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A DRAGNET FOR WORLD NEWS

Flotsam and Jetsam of Live Interest Caught From the Wires and Boiled Down.

LATE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

Important Happenings In the Forty-eight States of the Union—Occurrences at the Capital—Latest Cable Condensations.

WASHINGTON

A statement issued by Comptroller of the Currency Williams states that Wyoming has the largest number of deposit accounts in proporation to population, with 394 bank depositors per 1,000 of population.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor received and tabulated reports concerning the volume of employment in June, 1920, from representative establishments in thirteen manufacturing industries and in coal mining. Comparing figures of June, 1920, with those of identical establishments for June, 1919, it appears that in ten industries there were increases in the number of persons employed.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement criticises the railway wage award. He declares the railroad men are "disappointed and they have a right to be."

Recommendations for increased rates to meet the wage advance given railroad employees were presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the Association of Railway Executives.

Census figures give the Tulsa, Okla., population as 72,075, an increase of 206 per cent.

An 18 per cent increase in freight rates will be asked by roads to meet the 21 per cent increase in wages.

The Labor Department announced an increase of 2 per cent in retail prices for the month ended June 15.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Objections to as great an increase in express rates as has been proposed are made in a brief filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the State Railroad and Utilities Commissions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Misouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dekota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Eight thousand applications have been received for the purchase of farms in Oklahoma under the home loan act.

The volume of freight carried on the Erie railroad the first four months of private operation, ending June, this year, increased 14 per cent; the total movement representing 3,715,892,789 tons of freight hauled one mile, 444,461,372 more than the same period in 1919.

U. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal Association, warned soft coal operators that their failure to meet urgent fuel needs in this country means continuous government control.

It was announced by the United Textile Workers of America that no injunction will be asked to reopen the plants of the American Woolen Company. An investigation of the causes of the shutdown will be carried out.

There will be no railroad strike. This assurance, though given unofficially, aptly represents the reaction at the headquarters in Washington of the American Federation of Labor to the $600,000,000 wage increase awards announced by Labor Board at Chicago. While the increases are not entirely satisfactory, it was stated, they constitute a "good start" toward the desired total.

GENERAL

Announcement was made in Cleveland of a gift of $500,000 by J. H. Wade to the Cleveland Museum of Art to buy works of art.

Six battleships of the Atlantic fleet—the Michigan, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Kansas, Minnesota and South Carolina—arrived at Seattle from Honolulu. Aboard the ships were 1,500 midshipmen from Annapolis.

At a hearing being conducted by a sub-committee of the House Japanese birth rates exceed white births in number in the agricultural sections of Los Angeles, Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, county health officer, declared.

A cargo of 6,800 tons of refined sugar was brought to this country on the British steamer Balzac from Montevideo, consigned to American importers.

Erwin Bergdoll, brother of Grover C., who was missing for three years and is charged with draft evasion, interrupted the court martial at Governors Island, New York, of Lieut. Col. Hunt, charged with neglect of duty in the matter of the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll, when he surrendered.

Governor Cox will begin his initial speaking tour in the central and eastern states.

Mrs. Maude Glasner, wife of former Michigan Representative Henry Glasner, announced her candidacy for the Democratic congressional nomination in the Fourth District.

A gasolene rationing system to be applied throughout the United States is being considered by big refiners. The rationing system is designed as a last resort to curtail consumption and to keep the price from being forced to more than 40 cents a gallon.

Almost a score of important government position remain unfilled, prospective appointees refusing to accept because of their fear the next senate will refuse to confirm recess appointments.

Secretary of State Sullivan of Missouri ruled the Farmer-Labor party ticket on which Farley Christensen of Utah was nominated cannot go on the official ballots at the November elections.

Rev. O. J. Kvale of Benson, Minn., is disqualified as the Republican candidate for congress in the Seventh Minnesota district, and Congressman A. J. Volstead, author of the prohibition enforcement act, is declared to be the "duly nominated candidate," in a decision filed at Benson by District Court Judge Albert Johnson, who heard the suit contesting Kvale's nomination. Congressman Volstead was defeated by Kvale in the June 21 Republican primary.

SPORTING

In the event that the Brooklyns win the National League pennant the Brooklyn fans will have first call to the world's series tickets for the games which will be played at Ebbets Field.

The Robins do not think the Reds will ever regain first place. The team the Brooklyns fear are the Giants. McGraw's men are coming strong.

Tris Speaker is in a class by himself as a ball player, and that lets him out.

The Reds don't look much like the champions of the world at this stage of the campaign.

J. B. Johnson, an ardent Yankee fan, who has a mind for statistics, furnishes figures to prove that Derrill Pratt of the Yankees easily outplayed Eddie Collins during the White Sox-Yankee controversy.

The American team was an easy winner in the first round of the Olympic trapshooting at Antwerp, scoring 115 out of a possible 120 birds in the team shooting.

The U. S. S. Frederick will carry the seventy-eight naval athletes who will participate in the Olympic games in Antwerp, the Navy Department announced.

Amos Strunk of the Philadelphia Athletics has been released by Connie Mack by the waiver route, but whether Strunk goes to the Chicago White Sox or the Boston Red Sox is apparently an open question.

Seventy-eight athletes of the American Navy, thirty-one of whom have won places on the team will represent the United States at the Olympic games.

Buster Caton is playing a bang-up brand of ball at shortstop for the Pittsburgh Pirates just now.

After an exchange of correspondence with the British Olympic committee the executive committee of the Olympic games has refused Ireland permission to participate in the seventh Olympiad as a separate nation. The Irish athletes refused to compete under the British flag.

Shortstop Traynor of the Portsmouth, Va., League club was sold to the Pittsburgh Nationals for $10,000, the largest price ever paid for a Virginia League player. In exchange for Traynor, who is only nineteen years old, the Portsmouth club also will receive Pitcher Schatt.

The Athletics obtained Infielder Morris Shannon of the Washington Club. Shannon was formerly with the Mackmen. He has hit .306 in fifty-eight games.

Young Fisher of Syracuse proved a Tartar for Middleweight Champion Johnny Wilson in a slashing ten-round bout at Syracuse. Fisher was entitled to a shade decision.

FOREIGN

With indications that France's crops would greatly exceed previous expectations, the war ministry issued orders to all army commanders to organize their troops into harvesting units.

Threats of retaliation against British subjects in the Ukraine and other parts of Russia for the arrest of Santeri-Nuorteva, who came to London from Canada as the representative of Martens, were contained in a Moscow wireless despatch received in London.

Street fighting between Unionists and Sinn Feiners broke out again in Belfast, resulting in two Sinn Feiners being killed and several Orangemen wounded. Many buildings on the outskirts of the town were set afire by the mobs. An official compilation of casualties showed eleven killed and sixty wounded.

Peace terms, amounting to complete capitulation of the Chinese military party, were offered by General Tuan Chi-Jui, the army commander, it was announced in Pekin.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain concluded their unofficial visit in London.

Reports received at the French office announce a Bolsheviki uprising had broken out in Poland.

Sir William MacEwen, professor of surgery in Glasgow University, was elected president of the International Medical Association at its closing session in Paris.

$600,000,000 TO RAIL WORKERS

Carriers Already Prepare Demands for Additional Rate Advance to Absorb Increase.

MAY ASK 44% FREIGHT RISE.

Eighteen P. C. Increase in Freight Rate Asked—New Insurgent Unions in Last April's Strikes Do Not Share Award Made to Eighteen Groups.

Division of the $600,000,000 Among the Classes of Workers

Chicago.—The total of nearly $600,000,000 awarded to the railway employees of the country by the Labor Board is divided among the classes of employees as follows:

Class.	Amount of Increase.	Per Cent.
Railway clerks and freight handlers	$103,900,000	25
Maintenance of way employees	160,298,000	25
Engine and trainmen	157,000,000	23
Railway shopmen	139,237,000	19½
Station employees	21,282,000	23½
Yardmen and dispatchers	4,767,350	23
Marine employees	250,000	*

*Not given.

Chicago.—Whether the specter of a nation-wide railway strike has been laid by the $600,000,000 wage increase remained undecided.

Brotherhood officials, after conferences, made no attempt to conceal their disappointment that they did not get all of the billion dollar increase they asked. The belief grew, however, that the union officials would submit the award, probably without recommendation to a referendum of the men.

Railroad representatives immediately set about plans for passing the $600,000,000 addition to their wage budget along to the ultimate consumer—in this case the man who pays the freight, Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the United States Railway Labor Board, had hardly handed down his decision when E. T. Whiter, representing the more than 400 railroads involved, announced that the roads would need an increase of 18 per cent in freight rates to meet the wage boost.

The $600,000,000 award represents a 21 per cent increase in the pay of the railroad men. Mr. Whiter estimated the 1920 payrolls at $3,344,000,000, more than double the $1,468,576,394 paid in 1916.

The board's award was made retroactive to May 1, with provision that back pay for three months falls due August 1, when $150,000,000 is to be distributed in addition to the regular pay. Yard service engineers, firemen and helpers who received an hourly increase of 18 cents, will get the biggest checks, their three months' award totalling $110.16.

In its decision the board followed the broad general policy that the man who received the least should get the most. On a percentage basis the biggest increases went to the unskilled and semi-skilled labor.

The one notable exception to this general rule was the yard service men, whose 18 cents an hour increase topped all others. Here, the board explained, the deciding factors were the extreme hazard to life and limb and degree of skill required.

The award, if it is accepted by the men, will bring to a close, at least for the present, the board believes, the seemingly endless cycle of wage demands from the railway workers. Starting with the demands of 1916, which were met for a time by passage of the Adamson law, there has been an almost continuous procession of rail unions before various government boards and commissions, all demanding changes in pay.

An analysis of the decision shows that the $600,000,000 increase will go to the larger classes of employees in substantially the following basis:

Railway clerks and freight handlers $123,000,000.

Maintenance of way employees $10,298,000.

Engine and trainmen $157,000,000.

Railway shopmen $139,237,000.

BRICKLAYERS WIN $12 A DAY.

Agreement Ends Month's Building Tieup in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh.—The strike of building trades unions, which, according to contractors, has tied up $20,000,000 worth of building projects here for more than a month, terminated when the bricklayers' union and the Brick Contractors' Association reached an agreement on the wage question.

The men won their original demands of $1.50 an hour for an eight hour day.

HEAR VOICE ACROSS ATLANTIC.

Radio Operators Receive Message 2,000 Miles Away.

St. Johns, N. F.—Marconi Wireless Company experts who are here conducting experiments in long distance wireless telephonic communications announced that they heard messages from the Chelmsford station, near London, more than 2,000 miles distant. They said they recognized the voice of Captain Round, the expert in charge, and identified several words, but failed to pick up any connected sentence.

MRS. M. W. PARKS.

Chairman of the National League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Maud Woods Parks, chairman of the National League of Women Voters which has established headquarters in Washington. The league is the successor to the National American Woman's Suffrage Association.

CARRIERS SEEK 20 P. C. INCREASE IN FARES

Additional Eight Per Cent Freight Rate Also Sought to Meet Wage Awards.

Washington.—A 20 per cent increase in all passenger fares on the railroads of the United States and an increase in freight rates of approximately 8 per cent in addition to the 28 per cent already asked was recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Association of Railway Executives.

In detail the additional increases proposed by the railroad men provide for:

An increase of six-tenths of a cent a mile in passenger fares, making the fare 3.6 cents a mile; a 20 per cent increase in excursion, convention and other fares for special occasions; an increase of 20 per cent on all commutation tickets; a 20 per cent increase in extra fares on limited trains and club cars; an increase of 20 per cent in excess baggage rates, and an increase of 50 per cent or one-half charge, for Pullman or sleeping cars.

An increase on all rates on milk by approximately 36 per cent. 2An additional increase on freight and switching revenues above the gross 38 per cent already provided to make up the full difference in providing an aggregate increase of $626,000,000 a year.

It will be recalled that the I. C. C. has heard and taken under advisement proposals of the railroad executives for an average increase in freight rates of 28 per cent regarded as necessary to bring the return provided in the transportation act before the wage award was handed down.

Railway officials estimate that the total increases now proposed from all sources in each of the three railroad territories would meet the increases in wages in these territories.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

LINCOLN, NEB.—Ohio got its third presidential candidate when the Prohibition National Convention nominated Aaron S. Watkins of Germantown, O., after learning from William J. Bryan that he would not accept the nomination voted him.

BERLIN.—Scouting detachments of the Soviet armies are within little more than 40 miles of the German border, and Trotzky's cavalry will soon be within touch of the East Prussian frontier.

TULSA, OKLA.—Census figures give the Tulsa population as 72,075, an increase of 276 per cent.

NEW YORK.—Another high record was shattered on the New York Cotton Exchange when the July position sold at 43.75 cents, this being the highest price any option has ever sold on either the New York or New Orleans Cotton Exchanges.

COLUMBUS, O.—August 7 has been set as the date for the notification of Governor James M. Cox of his nomination for the presidency, at Dayton, O., while Franklin D. Roosevelt will receive his notification of nomination for the vice presidency on August 9 at Hyde Park, N. Y. Large delegations are expected at each occasion.

NEW COAL STRIKE AT MANY MINES

Illinois Operators Appeal to the President as Day Labor Men Desert Shafts.

STATE OUTPUT CUT LOW.

Head of the State Union Declares He Is Powerless to Stop Walkout. Shortage in Northwest Made More Serious.

Chicago.—Nearly half the coal mines in Illinois are closed down as a result of unauthorized strikes which have rendered at least 25,000 miners idle. Coal production is sadly crippled and President Wilson has been appealed to by the operators in the hope that he may find some means of relieving the situation.

The strikers are day labor employees who have staged sporadic strikes for two or three weeks. They are asking wage increases of $1.50 to $2.50 a day. President Frank Farrington of the Mine Workers' Union expressed fear that all the mines in Illinois would be closed down. He said union officials had been powerless to prevent the walkouts.

A committee of operators, composed of Dr. F. C. Honnold, E. C. Searles, Herman C. Perry, F. S. Pahler and H. C. Adams made their plea to President Wilson through Secretary Tumulty. The members visited Secretary Tumulty because they were not sure with whom the miners' wage question should be discussed.

The operators have been following the government contract with the mine workers, the contract being made by the Bituminous Wage Commission to run until 1922. According to reports, the operators are not disinclined to grant a higher wage, but feel the government should initiate any action.

Reports reaching Belleville, Ill., state that about twenty shafts are affected in Franklin County, including the large Middle Fork Mine at Benton. Four are idle at Collinsville. One at Prairieville and one at Edwardsville. Some mines in other sections of the southern half of the state are reported to be working with barely enough men to keep the shafts operating.

Washington.—The coal shortage, especially in the northwest, has been rendered more serious as a result of conditions in Illinois, where more than one-half of the bituminous coal mines are idle, with the result that the normal daily output of from 350,000 to 375,000 tons has been reduced to 100,000 tons or less. So critical is the situation in the Illinois bituminous fields that the heads of the three principal coal operators' associations in that state placed the whole matter before the President for such action as he may see fit to take.

In a memorandum which they made public with the text of the letter to President Wilson, the Illinois operators say that if any substantial part of the normal output is not now mined that "the recent program laid down for the coaling of the northwest cannot be met." The operators describe the situation which has developed as a result of labor troubles in Illinois as one of "extreme gravity," and in their letter to the President point out the danger of the strikes spreading into all the states of the central competitive field, which would threaten the bituminous fuel supply of the entire nation as well as Canada. The central competitive field takes in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Inclosed in the letter to the President were copies of a number of circulars and a letter purporting to be from Illinois state and local officers of the United Mine Workers of America, one of the letters being signed by the officials of four Illinois locals and addressed to the head officials of the union in Illinois. This letter is in the form of an ultimatum and gives to the officers of District 12 of the U. M. W. of A. and "any one else concerned" until August 1, next, to meet the terms of the men. Unless their demands are met they state they "will have resort to other means to bring about the accomplishing of their purposes." The ultimatum is without date.

CROWN PRINCE AT DOORN.

Consults With Father on Breaking News of Joachim's Death to Mother.

Doorn, Holland.—Former Crown Prince Frederick William arrived here for the purpose of consoling his father on the death of Prince Joachim, who recently committed suicide, and to consult with the former Emperor concerning how to tell the former Empress the news.

The latter must be informed as she is expecting Joachim to arrive with his child.

W. K. VANDERBILT DEAD.

End Comes to Financier and Noted Sportsman in His Paris Home.

Paris.—William K. Vanderbilt, financier, sportsman and head of the Vanderbilt family, died in his home in Paris. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Vanderbilt had been ill since April 15 last, when he was suddenly stricken while attending the races at Auteuil. He was one of the most ardent racing enthusiasts and sportsmen in France. Mr. Vanderbilt was seventy-one years old.

MRS. OLIVE ROSS.

Director of Welfare Service of the War Department.

Mrs. Olive Ross, formerly of Louisville, Ky., has been made director of welfare service, war department. It is her duty to look after the housing, health, recreation and general welfare of the civilian employees of the department. Her main concern at this time is to find employment for the hundreds who are being dropped from the payroll in the general curtailment of expenses.

ALLIES MAY SEND FOCH TO POLAND

Lloyd George Tells Commons Also Britain and France Will Arm Her 300,000 Volunteers.

London.—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the house of commons on the Polish crisis, said that Great Britain and France would arm and equip the 300,000 volunteers recently raised in that country and intimated that Marshal Foch would be sent there later.

While he warned of the peril that would result from the temptation to Germany should the Bolshevist armies overrun Poland, he paid a high tribute to Chancellor Fehrenbach and Dr. Simons, the German foreign minister, and said he had proof that the Germans were making a real effort to grapple with the question of indemnity.

The premier in beginning his speech observes that the Soviet answer to the allies regarding peace with Poland was incoherent, ambiguous and propaganda largely intended for home consumption. So far as he could understand, however, the Soviet indicated its willingness to negotiate direct with Poland.

The Soviet government, the premier declared, also wanted to give Poland better boundaries than those named by the allies. Mr. Lloyd George said there were some phrases in the Soviet message indicating that the Bolsheviki were prepared to discuss the matter only with a proletariat government. He declared the Soviet government had no right to dictate to Poland what sort of government the Poles should have.

The premier asserted that an independent Poland was essential to the whole fabric of peace, and the allies were resolved that they must arrest the destruction of Poland and the march of the Bolshevist armies through Polish territory. If the Bolsheviki overran Poland they would be up against the German frontier, and Mr. Lloyd George said this would furnish Germany a great temptation with her millions of trained men.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement criticizes the railway wage award. He declares the railroad men are "disappointed and they have a right to be."

The United States steamship Frederick will carry the 78 naval athletes who will participate in the Olympic games in Antwerp, the navy department announced.

Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford, Conn., is understood to have been selected as assistant secretary of the navy, succeeding Franklin D. Roosevelt, who retires August 9.

Should the increases and those previously asked by the railroads be granted the nation's freight bill would be raised by $1,355,370,675. The total which would be added to the passenger revenue would be $233,827,982 annually. The Pullman charges would go up $43,639,344 a year.

The Association of Railway Executives, through its general counsel, Alfred P. Thom, suggested to the Interstate Commerce Commission an increase of 20 per cent in passenger fares and an average increase of 9.13 per cent in freight rates.

INCOME LARGER THAN EXPENSES

Government Shows Surplus for Frist Time in Three Years

GROSS DEBT IS REDUCED

Secretary Houston Forecasts A Further Important Reduction For The Coming Year.

Washington.—The government's income for the fiscal year ending June 30, exceeded its expenses for the first time in three years, Secretary Houston declared in a statement in which he announced a reduction in the gross public debt and forecasts a further "important reduction for the coming 12 months.

While the annual operations of the government showed a surplus of $291,221,547, the more important change, Treasury officials said, was the cutting of $1,185,184,692 from the gross public debt during the year. The national debt aggregated $24,299,321,467 on June 30, and $25,484,506,160 a year previously, but in the meantime the obligations of the nation had mounted to their highest point—$26,596,701,648 on August 31—due to the operations incident to the handling of maturities of treasury certificates of indebtedness. Thus a reduction of $2,297,380,180 from the peak is shown.

Outside of the transactions involving the gross debt, treasury receipts for the year aggregated $6,694,565,388, while expenditures totaled $6,403,343,841. The statement revealed, however, that the surplus was due largely to a partial liquidation of the assets of the war finance corporation.

Exclusive of the special income from that source, there was a deficit of $71,879,072 in the actual handling of income and expenditures.

"The operations incident to the handling of the maturities of treasury certificates from June 15 to July 15 have now been completed," the statement said, "and have resulted in further reductions in both the gross debt and the floating debt of the United States. The gross debt on June 30, 1920, on the basis of daily treasury statements, amounted to $24,299,321,467, as against $25,484,506,160 at the end of the previous fiscal year on June 30 1919, and $26,596,701,648 on August 31, 1919, when the gross debt was at its peak.

"In other words, the gross debt on June 30, 1920, has been reduced by $2,207,380,180 from its peak on August 31, 1919, and by $1,185,184,692 from the figure on June 30, 1919. On July 20, 1920, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, the gross debt amounted to $24,264,309,321, showing a further reduction of about $35,000,000, after taking into account the $201,061,500 face amount of Treasury certificates under date of July 15. The floating debt (loan and tax certificates unmatured) on June 30, 1920, amounted to $2,485,552,500, as against $3,267,878,500 at the close of the previous fiscal year on June 30, 1919, and $3,938,225,000 on August 31, 1919. On July 20, 1920, the loan and tax certificates outstanding amounted to $2,453,946,500, showing a further reduction of about $31,000,000, as the result of the redemption of loan certificates since the close of the fiscal year 1920 in the amount of some $232,000,000, and the issue of loan and tax certificates dated July 15 in the amount of some $201,000,000.

"Further issues of treasury certificates will be offered as necessary from time to time to provide for the current requirements of the government and to meet maturities of treasury certificates now outstanding. The amounts of these issues will depend in large measure upon the extent of the burdens imposed upon the Treasury by the Transportation Act (1920) in connection with the return of the railroads to private control, including particularly the liability on the guaranty, which is as yet unascertainable."

MRS. CATT CONFIDENT.

Says Tennesssee Legislature Will Ratify Suffrage Amendment.

Nashville, Tenn.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, announced here that sufficient pledges had been obtained by her organization and other suffrage leagues to insure ratification of the federal suffrage amendment by the special session of the Tennessee legislature, which Governor Roberts has announced he will call for August 9.

SELLS BULL FOR $10,000.

Winchester, Va.—Harry S. Dulin, owner of the Woodlea Guernsey farm, near Leesburg, Va., has sold his Guernsey bull, "Milk Maid's Ultra King," to George W. St. Amant, of Boston, for $10,000. This is said to be the highest price ever recorded in Loudoun county for a bull or cow of any breed.