just finished my fourth bottle and this medicine has benefited me even beyond my greatest hopes. Besides gaining sixteen pounds in weight, I have been built up and strengthened until I feel all of twenty years younger.

"For the past two years I have been in a miserably run-down condition, and was compelled a short time ago to give up all idea of business as I was too weak to look after anything. I was nervous, worn-out, had no appetite, and suffered most all the time with indigestion. Some days I would eat scarcely anything; in fact I was afraid to eat because I knew I would suffer afterward. Sometimes I had such severe cramping pains after eating that I would almost die. My nerves were all unstrung and the least thing would worry me and I never could get a good night's sound sleep. In fact I just lost interest in everything and was greatly discouraged over my condition.

"The ordinary treatment failed to do me any good, and as I had read so many statements from people I know here in Portland who had been benefited by Tanlac, I decided to give it a trial. And now I know for myself what it will do, for I have simply taken a new lease on life. I am now able to look after my work as usual, and never felt better in my life. I am able to eat three hearty meals a day and everything agrees with me perfectly. I eat anything I want and never feel a touch of indigestion. I never thought there was a medicine that could do me so much good, and I am only too glad to have the facts about my case given to the public."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

The Human Comptometer.

Mrs. Knicker—Do you count the spoons?

Mrs. Bocker—No, it takes all my time to count the cooks.

Health is the fashion. Take Garfield Tea, the herb laxative which purifies the blood and brings good health.—Adv.

There are lots of other things in this busy world besides time and tide that wait for no man.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness—serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy that has helped thousands. Satisfied users recommend *Doan's*. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Virginia Case



M. D. Jones, 15 Pecan St., Abingdon, Va., says: "My back was weak and lame and ached constantly. Whenever I sat down for any length of time I could hardly get up again, my back was so stiff and sore. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, too. I used several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's relieved me of the trouble quickly."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LUCKY STRIKE

"IT'S TOASTED"

CIGARETTE

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

Manufactured by The American Tobacco Co.

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