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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

All federal district attorneys were ordered to give special attention to charges of coal profiteering and to seek indictments.

The intimation by Lloyd George in the house of commons that the United States had agreed to consider a reopening of trade relations with Soviet Russia was checkmated by information from the State Department that the United States had in no way changed from its policy of aloofness toward negotiations with the Soviet authorities.

The Department of Justice sent instructions to district attorneys throughout the country to give attention to reported profiteering in bituminous coal and to prosecute where investigation discloses unreasonable profits have been taken.

President Wilson is preparing a message to the Democratic convention, which will be read at an opportune moment during the San Francisco conclave, to further his efforts to bring about the "solemn referendum" which he has urged with reference to the peace treaty and the league of nations, it was said in Democratic circles in Washington.

An embargo on coal exports as a means of relieving serious fuel shortages in various sections of the country, notably in New England, was taken up for consideration by several departments of the Government.

Two hundred and seventy members of the graduating class of West Point received their diplomas from Secretary of War Baker and will be commissioned second lieutenants in the army immediately.

NATION'S BUSINESS

The wheat harvest of Kansas has begun and once more Governor Henry J. Allen has arranged for the parole of convicts to help gather the grain. Men from the state penitentiary and others from the reformatory will be released for the work.

The Czecho-Slovak government, at Prague, Bohemia, has sold 7,000,000 kilograms of sugar to the United States (a kilogram is approximately 2 1-5 pounds). Negotiations are continuing for the sale of an additional 8,000,000 kilograms.

The grasshopper menace is growing more serious in the western part of Michigan, and destruction to the wheat crops is estimated at $400,000. Farmers are organizing to fight the pests and all available material is being sent out by the State Farm Bureau.

Master plumbers at their annual convention at Pittsburgh indorsed without reservation the open shop.

Establishment of additional trade routes from ports on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts so as to provide shippers of the manufacturing sections of the Middle West a freer access to the seas, was recommended by the Shipping Committee of the Southern Commercial Congress. A memorandum was submitted to Admiral Benson.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue will continue to enforce the child labor tax section of the revenue act of 1918, which was recently held by the North Carolina courts to be unconstitutional.

GENERAL

An eight-day heat wave was ended in Omaha by a snowfall.

Martin Debosky and his two children were electrocuted and Mrs. Debosky was injured near their home at Monongah, W. Va., when wires leading from a toy telephone with which the children were at play came in contact with a high tension traction wire.

Chief Prohibition Agent Counts and federal agents at Cleveland seized 335 cases of whisky being transported by automobile trucks into Cleveland from a Kentucky distillery on what the federal agents claim is a fake government permit.

Orders curtailing operations to three days a week are said to have been issued by two-thirds of the woolen mills in Philadelphia. It is estimated that over 25 per cent of the mills have shut down entirely. The large decline in prices is given as the cause, but it is reported that there has been extensive cancellation of orders.

Complete abrogation of a number of commercial treaties between the United States and foreign governments may be necessary because of certain drastic provisions of the Jones shipping bill, which was passed by the Congress in the closing sessions.

Robert Elia, one of the aliens held in connection with the bomb plots of June 2, 1919, was ordered deported by Assistant Secretary Post.

More than 6,000 motor vehicles are to be set aside for the use of the National Guard, according to orders issued by the War Department.

Bankers have notified Chicago officials that the request for a $15,000,000 loan will not be granted and that no more money will be loaned to the city at this time.

The American Federation of Labor condemned the Kansas Industrial Court as a machine for "confiscation of liberty" in a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual convention in Montreal.

A. Mitchell Palmer will attend the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in San Francisco on June 28, he announced. Mr. Palmer is a member of the committee from Pennsylvania. He said he would remain in San Francisco during the Democratic convention.

Justice Weeks sentenced Inspector Henry, formerly in charge of the Fourth Inspection District, New York city, to not less than two or more than five years at hard labor in Sing Sing.

Infant mortality rates for 1919 of the twelve largest American cities in the birth registration areas showed decreases from 8.5 to 23.4 per cent, compared with the last four years.

Hearing of the cases of "Big Bill" Haywood and 93 other members of the I. W. W., scheduled to take place before the Chicago Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, was postponed indefinitely.

SPORTING

Gustavus T. Kirby, president of the American Olympic Committee, arrived at Antwerp on the steamship Kroonland, and, together with American commercial representatives who are on their way to Paris, inspected the Olympic stadium.

M. J. G. Ritchie, English tennis star, was defeated by William M. Johnston, the American champion, 6-2, 6-2, in the fourth round of the London tennis championship tournament.

The defeat of Jim Higgins, bantam champion of England, by Charlie Ledoux, bantam champion of Europe, at Peggy Bettinson's new club at Holland Park, London, was not the only reverse suffered by England on that occasion. Mike Honeyman, the featherweight title holder, was vanquished by Arthur Wyns, the bantam champion of Belgium.

George Papin, the French fighter, will not remain in America. He intends sailing for France on July 10 with Carpentier, his wife, and Deschamps, his manager.

On account of an injury which he received in a moving picture show a few days ago in California, Benny Leonard has called off his Pacific coast fights. Leonard left San Francisco for Chicago. He boxes Charley White, July 5, at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Ralph Knight of Newburyport, Mass., 'varsity pitcher, for the past three years, was elected captain of the Brown University baseball team for next year.

The release of Outfielder Wallace Hood to the Salt Lake City Club of the Pacific Coast League was announced by the Brooklyn Nationals.

Resolute won the seventh cup trial race with Vanitie for America's Cup defense honors.

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, was found not guilty of conspiracy to evade the draft laws.

The sale of Outfielder Toney Connolly of the Tulsa Western League team to the New York Americans was announced by Manager Spencer Abbott. Connolly will remain with the Tulsa club until the close of the present season.

Johnston's main opponent in the English tennis championship will very likely be Gerald Patterson, the Australian.

FOREIGN

There is a shortage of 1,800,000 pesos in the Mexican treasury as a result of unsecured loans made during the Carranza administration "by the superior command" to General Francisco Murguia, former minister of war.

Reports from Warsaw state that Americans who were in the Kiev region when it was won back from the Poles by the Bolshevik forces have all escaped.

The American Federation of Labor's indorsement of government ownership of the railroads at its annual convention Montreal, Canada, was declared by labor leaders to have been the first genuine defeat Samuel Gompers, its veteran president, has suffered in years. The final vote was 29,059 for government ownership and 8,349 against.

Djemal Pasha, a member of the young Turk party, who is now in Moscow, has arrived at an understanding with the soviet government over points of mutual interest to Russia and Turkey.

Former Premier Hoffman of Bavaria has accepted a position as a school teacher at Kaiserlautern.

While he is not seeking the Democratic nomination, American Ambassador John W. Davis declared in London that he would not refuse to be nominated. Mr. Davis said he made this announcement as a reply to friends who had been urging him to make a declaration.

Former Premier Nitti has decided to give up his intended trip to the United States and Spain but will go to Switzerland for an extended sojourn.

DETROIT FOURTH AMONG BIG CITIES

Displaces St. Louis by Reaching 993,739 in Population, a Gain of 113.4 Per Cent.

TOPS NEW YORK'S GROWTH

Michigan Metropolis Now Outranks Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore and Pittsburgh—Outstrips St. Louis and Boston for Fifth Place.

Washington.—Detroit, with a numerical increase and rate of growth larger than Chicago's and second only to New York's during the last ten years, is now the fourth largest city of the country, displacing St. Louis and outranking Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, all of which were larger than the Michigan city ten years ago. Detroit's 1920 population, announced by the Census Bureau, is 993,739, an increase of 527,973, or 113.4 per cent.

Detroit is the only city of 100,000 or more which has more than doubled its population in the last ten years.

Cleveland, also with a large increase, has outstripped St. Louis and Boston, and takes rank as fifth largest city of the United States. The Ohio city had the fifth largest numerical increase of any municipality in the country during the last ten years, its increase having been exceeded only by New York, Chicago, Detroit and Los Angeles. Cleveland's population exceeds that of St. Louis by 23,000 and that of Boston by almost 0,000, its total being 796,836, an increase of 236,173, or 42.1 per cent over 1910.

With announcement of the populations of Cleveland and Detroit the definite ranking of the country's 18 largest cities has been established. New York and Chicago remain first and second largest cities, respectively. Philadelphia is the only one of the 18 whose 1920 population has not been announced, but it is not likely that the Pennsylvania city's rank as third largest in the country will be changed. Detroit had jumped into fourth place and Cleveland into fifth position, forcing St. Louis into sixth, Boston into seventh, Baltimore into eighth and Pittsburgh into ninth places.

Los Angeles, with a largest rate of growth, advanced from seventeenth rank to tenth and displaced Buffalo as well as attaining the honor of being the largest city west of St. Louis. San Francisco retained eleventh rank and Buffalo dropped from tenth to twelfth, while Milwaukee was forced into thirteenth place.

Washington, D. C., moved from sixteenth to fourteenth position, displacing Newark, N. J., which dropped into fifteenth position. Cincinnati, thirteenth largest city in 1910, now ranks as sixteenth.

New Orleans, through the advance of Los Angeles and Washington, was forced from the fifteenth rank to seventeenth position, while Minneapolis retained its rank as eighteenth largest city.

The ranking of the cities below Minneapolis cannot be determined until the populations of Kansas City, Mo.; Providence, R. I., and Rochester, N. Y., have been announced.

The population of Lynchburg, Va., was announced as 29,956, an increase of 462, or 1.6 per cent.

VILLA HAS 300 WOMEN SLAIN

Mexico City.—Three hundred women, camp followers attached to the government forces, have been killed by the orders of Francisco Villa, according to Jacinto Trueba, a wealthy merchant of Jiminez, State of Chihuahua.

According to Trueba, Villa captured the women during an encounter with a regiment of the de facto government's cavalry between Parral and Jiminez. He ordered the women lined up for review to see whether any were soldiers masquerading. One woman shot twice at Villa but missed. Unable to learn which one attacked him Villa ordered all the women hered together and shot down.

GEORGE W. PERKINS DIES.

Financier Gave Many Years of Life to Aid Fellow Man.

New York.—George W. Perkins, leader in finance, commerce and industry, past master in the field of life insurance, member for a decade of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., publicist, philanthropist and pioneer in reforms for bettering industrial relations between employer and employed, died in the Stamford Hall Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn., as a result of a physical breakdown.

McADOO REFUSES TO RUN.

Will Not Permit His Name to Go Before Democratic Convention.

Washington.—William Gibbs McAdoo, President Wilson's son-in-law and former secretary of the treasury, will not permit his name to go before the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.

His supporters here are marshaling their forces for the nomination of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, who succeeded Mr. McAdoo in President Wilson's cabinet.

MRS. S. GREENFIELD

Volunteer Worker in the Zionist Organization.

Mrs. Caroline Greenfield, just back from eight months in the Holy land, where she went as a volunteer worker in the Zionist organization of America, has made some interesting statements anent the housing situation in that country. "New Yorkers who think it difficult to find a place to dwell, should go to Palestine and see what real housing problems are like," says Mrs. Greenfield. She suggests large apartment houses and hotels in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa.

200,000 GERMAN ARMY MUST BE HALVED SOON

French War Minister Reports That in Reduction of Formations Treaty is Not Carried Out.

Paris.—According to Andre Lefevre, French Minister of War, the German Army has been reduced to 200,000 men. His figure is still a long way short of 100,000, to which, according to the treaty terms and the subsequent agreement, it must be reduced by July 10. The reduction has also not included the reduction of formations and M. Lefevre states that in many matters the Germans are still showing bad will.

Some conditions of disarmament have been carried out, but others have been repeatedly delayed. What has been done, Lefevre says, is this: The Germans have suppressed all but four of the military schools and have reduced the ammunition supplies to the required amount. They have also in fulfillment of Article 180 of the Peace Treaty disarmed the occupied areas and to fifty kilometers to the east of the Rhine.

In the work of destroying and handing over artillery the peace conditions have not been so fully fulfilled. Seventeen thousand five hundred cannon, 20,000 machine guns and 108,000 small arms have been handed over to the Allies and the Germans claim to have destroyed 10,000 cannon, 4,200 machine guns and 66,000 small arms. But M. Lefevre states that there is no doubt that large quantities of arms still remain hidden in the country.

It is in the non-execution of Article 211, which demands the modification of German military laws in conformity with the treaty terms, that the French see German bad will and bad faith. These laws have been in no way modified, and before the Spa meeting the French are seeking to obtain a united front on the part of the Allies for the demand that this important clause shall be fulfilled.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

MEXICO CITY.—Both Italy and Spain have granted recognition to the De La Huerta government, and recognition is about to be announced by Great Britain, according to semi-official rumors afloat around the National Palace.

TOKIO.—The recent financial slump in Japan has wiped out nearly all the $500,000,000 profit made by paper mills in that country during the last five years. As a result, the owners of forty mills in the Fuji district of Shizuoka-Keu have decided to close their plants, which means that a large number of people will be out of employment.

CHICAGO.—The American party or the People's party will be names presented by the committee of forty-eight as the designation of the proposed third party, it was announced. The committee of forty-eight will meet at Chicago July 10 to nominate a Presidential candidate.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The campaign expense account of the Leonard Wood League of Western Pennsylvania filed at the State Bureau of Elections by Malcolm McGriffin, treasurer, shows receipts of $44,022.34 and expenditures of $43,203.05, with $2,088.28 remaining unpaid.

ALLIES CONTROL TURKISH STRAITS

Treaty Clothes International Commission With Powers Governing Port of Constantinople.

WATERS MUST BE FREE.

Sovereignty Over a Strip of Turkey Larger Than Some of the States of Europe—Straits Not Subject to Blockade.

Washington.—Limited internationalization of the port of Constantinople and its inclusion within the "zone of the straits" is provided for in the provisional terms of the Turkish treaty. This is disclosed by an official summary received here of the jurisdiction provided for the Inter-Allied Commission of Control.

Granted its own flag, budget, and separate organization, the commission, by the lines of the boundaries, fixed for the "zone of straits," will have authority over a territory considerably greater than some of the smaller nations of Europe.

Made almost sovereign in itself, the commission is to be practically independent of the League of Nations, as stipulation is expressly made that should it find liberty of passage of the straits interfered with, it shall take such measures as may be deemed necessary to preserve the freedom of the straits.

The zone includes not only the Bosporus, Sea of Marmora and Dardanelles, but also three miles of shore from the mouth of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus and the Aegean Islands of Samothrace, Imbros, Lemnos, Tenedos and Lesbos. A land zone also is provided extending from ten to seventeen miles northwest of the Sea of Marmora and eight-twenty-eighths of a mile southeast of it. Its northwestern limit is partly common with the new Greek frontier, fifty-two miles west of the Bosporus on the Black Sea; its eastern limit is forty miles east of the mouth of Bosporus and its southwestern limit is partly common with the district of Smyrna, fifty-five miles southeast of the entrance to the Dardanelles. The zone also includes an area on the western side of the Gallipoli Peninsula, which Turkey cedes to England, France and Italy for war memorials and cemeteries.

Regulations laid down for enforcement by the Inter-Allied Commission provide that:

No belligerent warships may remain within ports of the zone longer than twenty-four hours, or take on food, stores or recruits.

The Dardanelles, Sea of Marmora, and the Bosporus are to be open in peace and war to every vessel of commerce and war.

The straits are not subject to blockade.

No belligerent right to be exercised and no act of hostility committed within the zone, except upon special authorization of the League of Nations.

All military works and fortifications to be demolished and no roads or railroads to be constructed within the zone for movement of mobile batteries.

These regulations are to be enforced, chiefly with naval forces and a force of special police, recruited within the zone and commanded by foreign officers, as well as such military and naval air forces and guard ships of their own as Great Britain, France and Italy may deem necessary.

In addition to the general laws pertaining to the administration of the straits, the commission is further charged with execution of any works considered necessary for the improvement of the channels and the approaches to harbors, the lighting and buoying of channels, controls of pilotage, towage, anchorage and all matters relating to wrecks, salvage and literage.

Maintenance of the ports of Constantinople and Haida as ports of international concern, where the citizen's goods and flags of all countries belonging to the League of Nations shall enjoy complete freedom is also placed within the control of the commission, which shall provide at the two ports free zones for the erection and use of warehouses.

SIGNS WATER POWER BILL.

President Affixes Signature Under Attorney General's Ruling.

Washington.—President Wilson has signed the water power bill. This was announced at the White House as one of the eight bills which it was supposed had been killed by the "pocket veto" method, but which could be disposed of during a period of ten days according to an opinion by the attorney general.

A few other bills which also were in the list have been allowed to die.

EIGHT NOW DEAD IN GANG WAR.

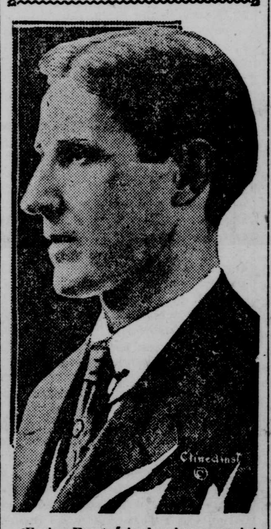
"Paddy the Bear" Ryan Is Killed by Five Chicago Gunmen.

Chicago.—Chicago's gang war was renewed with the killing of "Paddy the Bear" Ryan by five gunmen, who fled in an automobile. "Paddy the Bear" owned a saloon in which a policeman was recently killed by a gunman, and was also one of those held in connection with the recent murder of Edward Coleman, labor leader.

Police believe the shooting was the outcome of the Coleman murder.

WESLEY FROST

Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department.



Wesley Frost, who has been appointed foreign trade adviser under the state department, succeeding Julius G. Law, resigned. During the war Mr. Frost was American consul at Queenstown.

U. S. TO INDICT COAL GOUGERS

Palmer Orders Federal Attorneys to Act Against Many Bituminous Operators.

Washington.—Attorney General Palmer has ordered a sweeping crusade looking to the trial and conviction of bituminous operators who have used the excuse of car shortage and export demand to boost prices and take unreasonable profits. Instructions were sent to every United States attorney in the country to obtain the indictment of any operator or dealer where investigation shows unreasonable profits.

The Department of Justice has received many complaints that the prices of bituminous coal at the mines ranged from $7 to $11 a ton, with a further increase imminent. Writers of the letters say the operators are attributing the advance prices to car shortage and export demand, emphasis being placed upon the latter.

Governors of the New England states were in conference with members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Shipping Board on the New England coal situation. They declared industries were on the verge of closing down, with little prospect of getting in next winter's supply. They ask that New England coal be shipped by boat from Norfolk and the Shipping Board was asked for vessels.

"Production cost figures gathered by the Federal Trade Commission from 1,589 bituminous coal operators in the principal production regions, mining roughly about 60 per cent of the annual output, show that during January, 1920, their costs averaged $2.32 a ton at the mines. Since then there has been an increase of 27 per cent in the cost of labor, enhancing the production cost to $2.79 a ton. The accuracy of these figures is borne out by information in letters coming to the department from purchasers of coal, from which it appears that prices in May did not greatly exceed those furnished to the Federal Trade Commission for January.

"This situation demands the prompt attention of all United States attorneys. Please give special attention to the matter and seek indictments where investigation discloses that an unreasonable profit has been taken, advising the department of the action taken."

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

In order to aid New England in obtaining a supply of coal for the coming winter, the Shipping Board will allocate between 400,000 and 600,000 tons of shipping to the coal carrying service between Norfolk and New England ports.

Unless there is a modification of existing regulations, many manufacturing concerns dependent upon the use of industrial alcohol will be forced out of business. This was the assertion of a committee of twenty-five manufacturers, who conferred at Washington with officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Half of the members of President Wilson's Cabinet will attend the Democratic Convention at San Francisco. These are Secretaries Colby, Daniels and Meredith, Attorney-General Palmer, who is an aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and Postmaster-General Burleson.

Governmental expenditures from July 1, 1919, to May 31, 1920, amounted to $20,775,535,858, according to a statement of the Treasury. Expenditures were heaviest during September, when $4,475,737,701 was spent, and lightest in November, when $611,301,764 left the Treasury.

TROOPS IN CHARGE AT LONDONDERRY

Civil War Reigns and All Business is Suspended

OFFICIALS ARE POWERLESS

Firing Being Maintained With Desperate Intensity—Travel On Streets So Dangerous Details Hard To Obtain.

London.—Civil war conditions prevail in Londonderry and the authorities are powerless, it is declared in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Londonderry. Several additional persons were killed in Monday morning's rioting there, according to this message. The firing is being maintained with desperate intensity. Business is suspended and the postmen are declining to deliver mail.

When the troops stop the fighting in one zone, the dispatch adds, firing breaks out in another.

Rioting was renewed Monday morning and resulted in one person being mortally wounded and two seriously hurt. Rifle and revolver firing was almost continuous, and, as the people feared to venture out to work, business was at a virtual standstill.

John Gallagher, one of the men wounded in Sunday's fighting between Unionists and Nationalists, died, bringing the number of deaths for the present outbreak of party strife up to six.

Shops and schools were closed and many houses were barricaded because of the rioting. The streets were deserted by all except those fighting or protected by vantage points. The dock workers struck, declaring they would not handle freight until peace had been restored.

The rioting, which started at 2 o'clock Monday morning after the troops had been withdrawn following Sunday's battles, continued all day. Reports of additional casualties were received, but travel on the streets was so dangerous that it was impossible to obtain accurate details.

From 2 to 5 o'clock there was intermittent firing in many parts of the town. Between 5 and 7 o'clock three Unionists were shot, one of whom was thrown into the river. Thereupon a large body of Unionists charged down Carlisle street, firing volley after volley toward the Sinn Fein stronghold in Bridge street. The Sinn Feiners returned the fire.

The two sides maneuvered between the streets keeping up a fusillade most of the day.

HARDING WILL BE TOLD JULY 22.

Ceremony To Take Place At His Marion Home.

Washington.—Senator Harding will be formally notified of his nomination as the Republican presidential candidate July 22 at his home in Marion, O.

Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts, will be notified of his nomination by the Republican party for vice-president July 27.

The dates for the two notification ceremonies were decided on at a conference here in which Senator Harding, National Chairman Hays and a subcommittee of the Republican national committee participated.

The original plan was to notify Senator Harding of his nomination about July 15, but in order to allow adequate time for the news services to mail his speech of acceptance to all parts of the country after it had been prepared, the committee thought it advisable to postpone the ceremonies one week.

NO IMMATURE BANANAS.

Jamaica To Prevent Their Shipment To U. S. And England.

Kingston, Jamaica.—To prevent the shipment of immature bananas to the United States and Great Britain the government has initiated legislation making such shipments an offense punishable by a heavy fine. The bananas war has tempted the growers to sell immature fruit, which practice the government is endeavoring to discourage.

LABORERS DEMAND LEMONADE.

What Is More, Danville Negroes Get It Without Argument.

Danville, Va.—Negro workmen at the city gas plant sent word to the office of the superintendent that in the future they will expect not only ice-water, but lemonade. In view of recent labor disaffection the city authorities lost no time in purchasing lemons and the demand of the workmen is being complied with.

AN INVENTOR DEAD.

Wheeling, W. Va.—J. William Brunner, of Wheeling, W. Va., nationally known as an inventor of agricultural implements, died at his home here aged 82 years, after a brief illness.

VANCOUVER FIRE KILLS SIX.

Vancouver, B. C.—Six persons were killed and several injured in a fire that destroyed the Balmoral Apartments in a fashionable part of the city at midnight.