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BRIEF CHRONICLES BY LAND AND SEA

Ticks and Flashes Which Bulletin in Condensed Style the News of the World.

TIMELY HISTORY PARAGRAPHS

Events at Washington Which Loom Large as Crucial Happenings. Industrial Activities at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

Whether a soldier bonus will be passed at this session of Congress probably will be decided by the national conventions, congressional leaders believe.

Prices will be reduced at least 25 per cent if the Federal Reserve Board is able to carry through its program of credit deflation, officials in touch with the nation's banking system predict. The breaking up of the freight car congestion started by the Interstate Commerce Commission is also expected to result in a lowering of prices.

The state department has taken steps to bring indirect pressure to bear upon the Bolshevik authorities to obtain the release of American citizens detained and imprisoned in Soviet Russia.

Threat of a "manifesto" to the American people against the adjournment of Congress without enacting "progressive" legislation designed to reduce the cost of living, has stung senate leaders of both parties into action.

President Wilson signed bills providing for an examination and report on possible irrigation development of the Imperial valley in California.

Conference committee of the house and senate, on the resolution ending the state of war with Germany, agreed to recommend acceptance of the resolution as passed by the senate.

Favorable report was ordered by the Senate Auditing Committee on the Borah resolution calling for an investigation by the senate into all expenditures made by both houses.

NATION'S BUSINESS

The American manufacturer of toys at the present time controls the market in Mexico, and since playthings are offered for sale all the year around there is a splendid opportunity for the further development of the toy business.

The Atlantic Refining Company's annual report for the year 1919 shows net profits after charges and federal taxes of $8,871,046, equivalent to $177.42 a share earned on the $5,000,000 common stock of $100 par value.

The National Association of Manufacturers will hold conventions in Chicago and San Francisco simultaneously with the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

The price of wool slumped, a break of from 10 to 20 per cent occurring at the auction sales conducted under the auspices of the British government in Boston.

Exports for April decreased $135,000,000, while imports fell off $30,000,000, it was announced by the Department of Commerce.

Restriction of gasoline sales for pleasure cars to three gallons at one time, and refusal to supply tanks well filled, to conserve supplies and assure agricultural interests and commercial enterprises adequate fuel, was announced by the majority of the large oil companies of Fresno, Cal.

One thousand shoe cutters were laid off in different shoe factories at Haverhill, Mass. A slackening in demand for goods and transportation difficulties were the reasons given.

Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, ridiculed predictions that flour soon will cost $40 a barrel and bread 25 cents a loaf as a result of government removal of price restrictions on wheat June 1.

GENERAL

The new battleship Tennessee, which was built at the Brooklyn navy yard, will go into commission June 3. The Tennessee, a vessel of 32,500 tons, is the first superdreadnought of the world's navies to carry a main battery of 16-inch guns.

It is likely that several formal complaints will be taken to the Interstate Commerce Commission by shippers with a view to testing whether under the unavoidable conditions caused by the outlaw strike of yard men carriers can collect demurrage because cars could not be reconsigned to embargoed points.

Announcement was made at Atlantic City that the first continental system of aerial transportation will be inaugurated in the United States this summer.

With about 200 hotels selling liquor and beer openly and unquestionably, seven days a week, bartenders in Scranton are threatening to strike for shorter hours and higher pay.

Thousands of women and children recently carried out a food demonstration in front of the home of the civil governor of Madrid. "We want bread; we are hungry," was the cry raised by the crowds.

The suffrage ratification resolution adopted by the senate of Delaware on May 5 may not be sent to the house until after the Democratic convention.

Champ Clark says in a letter to Henry Wulff of Los Angeles, a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, having headquarters in that city, that he does not intend to go to the Democratic national convention in San Francisco.

Enthusiastic approval of the accomplishments of Stephen C. Mason of Pittsburgh, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was voiced at a meeting of the Board of Directors at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York city.

Confirmation that the Bolsheviki have captured the towns of Polotsk and Lepel, in the government of Vitebsk, was given by an authoritative British source. It was added that the Bolsheviki have advanced 30 miles in depth along a front of 40 to 50 miles.

Declaring he always was opposed to woman suffrage because of his great admiration and regard for women as homemakers, Cardinal Gibons, addressing the delegates to the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion at Baltimore, warned them against being active in politics at the risk of injury to their homes.

A forest fire is sweeping Bellechasse county, Quebec, threatening destruction of the villages of St Camille, St. Fabien, Panet and Daaquam, according to telegraphic appeals for aid. Daaquam was said to be in immediate danger and the inhabitants were reported leaving their homes.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston announced without qualification and in an emphatic manner that he is opposed to the present enactment of soldier bonus legislation "in any form, however financed."

David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia, in an address at St. Louis, asserted he would resign if Soviet Russia should be recognized. Hespoke at a meeting of foreign consuls stationed in St. Louis.

SPORTING.

Lafayette College defeated Penn State in a hard fought tennis match.

Harvard University's varsity and second crews will be entered for the American Henley race on the Schuylkill river on May 28 and 29.

Football fans who attend the annual contests between Harvard, Yale and Princeton were caught in the high cost of living net when it was announced that prices for tickets to them will be increased to $3 this fall.

The navy department, through Commander C. B. Mayo, announced that it would provide a ship, the armored cruiser Frederick, to take to Antwerp such officers and men of the navy and the naval reserve force who would qualify for places on the American Olympic team.

Shannon, the Washington infielder, will be kept at shortstop.

President Heydler, of the National League, announced that by agreement with President Johnson, of the American League, paragraph 2 of Rule 35, the dead ball rule, will be suspended and inoperative. The umpires in both leagues have been instructed to construe the "dead ball" rule the same as in 1919.

Jack Dempsey tells Fred Fulton to get a reputation by beating Bill Tate. If Fulton could whip Dempsey as easy as Fred can whip Tate the tall plasterer would be the world's heavyweight champion.

Lew Tendler, Philadelphia lightweight boxer, was given the newspaper decision over Pinkey Mitchell, Milwaukee, in a ten-round bout at Milwaukee.

Martin Burke, the New Orleans heavyweight, has fought himself into popularity to such an extent that he is now demanding big money for his services. The other day Burke refused a $5,000 guarantee to box Harry Littleton, another Crescent City battler.

Tom Gibbons, the St. Paul heavyweight, and his manager, Edward Kane, sailed for England with the idea of getting matches with Joe Beckett or Bombardier Wells.

FOREIGN.

Scotland's local option act, enacted in 1913 after 30 years of agitation, becomes effective June 1. Coincident with the coming into force of the law prohibitionists are arranging to launch an electoral campaign which, in intensity, cost and use of all varieties of publicity, will be comparable only to the latter stages of the anti-alcoholic crusade in the United States.

Work on the government fish hatchery at Lake Lokeles, British Columbia, will be rushed this season and will take eggs this fall. It will have a capacity of 10,000,000 eggs.

The Berlin correspondents of the Swiss newspapers say the Germans believe the Spa conference will be useless owing to the German government getting no chance to prove the allies' claims far exceed Germany's economic powers.

The Reparations Commission has just notified the German government to begin building 200,000 tons of ships in German yards this year.

Germany will be represented at the Spa meeting, but if the conference there turns out to be a mere vehicle for the delivery of commands regarding what Germany must do the German representatives, it was authoritatively said, will not remain, but will withdraw.

It is reported that President Irigoyen would issue a decree prohibiting exportation of wheat until prices of flour and bread in Argentina declined.

HOUSE ADOPTS KNOX RESOLUTION

Republicans Seek to Force Action by Wilson Before Chicago Convention Meets.

TAMMANY MEN ARE FOR IT.

Seventeen Short of Two-thirds—Eleven New Yorkers Among Nineteen Bolting Democrats—Democrat Assails Wilson.

Washington.—The house by a vote of 228 to 139, adopted Senator Knox's resolution to declare the war with Germany at an end, without changing the text adopted by the senate. By taking this course the resolution was hurried to President Wilson, the dilatory procedure of a conference committee being obviated.

The plan of the Republican leaders was followed so that the President would be compelled to act upon the resolution before June 5, when, it is planned, Congress will take a recess for the national conventions. The Republican leaders, who fully expect a veto by the President, which they will be unable to override in either branch, determined that the veto was desirable before the Republican Convention. The President, under the law, must act upon the resolution within ten days after its receipt, otherwise it would become a law without his signature.

In the test the Republicans lacked seventeen votes of the two-thirds required to pass the measure over a veto.

The political complexion of the vote was:

For the resolution—Republicans, 208; Democrats, 19; Independents, 1 (Keller, Minnesota).

Against the resolution—Republicans, 2 (Kelley, Mich., and Fuller, Mass); Democrats, 136, and Independent, 1 (Carss, Minn.)

The nineteen Democrats who supported the resolution were: Ashbrook, Ohio; Carew and Dooling, N. Y.; Gallivan, Mass.; Goldfogle, N. Y.; Huddleston, Ala.; McLane, Penn.; Mead, N. Y.; Olney and Tague, Mass.; Caldwell and Cullen, N. Y.; Evans, Nev.; Ganly, N. Y.; Hamill, N. J.; McKinlry, Maher, O'Connell and Sullivan, N. Y.

Representative Porter, after explaining the difference between the resolution as it passed the house, and the senate amendments, said that developments abroad made it more necessary every day that the United States should be on an absolutely peaceful basis.

"The arbitrary position taken by the President in regard to the terms of the treaty with the Imperial German government," said Mr. Porter, "has prevented the making of peace in the usual way, which is by treaty. It therefore becomes the imperative duty of Congress to declare officially that the war is at an end. Under ordinary circumstances the differences between the two branches of Congress on a measure of this kind are settled in conference, but such action would delay the passage of the resolution and probably subject it to a filibuster in the senate on the conference report. Your committee, therefore, being fully convinced that time is the essence of this legislation, has moved to concur in the senate amendments so that the measure shall promptly reach the President.

"The passage of the resolution will require the President to state whether or not he intends to relinquish the extraordinary war powers vested in him by Congress as all our former war-time Presidents have done after the termination of war, or if he intends to remain a dictator and use these drastic and obnoxious laws as a weapon to compel the senate to desist from its efforts to Americanize the treaty of peace. The American people will await his answer with deep interest and grave concern."

Representative Flood, ranking Democratic member on the Foreign Affairs Committee, pointed to various changes in the resolution by the senate, and said that invariably these changes were in accord with Democratic suggestions when the measure was before the house.

DUMPS BEANS IN BAY.

Alabama Man Emulates Boston Tea Party When Offered Low Price.

Mobile, Ala.—Like a member of the Boston "tea party," but with less pomp and without Indian disguise, a trucker dumped a boatload of snap beans in Mobile bay because local dealers tried to tax away his profits. Arriving here from the eastern shore aboard the little steamer Magnolia, the trucker was offered 60 cents a bushel for his product when the market price was just a dollar more.

BOOST IN MOTOR CAR PRICES.

Check in Manufacture Cost Is Only Prevention, Say Dealers.

Detroit, Mich.—The price reduction campaign now sweeping the country will have no effect on the automobile industry, according to Detroit automobile sales executives.

On the contrary, they declare, prices will go up on automobiles and motor trucks by August 1 unless the mounting cost of manufacture is checked. Practically every plant is away behind orders.

GEORGE LIVINGSTON.

Chief of Bureau of Markets, Washington.

George Livingston is the new chief of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture.

U. S. RESUMES WAR CONTROL OVER ROADS

Three Emergency Edicts Suspend All Rules and Re-Route Freight Until Congestion Crisis Ends.

Washington.—Sweeping authority was vested by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the railroads of the country to relieve the freight congestion.

The three orders issued direct:

That the railroads shall route all shipments by the most available and least congested lines, regardless of the individual preferences of shippers.

That the western railroads supply to the eastern roads within twenty days a total of 38,600 empty open-top cars, the purpose being to provide equipment for the movement of coal from the eastern mines.

That the eastern roads supply to the western roads within thirty days 19,800 empty box cars, the underlying purpose being to provide equipment for the movement of grains to the east.

The commission's orders were issued to protect the railroads from damage suits over their movement of cars, regardless of ownership, in desperate efforts to break the traffic jam. The roads have already begun the movement of the cars, it was said.

Members of the commission indicated that they would not give priority to any particular commodity at this time, but would adhere to their program of general measures unless the situation gets worse.

The commission believes that the orders, if executed by the railroads within the time periods laid down, will re-establish equilibrium in the supply of equipment by the end of the month. This, it is said, will provide for the needs of all shippers and restore traffic conditions practically to normal.

In the meantime it is hoped that the Railroad Labor Board, will have disposed of the wage controversy in such way as to induce the striking railroad yardmen and switchmen to return to work.

The issuance of the orders came after a day of turmoil for the commission. Delegations of trade shippers, alarmed municipal officers, distraught manufacturers and complaining labor organizations piled into Washington and demanded hearings by the commission of their particular grievance.

The burden of their demands was that something be done quickly to relieve the country of a condition of transportation congestion, which, they agreed, was leading rapidly to an industrial panic.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PEKIN.—The formation of an independent Siberian government is announced.

CHICAGO.—Uninstructed delegations and the delegates who will cast their first ballot for "favorite sons" will be in the majority at the Republican national convention, opening here June 8.

PHILADELPHIA.—A verdict of guilty was rendered against Mrs. Emma E. Bergdoll, who was charged with resisting a raiding party that captured her son, Grover Bergdoll, now serving five years for desertion from the army. Mrs. Bergdoll was fined $50 on each of four counts.

PARIS.—The Persian legation announced that Persia has sent an appeal to the League of Nations for protection against the Bolshevist invasion of that country.

NEW YORK.—The bankers' war on high prices, declared at the behest of the Federal Reserve Board, brought another wave of liquidation in the securities market.

MADRID, SPAIN.—Thousands of women and children carried out a food demonstration in front of the residence of the civil governor of Madrid. "We want bread; we are hungry," was the cry raised.

HOUSE MAJORITY FOR BONUS ACTION

Come Out for Legion Soldier Relief Plan at Republican Caucus.

IGNORE HOUSTON LETTER.

Treasury Head Strongly Protests Aid to Ex-Soldiers, "However Financed." Increased Revenues Instead of Big Expenditure Vital Need.

Washington. — House Republicans, in party caucus, came out squarely for enactment of soldier relief legislation, as advocated by the American Legion.

Before deciding in favor of the legislation, the Republicans refused 141 to 49, to postpone indefinitely all action on relief legislation. Several Republican leaders, including a majority of members of the Steering Committee, were said to have supported the motion, but there was no record vote.

Secretary Houston's letter, which resulted from an inquiry by Chairman Fordney as to the treasury's view on the "insurgent" Republican-Democratic proposal for a retroactive 80 per cent war profits tax, declared that Congress, instead of devising new means of spending money, should concentrate its efforts on raising funds for current government expenses.

"I beg to submit to your committee for its serious consideration," the treasury secretary wrote, "the question, whether, all things considered, it would not now be advisable to seek out additional sources of revenue to meet the current requirements of the government, in order to obviate the necessity of continuing in considerable measure to meet them by borrowing."

Mr. Houston said it was a matter of serious concern to have the government appear in the market every few months for loans, as this course would result in additional credit expansion with higher prices and a more difficult financial situation.

Discussing the alternative of a bond issue — increased taxes — Secretary Houston said:

"The very heavy burdens which will rest upon the treasury by reason of laws already enacted, including particularly the recent railroad laws—which, it is estimated, will entail an expenditure of approximately $1,000,000,000—and also by reason of the delay in making provision to realize upon the government's investment in railroads and ships, taken in conjunction with the existing credit situation, suggests the need of grave consideration of the question whether, quite aside from and in addition to any taxation which it might be necessary to impose in order to pay a bonus to the soldiers, it may not be necessary to provide for meeting the necessities of the government in a larger measure from taxation.

"The total indebtedness of the government maturing within three years, represented by treasury certificates, war savings certificates and victory notes, is in the neighborhood of $8,000,000,000," Secretary Houston wrote. "It is no longer possible to finance the current needs of the government in part by the issue of treasury certificates, except on onerous terms which reflect upon the value of the government's bonds and depreciate them in the market. Furthermore, it would appear to be bad economy and bad finance for the government to borrow money on short-term certificates of indebtedness (maturing within from three to six months) to be invested for a term of years in railroads and ships.

"It is a matter of serious concern," continued the letter, "to have the government appearing in the market every few weeks for loans. Certainly nothing ought to be done to add to existing credit expansion that can possibly be avoided. The result would be to increase prices and to make a difficult situation less satisfactory.

"Additional taxes are also undesirable, but they may be less undesirable than borrowing. They would at least have the effect in part of enforcing economics.

"The first thing to do, I am sure, you will agree, is to keep federal expenditures down to the minimum, and it is obvious also that other governmental jurisdictions and private individuals should do likewise."

STEAL THE DRYS' EVIDENCE.

Burglars Raid Storeroom of a Federal Enforcement Officer.

Pittsburgh. — Daring burglars, perhaps possessing a sense of humor, broke into the office of Prohibition Agent-in-Charge Conner in the Bowman building and carried off whisky valued at $500. Prohibition agents, whose duty it is to prevent violation of the Volstead act, discovered the loss upon reporting for work. A transom above the locked door was broken, and through this the burglars crawled.

REDS SEIZE ALEXANDROPOL.

Bolshevists in Full Control of Armenian City.

Washington.—Bolshevists are in full control of the Armenian city of Alexandropol, Col. William Haskell, allied high commissioner for Armenia, reported. The Armenians still hold Cushat and Karakis, and are engaged in battle with the Bolshevists.

Tiflis is reported quiet. Georgians are reported to have shelled towns near Batoum, although Batoum is still held by the British.

MISS A. E. HALL.

Tuberculosis Specific Expert at Phipps Institute.

Medical research laboratories in this country in their search for a tuberculosis specific are no longer dependent on German-made dyes for such purposes. "Made in America" dyes are now being used by the Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, and give as good results as did imported dyes used before the war. Most of the experiments pertaining to the making of the dyes at the institute are conducted by Miss A. Elizabeth Hall.

TWELVE MEN KILLED IN PISTOL BATTLE

Fight Follows Ousting of Discharged Miners From Coal Camp at Matewan, W. Va.

Charlestown, W. Va.—Twelve men were shot to death in a pitched battle on the streets of Matewan, Mingo County, between members of a private detective agency and members of a newly organized coal miners union.

Of the dead, seven were members of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, of Bluefield, W. Va. The victims are:

Mayor Cabell Testerman, L. C. Felts, H. E. Felts, E. A. Powell, A. U. Hooker, U. W. Ferguson, U. M. Brown, C. B. Cunningham, all detectives; James Mullin, Patrick Kinsley, William Rohrer, Isaac Bluer, miners. Wounded: Samuel Artie, —— Baldwin, James Chambers.

The fighting took place near the Norfolk and Western station at Matewan just before the arrival of the 5:15 p. m., train for Kenova, on which the members of the detective agency intende dto depart, according to Governor John P. Cornwell here.

Colonel Jackson Arnold, superintendent of the Department of Public Safety of West Virgina, is gathering his entire force, scattered over the state, to be rushed to the scene of the shooting.

Matewan is in a non-union district adjoining the Guyan Valley district, where serious trouble resulted several months ago, when attempts were made by union organizers to invade the territory.

Word was received at headquarters of District 17, United Mine Workers, in this city that trouble was brewing at Matewan when eviction of the families of miners who had joined the union was under way by detectives employed by the Baldwin-Felts.

A message anticipating trouble was received at union headquarters here from C. H. Workman, executive board member of District 17, who went to Matewan Monday with a supply of tents for the homeless and instructions to lease all land available for a tent colony.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The senate voted to retain in the house merchant marine bill senate committee provisions exempting from excess profits taxes the net earnings of American owned ships engaged in foreign trade, providing a similar amount is reinvested in new ships.

A 10 per cent stock dividend tax retroactive to March 15 was incorporated in the proposed soldier aid bill by the house Ways and Means Committee. The bill then was ordered favorably reported to the house.

Protests against passage of the soldiers' bonus legislation continue to pour in upon members on both sides.

Exportation of sugar would be prohibited under the terms of a bill introduced in the senate by Senator McNary of Oregon.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston stated in a conference that he expects price levels to go much lower than they have dropped in the past few days.

Coincident with nation-wide price cutting, the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that foodstuff prices between March 15 and April 15 showed the greatest increase of any 30-day period since April, 1915.

ARMENIA MANDATE UP TO CONGRESS

President Asks Authority To Accept

WOULD COST MILLIONS

Caught Between The Russian Bolsheviki And Turkish Nationalists—Mandate Would Require Very Heavy Expenditures.

Washington.—President Wilson put up squarely to Congress the responsibility for deciding whether the United States should accept the mandate over Armenia.

In a message to the legislative body the President strongly urges acceptance as a high "Christian" duty, devolving upon the United States.

Refers To Senate Action.

At the outset of his communication the President reminds Congress that as late as May 14 the Senate passed a resolution expressing the hope "that stable government, proper protection of individual liberties and rights and the full realization of nationalistic aspirations may soon be attained by the Armenian people."

"I am conscious," his message reads, "that I am urging upon the Congress a very critical choice, but I make the suggestion in the confidence that I am speaking in the spirit and in accordance with the wishes of the greatest of the Christian peoples."

Despite the resolution of the Senate, referred to by the President as a "providential coincidence" with the request of the San Remo conference that the United States accept the mandate, it is regarded as a practical certainty that Congress will reject the President's proposal, because of the costs involved.

Administration officials themselves admit that they have no hope that Congress will authorize acceptance, but because of the large religious elements in this country favoring the proposal, particularly among Protestant sects, it is pointed out that the President's action will shift to Congress the responsibility for resisting this pressure.

Among the President's advisers it is declared that as the United States is not a member of the League it would be answerable to the League for its conduct of the mandate only in the ultimate results, and would have the right to dictate to the other powers in the drawing up of a mandate protocol, the terms upon which it would undertake the task.

In addition to the cost in money and military forces, which acceptance of the mandate would involve, it is pointed out among Senators that the undertaking would involve the United States in immediate conflict, in all probability, not only with the hostile Turks now warring on the Armenians, but the Russian Bolshevik forces now in control of Russian Armenia and engaged in fighting the Armenians.

Following the defeat of Denekin, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in the Caucasus, the Russians swept down into Russian Armenia for the purpose of affecting a junction with the Turkish Nationalist forces in a joint campaign against the British in Persia. On May 20 they were reported by Col. William M. Haskell, Allied High Commissioner in Armenia, in advices to the State Department, to be in full control of Alexandropol, the principal railroad center in Russian Armenia, and to be fighting with Armenian troops from the Armenian capital at Ervinan.

NEW PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

Governor Of Sonora Elected By Extraordinary Session Of Congress.

Mexico City.—Adolfo de la Huerta, Governor of Sonora, was named President Ad Interim of Mexico by the extraordinary session of Congress. He received 224 votes against 28 for Pablo Gonzales.

Gen. Antonio Villareal was the only other candidate.

After one hour and a half of balloting Governor de la Huerta received the necessary two-thirds majority.

THREE BELIEVED DEAD.

Block Of Houses Destroyed In Welch, West Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va.—One person was burned to death and two others are believed to have been killed in a fire of undetermined origin which destroyed an entire block of houses at Welch, McDowell county, W. Va. The loss is estimated at more than $300,000.

THE MOSLEM'S DEFIANCE.

Turkish Woman Declares Cross Shall Not Displace Crescent.

Constantinople.—"We shall never consent to be separated from Thrace and Smyrna, with their historical monuments. The cross shall never be raised over our mosques. We believe in the Wilsonian principles and are confident that adequate application of them will be made eventually."