St. Mary's Enterprise.

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WORLD'S NEWS IN MIDGET FORM

Long Stories of Big Events Told in Brief Paragraphs for Quick Reading.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SNAPSHOTS

Gleanings of Interest From Washington—Late Happenings in the Realm of Sports—Foreign and Domestic Occurrences.

WASHINGTON.

The house rejected the Comer amendment to the cotton futures act.

President Wilson sharply warned Congress against passage of measures invading the "province of the executive" branch of the government.

Immediate relief in the present railroad situation is asked for by the American Railroad Association, which has requested Congres to make financial readjustment to permit the roads to purchase 226,000 new freight cars and a proportionate amount of locomotives to haul away the accumulations of freight at terminals the country over.

Readjustment of the wage rates for skilled labor in all navy yards and shipyards operated by the government working on government contracts will be made before July 1 by a special board representing the Navy Department, Shipping Board and the organized crafts.

Without division or debate the senate adopted an amendment to the Knox resolution striking out the clause requiring the President to initiate negotiations with Germany to settle all matters necessary to complete re-establishment of diplomatic and consular service and commercial relations.

Attorney General Palmer set the margin of profit to be allowed on sales of sugar at one cent a pound for wholesalers and two cents a pound at retail.

Senator Frazier, of Maryland, announced that he was willing to be considered as "a possible dark horse" for the Republican nomination. He is the only candidate on the Republican side who stands for repeal of the Prohibition Amendment.

NATION'S BUSINESS

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee approved the measure giving railroads fifteen years, instead of five, to repay to the government the $300,000,000 advanced under the railroad revolving fund. This will afford much relief, but the most important need of the moment is cars, freight cars by the thousands, the railroad men said.

Standard flour declined 50 cents a barrel to $15.75, the first break in the market at Minneapolis since the latter part of February. The drop is believed to have been caused by weaker wheat prices, coupled with a quiet market.

Declaring that a serious situation may result from cessation of government control over wheat on June 1, the date of expiration of the wheat guaranty act, Julius H. Barnes, wheat director, called a conference of government officials, congressmen and railroad officials.

Whether measures can be taken by government agencies to prevent chaotic conditions following the termination of the control of wheat prices and distribution by the United States Grain Corporation, June 1, will be considered at a conference to be held in Washington.

Five hundred of the 1,800 employees of the American Screw Company, in Providence, R. I., were laid off for an indefinite period owing to inability to get raw material because of transportation delay.

GENERAL

Confirmation of Governor Hunt of Arizona to be American minister to Siam was recommended.

Indiana's four delegates at large were instructed to support General Leonard Wood for the presidential nomination so long as he has "a clear and fair" chance in the Republican national convention.

George A. Glynn, chairman of the New York state Republican convention announced that an unofficial state convention will be held within the next two months to designate a nominee for governor and other state officers and to formulate a platform.

Henry Layer, a farmer, has confessed at Washburn, N. D., to the killing of Jacob Wolf, Wolf's wife and five children and a chore boy, Jake Hofer, on the Wolf farm, three miles west of Turtle Lake, on April 23. This was announced by J. E. Williams, state's attorney.

Eugene V. Debs, who is serving a ten year sentence in Atlanta penitentiary for violation of the espionage act, was nominated as candidate for President of the United States by the Socialist party in convention in New York. Seymour Stedman of Chicago was chosen as candidate for vice president.

It was announced at the general offices of the company that 600 striking shopmen, yardmen and trainmen of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad returned to work.

Recommendation that the Louisiana legislature refuse to ratify the federal woman suffrage amendment was made by Governor Pleasant in an address to the legislature.

W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the railroad brotherhoods, told the Railroad Labor Board, Washington, that sugar should sell for 11½ cents a pound compared with present prices of 20 to 25 cents.

Two of Senator Johnson's colleagues, Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Senator McNary of Oregon, issued statements indorsing Johnson's candidacy for the presidency. Both senators declared him to be the most available candidate for the office.

A fine of $2,000 was imposed on the Books Shoe Company, Pittsburgh, after a plea of guilty had been entered by the counsel of the corporation to a charge of making unjust and unreasonable charges for shoes.

Indiana Republicans split in convention at Indianapolis over instructing the big four delegates for General Wood. Criticism of the Wilson administration was the keynote of the meeting as voiced by Senator James E. Watson.

Illicit still operators cannot be prosecuted under old revenue laws and must be punished under the new national prohibition laws, according to the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburgh. Punishment under the new law is a misdemeanor, punishable only by fine.

SPORTING.

Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight, has signed articles to meet Tommy Burns, the French-Canadian fighter, who was in his prime a dozen years ago.

The Burlingham Club, of England, has formed a committee with Field Marshal Earl Haig at its head to raise a fund of $150,000 to defend the polo cup next year.

Construction of a sport stadium at Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, New York, which will have a seating capacity of 30,000, was begun. The inclosure will have a six-lap bicycle track and also will contain a cinder path for track events.

Gavvy Cravath of the Phillies has offered outfielder Meusel to Uncle Wilbert Robinson for Pfeiffer, Marquard or Mamaux. It is now time for Huggins to offer Truck Hannah to Clark Griffith for Walter Johnson.

Speaking of late springs, an idea of the unseasonable season may be grasped in the statement that it has been necessary to postpone twenty-four major league games scheduled for greater New York to date.

Jimmy Wilde, British flyweight champion, knocked out Battling Murray, of Philadelphia, in the second round of a scheduled eight-round bout at Philadelphia. This is the second time Wilde has scored a knockout over Murray. In a previous bout the Englishman dropped the "Battler" for the count in the last minute of a scheduled six-round bout.

Georges Papin, lightweight champion of France, suffered the first knockout of his career when Lew Tendler, the crack Philadelphia lightweight, stopped the French titleholder in the sixth round of a bout scheduled for twelve, at the Arena A. C., Jersey City.

The race for the Newmarket Stakes, at one mile and a quarter, which is considered a trial race for the coming Derby, was won at Newmarket, England, by W. Raphael's bay colt Allenby, by Bayardo out of Taglie.

Evers was signed as coach by the New York Giants, because McGraw thinks that he can help the club, and because Christy Mathewson has failed as a coach.

FOREIGN.

Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation has been created a grand officer of the crown of Italy, one of the highest awards of the Italian government, for "meritorious war services."

President Carranza, reported hemmed in by rebel forces near Esperanza Station, between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, refused to treat with the revolutionists, General Obregon said. Guarantees of Carranza's personal safety to Vera Cruz had been made.

A general strike of municipal employees throughout Canada is threatened because of dissatisfaction over new wage scales.

The Brussels financial conference, called by the League of Nations and in which the United States was supposed to be a participant, has been indefinitely postponed.

"The main thing in the admiralty's work succeeded," Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, retired, leading British naval expert, declared when asked his opinion on President Wilson's charge that the British navy was panicky during the war.

Strike of sleeping car employees is growing in Italy. At the frontier town of Modane the train carrying members of the executive council of the League of Nations was held up.

Fifty police barracks in various parts of Ireland were wiped out in the course of widespread destruction of public property and other activities by bands of armed and masked men.

While Cuba has not yet joined the overalls wearing campaign against the high cost of clothing, straw hats dyed black are making their appearance in rapidly increasing numbers in protest against the high prices being charged

TRAIN BANDIT SLAIN IN BATTLE

Kills Policeman After Robbing Illinois Central Mail Car of $105,000 in Cash.

FORMER MODEL POSTAL CLERK

Chicago Police Battle Two Hours With Train Robber—Youth Gives Clerk $20,000 for Traveling Bag in Which to Place Money.

Chicago. — A bandit, identified as Horace Walton, twenty-two years old, of St. Joseph, Mo., looted the mail car of the New Orleans Limited on the Illinois Central Railroad of $105,000 in currency. After a battle with the police, in which the bandit and one policeman were killed and another policeman wounded dangerously, the bandit dropped the satchel containing the money. Federal officers are investigating the disappearance of $5,000 from the satchel.

Walton fell with four bullets in his body after barricading himself in his apartment and fighting with more than 100 police, including several picked rifle squads.

Walton boarded the train at Gilman, a few miles from Kankakee, and took a seat in a pullman car. A pouch containing the money, which was on its way to a Chicago bank from the Citizens National Bank of Decatur, Ill., was put on the train at Gilman.

As the flyer pulled out of Kankakee Walton stepped into the mail car and announced that he was the postal inspector. He walked toward Elmer F. Harris, chief clerk, and his four assistants, then suddenly drew a pistol and commanded "hands up." The clerks obeyed. Harris and three of the clerks were ordered to lie on the floor. James E. Burke, another clerk, was forced to bind their hands behind them. Walton then tied Burke's hands and set about in leisurely fashion sorting the mail pouches.

Armed with a clerk's key he picked out and rifled the bags containing shipments of money, remarking, "It's easy when you have inside information." He took a traveling bag from one of the clerks, paying him $20,000 for it out of his newly acquired roll, and putting the rest of the money in it.

After filling the bag Walton kept up a running fire of banter with the clerks until the train reached Englewood Station, in South Chicago, shortly before 1 a. m. There he leaped out.

Chief Clerk Harris loosened his bonds and pulled the cord, stopping the train soon after the robber had departed, but even before the alarm had been spread Patrolmen William A. Roberts and John Kendricks met Walton. Their suspicions were aroused by the bag he carried and Roberts stepped forward to question the man. Walton, with revolver in his pocket, fired through his coat. Roberts fell, shot in the head and side.

Walton leaped into the areaway of an apartment building, while Kendricks dropped behind Roberts body and opened fire. After an exchange of shots the policeman dashed forward and grappled with the man. Walton dropped the bag and fled. When examined later by Federal officers the bag contained only $50,000.

Police rifle squads, summoned by neighbors, located the man in an apartment house a half block away. They surrounded the building and for more than an hour poured hundreds of bullets into Walton's apartment. He returned the fire steadily, using two guns, then suddenly stopped. Detective Chief Mooney led a dash on the room. Walton was found on the floor, dead, with four bullets in his body.

A membership card issued by the St. Joseph, Mo., Y. M. C. A., and a letter addressed to Mrs. L. V. Walton, 523 North Seventh street, St. Joseph, were found in his pocket.

Patrolman Roberts was rushed to a hospital, where he died after a few hours. He is survived by a wife and five children. Patrolman Thomas Serriter also was wounded.

Walton had lived in the apartment where he was killed for several weeks, according to neighbors. A postal inspector's badge, a mail pouch key and an Illinois Central time table, printed in pencil on a card, were found on the body.

SHIPYARDS TO ADJUST PAY.

Board Appointed to Revise Wages in Government Plants.

Washington.—Wage rates for skilled labor in navy yards and shipyards operated by the government will be readjusted before July 1 by a special board, which was recently appointed at a conference, representing the navy department, Shipping Board and organized crafts.

About 70,000 men in navy yards and 130,000 in shipyards will be affected by the increase.

JAIL FOR LIQUOR SELLERS.

Judge Hand Issues Warning With One Thirty Day Sentence.

New York.—Federal Judge Hand announced he will impose prison sentences on convicted offenders against the Volstead act. He sent Luigi Guido, a Mount Vernon cafe owner, to the city prison for 30 days. "All defendants guilty of selling liquor must understand that jail sentences will be imposed," said Judge Hand. The cases of alleged prohibition violation will not be cleared for a month.

MRS. J. F. LEWIS.

Beauty Surprises English Society by Remarrying.

The former duchess of Westminster has surprised English society by becoming the wife of Capt. J. Fitzpatrick Lewis, formerly of the British air service.

COURTS BURNED WITH BARRACKS IN IRELAND

Armed and Masked Bands Lay Waste to Public Property. Tax Offices Rifled.

Dublin, Ireland.—In a series of raids by armed and masked bands 50 police barracks were destroyed during one night, according to an official statement issued from Dublin Castle. Twenty income tax offices were raided and the documents burned and seven courthouses were also attacked.

The destruction of police barracks, as shown by the castle communication, was almost on as great and organized a scale as similar attacks last Easter, when more than 60 barracks were attacked.

Several attacks occurred in the counties of Antrim, Cork, Leitrim and Wexford, where one or two barracks were burned, including those at Cavan, Londonderry, Galway, Limerick, Donegal, Meath and Tyrone. The procedure in all cases was alike. Where caretakers were in charge they were first removed; then inflammable mixtures or explosives were applied to the huts and the buildings were partially or wholly destroyed.

In the revenue offices, if there were any occupants, they were ordered out or bound with ropes, and then the documents were abstracted and destroyed.

Among the courthouses attacked were those at Cashel and Ballinamore. These were completely destroyed, with all documents. Armed guards were posted while the raids were proceeding, but all private property was respected.

The Rev. T. G. Wilkinson, one of the canons of Down Cathedral at Downpatrick, was shot and critically wounded while pursuing raiders on the street. Eight masked men had raided the Downpatrick excise office, cut the wires and seized valuable papers. When the canon appeared on the scene he received a shot wound in the thigh.

The houses of two newspaper editors were raided and one anti-Sinn Fein editor was tarred and feathered.

Near Londonderry an attempt was made to burn the police barracks at Carrigans, but residents extinguished the flames. The income tax collector's office in Londonderry itself was one of those raided by armed men, who burned the tax papers.

Two hundred men besieged the Hollyford police barracks in County Tipperary for four hours, using rifles and bombs. A part of the building was set on fire, but the ten officers defending the place withdrew to another section of the structure and continued their resistance. The attackers eventually retired.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK. — Dominick Henry, suspended and indicted police inspector of the Fourth inspection district, was found not guilty of a charge of neglect of duty. The verdict came soon after the defense closed, Judge Malone having directed the jury to absolve the defendant.

FIRTH OF FORTH, SCOTLAND.— The German raider Moewe, which sank many allied ships during the war, has arrived here. It has been surrendered.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Salary increases totaling nearly $10,000,000 annually have been made by the New York Telephone Company since October, 1919.

NEW YORK.—With a demonstration lasting twenty-five minutes, the Socialist party, of America, in convention at Finnish Hall, named Eugene V. Debs as its candidate for President of the United States.

OSSINING, N. Y.—Chester Cantine of Poughkeepsie and Richard Harrison of New York were electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison. Cantine paid the supreme penalty for the murder of Carl Danzinger, a Poughkeepsie grocer, while he was trying to burglarize Danzinger's store, and Harrison died for the murder of George Griffiths, a Canadian soldier.

RAILROADS URGE HELP OF CONGRESS

Owners Say They Need 226,000 Cars and Thousands of Engines to Cope With Situation.

INDUSTRIES FEEL STRESS.

Call for Heroic. Measures—Senate Committee's Extension of Payments on Revolving Fund Styled Inadequate.—Freight Blockade Serious.

Washington. — With reports from many big industrial centers indicating that an accumulation of freight is piling up at all gateways, east and west, the railroads appealed to Congress for heroic measures to enable them to relieve the congestion and thus permit production, needed to put down the cost of living, to go ahead without interruption. Railroad officials declared that the carriers require 226,000 cars and several thousand locomotives to cope with the situation.

As a means of enabling the roads to provide this equipment the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee approved an amendment to the transportation act under which the railroads could be given fifteen years instead of five to pay back advances under the $300,000,000 revolving fund.

Railroad officials said that this would help, but disclosed that the situation called for immediate and substantial relief if the carriers were to dig themselves out from under the accumulation of freight which they assert is stifling the industrial life of the nation.

While most of the roads were swamped with freight at junction points and big gateways, American Railroad Association officials said a perceptible improvement was shown by reports received from all sections. Complaints still came in from shippers, however, and the Car Service Committee of the association, which directs the car movement, endeavored to allocate equipment to sections and industries in greatest need of it.

There was no embargo on the movement of coal, livestock and perishables, and these commodities had a preferential rating and right of way next to passenger train service, which thus far has not been affected. Government agencies in touch with the transportation system put forth every effort to help relieve the situation, admittedly bad, but not quite so bad as a week or ten days ago.

Demands for coal were general. This was kept moving, while orders were issued for the quick dispatch of cars to the northwest for shipment of grain and refrigerator cars for California and Florida to take care of perishables.

The south seemed to be the only section free of congestion, the roads reporting a steady flow of southbound freight, with the northbound movement regulated at eastern and western gateways by the ability of connecting roads to accept it. At the Potomac yards here in the southern gateway used by all lines in and out of Washington, officials reported that 2,500 cars were handled. The movement north and south was about equally divided, but the northward flow was stopped suddenly by an embargo on all except the three favored commodities.

Particular attention was given to the New England situation because of reports that the tie-up was general and that the number of cars waiting to be moved now exceeds 30,000. Swamped as they are at some points, officials said it was natural to expect confusion, especially with a shortage of labor, which has seriously retarded work at junctions.

Development of inland waterways afford the only final solution of the present railroad traffic jam, Representative Small, Democrat, of North Carolina, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, declared in the house. He criticized what he characterized meager appropriations by Congress for improvement of rivers, and said that the lack of a continuous, comprehensive program of waterway development was reflected by the present rail congestion.

John Grunau, head of the strikers, says 100,000 freight cars are idle in the Chicago district.

REBELS TO SEEK RECOGNITION.

Plan to Assure America of Friendly Policy.

Washington. — The revolutionary government of Mexico is preparing a diplomatic drive to win recognition from this country.

Elaborate preparations will be made for a formal request for recognition by the United States government, it was learned at headquarters of Dr. Torre Diaz, who is "confidential agent of the provisional government of Mexico."

RAISES JAP QUESTION.

Determined to Remain White Man's Country.

London. — The question whether there is to be a continuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is being brought before the British public by W. A. Watt, treasurer of the Australian commonwealth. He has urged closer co-operation between Great Britain and her dominions with regard to foreign policies and emphasized Australia's determination to remain a "white man's country."

CHARLES E. LOBDELL.

Republican Appointed Chairman of Farm Loan Board.

Charles E. Lobdell of Kansas, newly appointed chairman of the farm loan board. His apointment by the President occasioned some surprise, as he is a Republican. Mr. Lobdell has been a member of the farm loan board since its organization.

MAXIMUM BONUS FOR SOLDIERS $625

Are Ignoring Protests Against Tax on Transactions in Stocks and Grain Futures.

Washington.—A maximum of $625 cash bonus for service men who went overseas and $500 for those who did not leave the United States was inserted in the soldiers' bonus bill by the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee.

The effect of this provision will be to cut a few hundred dollars off the bonus of those who served throughout the war. Previously the amount had been limited by fixing July 1, 1919, as the final date to which the bonus could be applied. The bill as tentatively approved by the Ways and Means Committee some time ago fixed January 1, 1920, as the final date. Those who take one of the four alternative forms of adjusted compensation instead of the cash bonus will be able to obtain equivalent of 40 per cent more than the maximum of $625 and $500.

The Republican members revised the sections of the bill specifying classes of service men who shall be entitled to receive the bonus. While a number of changes were made, the section limiting the bonus to the grade of captains and those of lower rank was not altered.

Such extensive revisions are being made in the bill that present prospects are that it cannot be acted upon by the full committee before a week elapses.

While resolutions have been received by the committee from various stock and grain exchanges protesting against the tax on transactions in stocks and bonds and grain futures, the protests will not be heeded. The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are standing pat on the original tax provisions of the bill other than the tax on retail sales.

GERMANY TAKES ON CONTROL OF COAL

Council Formed of Producers, Workers and Consumers.

Berlin.—"Scarcely veiled nationalization," is the Lokalanzeiger's description of the decision of the German economic council to take the control of the country's coal production out of the hands of the coal combine and entrust it to a "state coal council."

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The bill authorizing coinage of a special 50 cent piece to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was signed by President Wilson.

A provision that will preclude the railroad administration from deducting from the rental which it owes the railroads any part of the $765,821,450 which the roads owe the government for additions and betterments made during federal control is incorporated in a bill reported in the senate by Senator Cummins on behalf of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Secretary Daniels told the Senate Naval Investigating Committee that he had not signed a cablegram bearing what purported to be his signature which was among those read to the committees by Admiral Simms.

Republican leaders of the senate abandoned the idea of concluding a separate treaty with Germany, and consented to the amendment of the Knox peace resolution, eliminating the request to the President that he negotiate such a treaty.

Senate committee decided to report favorably the Poindexter anti-strike bill for railroads

SUPREME COURT FAILS TO DECIDE PROHIBITION CASE.

Washington. — The Supreme Court failed again Monday to decide the validity of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act, and recessed until June 1.

With the court's failure to act in the prohibition cases, only two more decision days remain before adjournment June 7 for the term. While the court has given no indication when it will act, a decision before adjournment is generally expected.

Associate Justice Holmes, while rendering an opinion in the Supreme Court Monday in connection with a personal injury case, said that so far as he knew the fathers of the Constitution were not opposed to "strong drink."

The Justice added that he could not believe "for a moment that apart from the eighteenth amendment special constitutional principles exist against strong drink."

Justice Holmes was discussing the question of Congress delegating powers to the states when he made the passing reference to the liquor question.

SOLVING THE FREIGHT JAM

Appeals Sent Out By Interstate Commerce Commission

RELIEF IS NOT YET IN SIGHT

It May Require Days, Even Weeks, To Start Anything Like A Resumption Of Normal Transportation Service.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission took its first step Monday toward breaking the freight blockade. Telegraphic appeals were sent to all state, railway and public service commissions, urging them to join hands with the government in lifting the burden, while the commission's force of inspectors was put to work to help get accurate data respecting conditions at critical points.

Practically all of the several hundred inspectors were assigned to aid in surveying traffic conditions at important gateways where the flow of freight traffic was clogged. The commission also expected to be fully informed on the terminal situation at all cities by tomorrow night.

Members of the commission recognized that the present crisis would provide a real test for the new transportation act and likewise that the emergency clauses must measure up to the claims of their staunch supporters if freight is again to be set to moving smoothly throughout the country.

With increasing complaints from shippers and requests for assistance from the railroads themselves, the commission is understood to have determined to go into the freight tieup with hammer and tongs. Officials, however, urged patience on the part of those watching for immediate results, since it may require days and even weeks to start anything like a resumption of normal transportation service.

In its first attempts at freeing the maze of rail equipment, the commission probably will deal with local situation in the various cities through individual roads. This was expected to last, however, only until a general scheme can be worked out by which priorities and embargoes can be employed to restrain the onrushing stream of commodities waiting at every station.

Further suggestions of the railroads were given the commission at conferences with representatives of the railroads' and shippers' organization officials. The fuel situation has slowly developed to the danger point, representatives said, and they proposed that the commission establish a general, although temporary, order for the movement of grain cars westward and counter movement of coal cars eastward.

BANDITS GET $5,000.

"Jimmy" Way Into Store At Belvidere, N. C.

Norfolk, Va.—Advices received here gave details of a robbery early Sunday morning by auto bandits at Belvidere, N. C., in which a store was ransacked and a safe containing $5,000 in currency and checks was carried away.

The thieves are believed to have made their way to Belvidere from Norfolk. The store was owned by E. C. Chappel, a prosperous merchant of Belvidere.

The only clue left by the thieves was a "jimmy," which was used to force an entrance to the store.

SWISS IN THE LEAGUE.

Geneva.—The popular majority in favor of adherence by Switzerland to the League of Nations, in the referendum held Saturday, was 93,720. The vote in favor of the proposition was 414,600, and the vote against it 320,880. The vote by cantons was close.