St. Mary's Enterprise.

ENOCH B. ABELL, Editor.
TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1920.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 19.

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

The Soviet government in Russia will be overthrown within the next six months, David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia prior to the revolution and who still holds that designation technically, declared in Washington.

France's cordial sympathy with the position assumed by the United States in the Colby note on the Russo-Polish situation is being expressed in a formal message.

Permission to increase express rates to absorb the wage award of the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago was asked from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In their returns 20,000 persons confess each to an income of $50,000 in 1919, the lowest possible return on $1,000,000. These 20,000 jersons are members of families. In 1917 the millionaire group numbered 16,000.

Tax slackers have been forced to hand over $4,000,000 since June 10, when the Bureau of Internal Revenue launched a "big push" against delinquents. The drive is still in progress and will extend to every large city in the country.

So far more than $9,000,000 has been recovered by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on manufacturers' excise tax, nearly $1,000,000 on transportation $186,000 on jewelry taxes, $100,000 on so-called luxury taxes and $215,000 on admission taxes.

If the allies decide to blockade Russia, it was made clear that the United States is willing to participate should one be declared to prevent the movement of supplies to the Soviet forces fighting Poland.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Union truckmen who have been boycotting the coastwise steamship piers in New York, in sympathy with coastwise longshoremen, were back at work for the first time in six weeks.

A snag was struck in the conference between coal operators of the central competitive field and representatives of the miners' unions at Cleveland.

American firms are anxious to open branches in Canada. Within the last year 200 firms located there.

Readjustment of business of a corporation sounds better than a reorganization. The latter generally follows admitted bankruptcy.

The purchase of 125,000 ounces of silver by the Treasury Department was announced—delivery to be made at Philadelphia.

Striking coal miners in western Pennsylvania were expected to return to work after the appeal to them by the Federal Anthracite Coal Commission pending settlement of their grievances.

The Minister of Finance of Spain has authorized manufacturers to export 200,000 pairs of shoes, according to cable advices.

A Philadelphia despatch states that the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania has granted the request of the railroads of that state for permission to increase intrastate rates.

Of the 6,915,408 bales of cotton exported from the United States during the fiscal year 1919-20, 3,823,075 bales were purchased by Great Britain.

During the twelve months ended July 31 last, American shipyards have turned out 2,086 vessels of 3,554,352 gross tons.

GENERAL

Interstate Commerce Commission issued an order authorizing an increase in express rates of 12.5 per cent, making one-half the amount asked.

Tennessee Senate ratified the woman suffrage amendment by a vote of 25 to 14.

Former Congressman Frank T. Doremus of Detroit was selected to manage the Chicago office of the Democratic National Committee.

Capt. Thomas L. Edwards, Baker City, Ore., and Lieut. James G. Bowen, Baltimore, Md., were killed in an airplane accident at Mirebelais, Haiti, August 9.

Normal sugar prices will return in less than a month, according to authorities on the situation, and retail price will be from 18 to 20 cents a pound.

Gov. Marcus Holcomb, of Connecticut, declared that there would be no special session of the legislature to act upon the suffrage amendment.

The body of Major-Gen. William C. Gorgas arrived at New York on the army transport Pocahontas, accompanied by Mrs. Gorgas, Col. Sir. William Smith, Royal Institute of Hygiene, his wife and Mrs. Robert E. Noble.

A deadlock in the raw sugar market between buyers and sellers was broken by sale of Cuban raw sugar to American Sugar Refining Company at 12 cents c. and f.

Cocoa, amounting to 420,330,386 pounds, was consumed by people of the United States for twelve months ending June 30. Twenty million pounds were imported into this country.

The International Typographical Union, in convention at Albany, chose Quebec for the 1921 meeting.

Governor Smith, of New York, called an extraordinary session of the legislature for September 20.

Three automobile bandits deliberately committed several robberies in the Chicago west side for special benefit of their "best girls," who accompanied them. The men escaped.

Federal agents at Chicago will begin a round-up of more than 200 men charged with evading the draft. The "slacker list," said to be the first received by a large city, was turned over to District Attorney Clyne by Washington authorities.

Conrad Janke, an actor, charged with draft evasion, hanged himself by his necktie from the bars of his cell at Hartford. He was dead when found by the janitor.

Mrs. Norman Smith of Chicago and Esther Rising, twelve years old, were killed; Sylvia Rising and Archie Post of Endicott probably fatally injured when an Erie train struck and demolished an automobile driven by Post at a grade crossing in Owego, N. Y.

SPORTING

Dan Ahearn of the Illinois A. C., world's record holder for the hop, step and jump, was dismissed from the American Olympic team at Antwerp on charges of insubordination, but was in no way charged with dissipation.

Great Britain nosed out America on the Inverness links at Toledo and through Ted Ray annexed the national open golf championship honors in the greatest finish that has ever been seen since the royal and ancient game first was played on the broad domains of Uncle Sam.

Jack Dempsey, accompanied by his manager, Jack Kearns, left New York city for Benton Harbor, Mich., where he is scheduled to box Billy Miske on Labor Day. The heavyweight champion will finish his training on the ground where he is to engage in the first real bout he has fought since he won the title from Jess Willard at Toledo a year ago last July 4.

Directors of the Mission Baseball League voted 10 to 2 to rescind a resolution passed some time ago permitting Hal Chase, former major league player, to play with the San Jose club in the league, according to advices from Gilroy, Cal., where the directors met.

Tex O'Rourke, matchmaker of the International Sporting Club, denied the report that the International Sporting Club has signed Jack Dempsey and "Knockout Bill" Brennan to box at the Polo Grounds on Columbus Day, October 12.

Marquard has beaten the Giants on several occasions this season when he had nothing more than a change of pace.

John H. Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University School of Law, who during the war was a colonel in the office of the judge advocate general in Washington, has come out frankly in favor of legalized boxing in Illinois.

Snapper Garrison, one of the greatest jockeys the world ever knew, is at the Saratoga Cure in a dangerous condition. The veteran star is suffering from rheumatism of the heart.

The Chicago White Sox already have started negotiations for their spring training camp next season. Several cities in Texas and one in Florida have sent in their propositions to President Comiskey, and they are being considered.

Jack Wright, left fielder with the Flint Club of the Michigan-Ontario League, established what was believed to be a home run record for this season when he batted out three in a game between Saginaw and Flint.

FOREIGN

A violent battle on which the fate of Warsaw depends is raging over a 100-mile front northwest and north of Washington. Terrific hand to hand fighting is in progress. The Poles are retreating along the left flank.

The assassin's bullet which split the shoulderblade of Premier Venizelos of Greece into four parts was removed in an operation at Paris, declared to be successful.

Delegates representing 6,000,000 British workers met in Central Hall, London, to take steps which would prevent the government from going to war against Russia.

As a result of the protest of the Polish Commander Pilsudski against the placing of the French General Maxime Weygand in command of the Polish forces, the appointment of the latter has been withdrawn.

Walter Winans, widely known American resident of London, collapsed and died while driving his horse Henrietta Guy, in a race at Parsloes Park, England.

Dr. Paul B. Altendorf, a native of Poland, claiming American citizenship, was ordered out of Mexico under article of the constitution, relating to "pernicious foreigners."

Two men were killed and two women injured when the Ocean Limited crashed into a stalled automobile and dragged it 300 feet on the Intercolonial line in St. Hyacinthe

URGES HOME RULE FOR ERIN AT ONCE

Unionists Desert Carson and Belfast Leaders Demand Action by Lloyd George.

LONDON IS EXPECTING IT.

Orange Ban on Catholic Workers Results in Big Damage to Trade—Opposition Breaks Down Under Trend Toward a Compromise.

London.—The road to peace with Ireland lies open. It was confirmed that there had been a split in the Ulster ranks, with many Unionist leaders breaking away fro mthe influence of Sir Edward Carson.

A deputation of forty went from Belfast to inform Lloyd George that "a large proportion of Ulstermen are prepared to sink their differences and old prejndices against the men of South Ireland and to advocate an immediate offer to Ireland of dominion home rule." A Belfast news letter to a Unionist paper contains this unqualified admission.

The British cabinet met in Downing street to consider the Irish situation and to view this new situation. The tribune correspondent learns that the secession from the Carson influence by a majority of prominent Orangemen follows dissatisfaction with the present situation due to the consequences of the Orange boycott of Catholic workers at Belfast. Several thousand of these workers, including more than a thousand ex-soldiers, have been prevented from working at the Belfast shipyards unless they repudiate the Sinn Fein.

Nationalists outside Belfast were not long in organizing a counter-boycott on Belfast goods, which movement already has caused much damage to Belfast trade.

President Davidson of the Siracco works, a great engineering concern with Ulster capital, heads the deputation coming to confer with Lloyd George. Hitherto Davidson has been one of Carson's strongest supporters. He says he broke away because of the ban placed against the Catholic workmen, who, he declares, are invaluable in his business. He says if the ban is not lifted he will transfer the entire operations of his firm to America.

The news of the Ulster split naturally made a tremendous impression in Dublin. Henry Harrison, secretary of Plunkett's Dominion League and of the recent business men's deputation to the premier, issued an invitation to all supporters of Dominion home rule for a conference in order to meet the premier's challange to the business men's deputation to produce proof that such a settlement would be generally acceptable.

So far, of course, the split in the north has merely opened the door to a solution, and it would be an exaggeration to say there is any general flocking on the part of the Unionists to the home rule standard.

FRANCE IN ACCORD WITH U. S. ON POLISH CRISIS.

Paris.—The French government is sending a note to the United States expressing pleasure that the French and American views on the Russo-Polish situation are "in complete accord." The note recapitulates the conclusions in the American note to Italy, saying that France "reaches an identical conclusion." It adds that France "never varied in its determination to support the principles so clearly formulated by the government of the United States."

The note says it was with these principles in mind that France recognized Gen. Baron Wrangel and decided not to approve the Soviet's terms to Poland unless they conform with these principles, France, it says, is "happy to note once again the most thorough harmony between the sentiments animating the American and French peoples when there is at stake the future of civilization."

U. S. INVESTIGATES RIOTS.

Colby Asks Lowden for Report on Frankfort Clash.

Washington.—Secretary of State Colby telegraphed to Governor Lowden of Illinois asking for an investigation and report in the recent riots at West Frankfort, Ill., which grew out of clashes between Americans and foreigners.

The State Department announced that this action was taken without any formal protest from the Italian embassy.

FRANCE GETS WIRELESS PLANT.

A. E. F. Wireless Station Near Bordeaux Turned Over to French.

Paris.—The Lafayette Wireless Station near Bordeaux, designed and erected by American forces during the war, has been turned over to the French government. It is the most powerful plant in existence, with double the range of the Annapolis installation. It is to be used as part of the system for reaching all French colonial points by wireless. The range of the station is more than 13,000 miles.

MISS SUE S. WHITE

Chairman of the National Women's Party

Miss Sue S. White of Nashville, Tenn, chairman of the National Women's party, has been placed in charge of the campaign for ratification of the suffrage amendment by Tennessee in the special session of that state legislature. She was formerly executive secretary of the Tennessee commission for the blind.

FRANCE RECOGNIZES GEN. WRANGEL REGIME

French to Send Help to Sebastopol Unless British Navy Bars Dardanelles.

Paris.—The French government has decided to recognize Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel as head of the de facto government of South Russia. In making this announcement the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said this recognition implied rendering General Wrangel all possible military assistance.

France will send a high commissioner to Sebastopol immediately, the foreign office stated.

Two reasons were given by the foreign office for recognizing General Wrangel. The first was his promise to assume all the obligations of the former Russian government. The second was his promise to give Russia a democratic government.

France notified Premier Lloyd George of her action to this effect, it was stated. The French government likewise is notifying its commercial attache in London to have no dealings with Leonid Krassin and Leo Kameneff, the Soviet emissaries in the British capital.

The French foreign office regards the Soviet terms to Poland, which the British premier read in the House of Commons, as only preliminary, and it is convinced that the Soviet government later would exact much harsher peace terms.

In announcing the recognition of the South Russian government, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said the Soviet government's anxiety with regard to General Wrangel's successes was due to its knowledge that he was the most competent anti-Bolshevist leader who had yet appeared.

The French believe General Wrangel shows more promise of overturning the Bolshevist regime than did the Poles, General Denikin or Admiral Kolchak in their operations against the Soviet. General Wrangel, the French point out, is meeting with great success in turning all the Cossack tribes against the Bolsheviki.

The Temps says that by granting recognition to General Wrangel "France displays the importance which it attaches to the national character of all governments constituted in Russia."

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PARIS.—The situation at Warsaw continues most critical. The Russian plan of campaign is proving most effective. It consists of delivering successive blows at different points along the front line which tend to disorganize the Polish defense, compelling the Polish staff to rush reserves to widely separated points.

WHEELING, W. VA.—Presided over by a woman, Mrs. Ellis A. Yost of Morgantown, W. Va., the Republican state convention of West Virginia adopted a platform and nominated a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court.

PARIS. — Eleutherios Constanatine Venizelos, Prime Minister of Greece, narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of fellow countrymen as he was entering the Lyons railway station here. He was shot in the left shoulder and the right thigh. The assailants were roughly handled by the crowd but were rescued by the police.

LONDON.—Premier Lloyd George has given Krassin and Krameneff, the Bolshevist Emissaries here, an unequivocal assurance that he will not stand back of the French recognition of General Wrangel as the de facto government in southern Russia.

PONZI ARRESTED AS A SWINDLER

Bursting of Financial Bubble Involving Thousands of Persons Follows Closing of His Bank.

TOOK IN OVER $15,000,000.

Hanover Trust Company Officers Deny Charge of Commissioner That Bank Is Insolvent—State May Lose $125,000 on Deposit.

Boston.—Some 40,000 investors intrusted a total estimated at more than $15,000,000 to Charles Ponzi in a money making scheme which postal officials declared to be absolutely impossible of fulfillment.

Ponzi surrendered to the federal authorities, explaining that he was unable to meet his obligations because of the closing of the Hanover Trust Company, where the bulk of his funds was deposited.

He was arrested charged with having used the mails to defraud, arraigned and held in bonds of $25,000 for a hearing.

Morris Rudnick, a real estate dealer of the Roxbury district, furnished the sureties.

Meanwhile a warrant charging the Italian with larceny had been obtained by the state police in the Municipal Court and upon leaving the federal building Ponzi was rearrested and held by the City Court in $10,000 bail for appearance August 23. Rudnick again went on Ponzi's bonds and the latter was released.

Developments followed thick and fast. As Ponzi was being arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes, Edwin L. Bride, who is examining the books of the Securities Exchange Company for the federal authorities, announced that it had already been shown Ponzi owed $7,000,000.

State Attorney General J. W. Allen, who is conducting a separate investigation, said that Ponzi's liabilities would run into the millions.

State Bank Examiner J. C. Allen issued a statement declaring that the capital of the Hanover Trust Company, of which Ponzi was a director, was seriously impaired and probably wiped out.

State Treasurer Burrell attacked the bank commissioner for not having given him an opportunity to withdraw state funds before the Hanover was closed.

Ponzi's field appears to have been New England and New Jersey. The line that formed daily in Pie alley at the rear of Ponzi's School street office appears to have been far from representative of his clients. This was made up largely of foreigners who were more interested in getting their money than in protecting their reputations as wise speculators.

Anxious inquiries at the newspaper offices and feverish conversations in downtown restaurants indicated that the proprietors of small businesses, professional men and women, clerks and stenographers by the thousand accepted the bait of "50 per cent profit in 45 days." Agents working in offices and factories interested large numbers, particularly among the Italians.

The mystery of Ponzi's methods added to the attractiveness of his promises. It is said that in many cases the possibilities of profitably exchanging American dollars for French francs and francs for Italian lire and the latter for something else seemed plausible enough without a clear comprehension of just how the thing worked out.

Among the amazing disclosures was that the bulk of Ponzi's millions was gathered in after the Post Office Department had begun its investigation last February.

In discussing the Ponzi case Chief Post Office Inspector Moseby said that so far as their investigation had gone Ponzi had never done any business in international reply coupons.

During these proceedings the streets surrounding the courts were filled with hundreds of persons all eager to see the wizard, and the sentiment was anything but hostile to him. Many even felt, from their expressions and utterances, that he was being persecuted and if left alone would be able to pay all his debts.

DIE IN SUICIDE PACT.

Artist Had Been Warned to Stop Courting Waitress.

Emmetsburg, Md.—U. Ford Thompson, artist, fifty-two years old, son of a Washington physician, and Mary Hannah Snearinger, sixteen years old, waitress at the Hotel Slagle here, committed suiside near here. Their bodies were found at Flat Run. Thompson was notified some days ago that he must no longer pay attentions to the girl on account of her extreme youth.

REFUSE TO BUY CARS.

Toledo Voters Reject $7,000,000 Bonding Proposal.

Toledo.—Toledo voters in the primary election voted approval of $11,000,000 bonds for school purposes, but rejected the proposal to bond the city for $7,000,000 for the purchase of the transportation system.

The vote was on the action of the council, which approved an ordinance drafted by a commission appointed by the United States District Court several months ago.

A. KROTOSHINSKY

Man Who Saved the "Lost Battalion" at Argonne

Abraham Krotoshinsky, the hero who saved the "Lost Battalion" in the Argonne forest, is now a student at the national farm school, where he is receiving a training in practical and scientific agriculture. Abraham was a private in Company K, Seventh infantry, when his battalion, under the command of Colonel Whittlesey, was surrounded in the Argonne forest.

EXPRESSMEN GAIN BIG RISE IN WAGE AWARD

Railway Labor Board Finds 75,000 Workers Entitled to Flat Increase.

Chicago.—Increases in pay aggregating $30,000,000 were granted by the United States Railway Labor Board to 75,000 railway express workers of the country. The award appears to have satisfied the unions with which the men are affiliated, and the controversy which has existed so long between the railway express workers and the American Railway Express Company is thus terminated. The average flat increase to the men involved is 16 cents an hour.

The increase is awarded according to the monthly earnings of two classes of employees. The actual average raise for express workers on trains, numbering 10,000, is $38.40 a month. For the 65,000 other employees, including chauffeurs, clerks, etc., the actual average raise is $32.64 a month.

The award dates back to May 1 at the rate of pay the workers were getting March 1. By this arrangement the workers whose wages were increased by adjustments which the Railway Express Company voluntarily made during the first four months of this year receive no unfair advantage over the other men in the new award.

Officials of the unions who arrived in Chicago to pass upon the scale expressed themselves as satisfied with the increases.

The award, which is the second to be made by the Railway Labor Board, created by the Esch-Cummins transportation act, affects four unions. They are the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, the Order of Railway Expressmen and the Order of Railway Express Drivers, Chauffeurs and Conductors, Local No. 720, Chicago.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

With appointment by President Wilson of a new Shipping Board, as created by the Jones Merchant Marine Act expected shortly, officials of the Board expressed themselves as puzzled over the question of how any salaries could be paid the new commissioners.

Rear Admiral Thomas K. Kinkaid, for a number of years in charge of the naval experiment station at Annapolis, died at the Navy Hospital.

Normal sugar prices will return in less than a month, according to authorities and retail price will be from 18 to 20 cents a pound.

Half the 4,000,000 heads of families filing income tax returns are believed to have incomes of $2,000 or less.

It is estimated by the Income Tax Bureal that at least 162 persons reported incomes of more than $1,000,000, an increase of 21 for the year.

High politics of vast and farreaching dimensions is behind the sensational action of France in recognizing the Wrangel government of South Russia without consultation with either the United States or Great Britain. Colloquially put, France has decided to paddle her own canoe.

MILLERAND TAKES AMERICAN VIEW

French Government in Accord With Colby's Note

NO FAITH IN SOVIET REGIME

French Premier Sends Note Expressing His Full Agreement With The Principles Enunciated In American Note.

Paris.—The French Government is sending a note to the United States expressing pleasure that the French and American views on the Russo-Polisir situation are in "complete accord."

The note, which is 800 words long and is signed by Premier Millerand, recapitulates the conclusions in the American note to Italy, saying that France "reaches an identical conclusion." It adds that France "never varied in its determination to support the principles so clearly formulated by the government of the United States."

The French note says it was with these principles in mind that France recognized General Baron Wrangel (anti-Bolshevik commander in South Russia), and decided not to approve the Soviet's terms to Poland unless they conform with these principles. It concludes that France is "happy to note once again the most thorough harmony between the sentiment animating the American and French peoples when there is at stake the future of civilization."

A copy of the note was given Leland Harrison, secretary of the American Embassy, while he was calling on Maurice Paleologue, general secretary of the Foreign Office.

In the course of the note, Premier Millerand says that the American and French governments "cannot have official relations with a government resolved to conspire against the institutions of France, whose diplomats would be instigators of revolts and whose speakers proclaim they will sign contracts with the intention not to live up to them."

The French government believes as does the American government, the Premier continues, in the necessity of an independent state of Poland and desires ardently (1) to maintain the political independence and territorial integrity of Poland, (2) to support efforts to deal with the Russian-Polish armistice question, without negotiations having for their consequence recognition of the Bolshevik regime and dismemberment of Poland, and (3) to help the Russian people in the future.

France has not yet determined to aid materially Gen. Baron Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik commander in South Russia, as, according to an announcement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George agreed at the Hythe conference that such aid was not to be undertaken except in certain eventualities. It is considered that France will not act until after an exchange of views with Great Britain.

The Foreign Office issued a denial that France had ever encouraged Poland to wage war with the Bolsheviki. On the contrary, the statement said, France has urged Poland to keep within her ethnographic boundaries and to realize that her dangers lay westward rather than eastward.

WILL DIRECT C. & P. PUBLICITY.

Earl Godwin, Former Editor Of Washington Times, Gets Post.

Washington.—Announcement was made here that Earl Godwin, widely known in Washington as a newspaper writer and former editor of the Washington Times, has been made assistant to President A. E. Berry, of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company. Mr. Godwin will maintain offices in Baltimore and Washington and his duties will cover publicity advertising and public relations generally.

Before his appointment Mr. Godwin was associated with the telephone company independently, while the rate cases were under consideration by the Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia Public Service Commissions.

EXPRESS RATES RAISED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Grants 12½ Per Cent. Increase.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission granted to the American Railway Express Company an increase of 12.5 per cent. over the present express rates. The petition of the company for an increase of 25.16 per cent. was denied. The order also denied the application, but permitted the express company to equalize the rates with those "contemporaneously applied by the railroad lines between the same points."

LORD MAYOR OF CORK ARRESTED

Cork.—The Lord Mayor of Cork and 10 of his associates were arrested by soldiers while attending a session of the Sinn Fein court in the City Hall. They were taken to the military barracks.