

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place In The South-
land Will Be Found In
Brief Paragraphs

Washington

Close co-operation between state authorities, who possess detailed information of food and price conditions, and the attorney general and his staff of assistants, empowered to enforce the food control law, is being established as part of the government's fight to reduce the cost of living.

No answer to the reply of the Mexican government to the state department's warning that failure to protect Americans might result in a radical change of policy, will be made. Officials explain that the United States will wait until President Carranza displays his unwillingness or inability to afford Americans protection they had a right to expect before taking further action.

Negotiations between Democratic and Republican senators looking to the ratification of the peace treaty with reservations have reached a more definite stage. President Wilson and the foreign relations committee are getting together on unprecedented measures to give to the public all the details of their discussion of the treaty at the white house.

Coupled with the charges which were placed before the house committee by the railway brotherhoods is a bill for the elimination of private railroad ownership. The brotherhood counsel insists that the "American people should know to what extent it is sought to subject them to exploitation" by private ownership of railroads.

Complete collapse of the Kolchak movement in Siberia is forecast in reports reaching Washington. The Kolchak forces have fallen back almost two hundred miles from the former advanced lines, and Omsk is said to be threatened with evacuation.

Final casualty reports from the central records office of the A. E. F. in France gives the total battle deaths as 49,948, total wounded 205,690 and prisoners 4,480.

Publication in Germany of the alien property custodian's report dealing with the seizure of enemy property in this country has evoked a storm of press criticism in Germany.

Appeals for continued military and financial support have been sent to the United States and the allied governments by the provisional government of the northern region of Russia, at Archangel.

Domestic

Convicted of bigamy on his confession that he has seven living wives, one of whom he married twice, Charles Hugh Wilson, 48 years old, former Y. M. C. A. secretary, evangelist and traveling salesman, has been sentenced in New York to three years and six months in Sing Sing prison, where, he announces he will take up prison reform work.

Following official announcement that sufficient evidence has been collected by government investigators to warrant action on the part of the federal authorities against alleged hoarders of food in Atlanta, it is learned that seizures of large stocks of provisions in the Georgia city are contemplated by the government as soon as orders can be secured from a federal judge authorizing such action.

The final day's sale of roosters at Demopolis, Ala., for the Tombigbee river bridge brought in over fifty thousand dollars, which added to previous sales, makes a total well above one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Director of Railroads Hines says there is absolutely nothing to warrant the big advance in coal, and he fears that any shortage may be exaggerated so much that the public will have to pay another big advance.

The war having demonstrated that "physical fitness" is an essential quality of an efficient officer, hereafter this qualification will be rated on the records of the army commanders as of equal importance with "intelligence" and "leadership," an order to the army says.

The Chicago Builders and Traders' Exchange sent J. Ogden Armour a pair of shoes because he recently said the high prices had led him to have his old ones repaired. Armour wrote a note of thanks, and stated that when he saw the bids of the builders and traders on building projects he marveled that they stopped at a pair of shoes. He remarked that this was the year for him to buy a new overcoat and that a whole year's wardrobe would be very acceptable.

The senate has eliminated several drastic features from the prohibition bill as passed by the national house.

Andrew Carnegie, ironmaster and philanthropist, died in his great mansion overlooking a lake in the beautiful Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, where he sought seclusion when bodily infirmity overtook him, and his mind was saddened by the entrance of this country into the world war. Although he had been in feeble health for more than two years, his final illness was brief—a matter of days. He died from a severe cold which had developed into bronchial pneumonia.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, deploring the "contagion of strike," suggested that congress join in the contagion until conditions change or at least until the present members have been assured of re-election.

Samuel W. Chambliss of Chattanooga, Tenn., aged 50, brother of the mayor of that city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Insurgent Illinois miners now on strike are fostering the "one big union" movement.

The Cleveland Street railway company has taken out an insurance policy in Chicago for \$10,110,000, against riot and civil commotion. It is said to be the largest policy ever written.

High cost of living is the result of operations of fundamental and immutable laws and lower living costs will come to a large degree, only from the operation of these natural laws, Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, declared in an address in the United States senate, recently.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels off on a cruise with the Pacific fleet, and, with Mrs. Daniels and his two sons, will call at Honolulu.

Although grappers failed to recover from Cayuga Lake, N. Y., near Ithaca, the body of 18-year-old Hazel Crance, in connection with whose death Donald W. Fether of Los Angeles, a Cornell student, is facing a charge of murder, they did pull to the surface part of Fether's clothing, which the police say was twisted tightly together and apparently tied in a knot. Fether besides being arraigned on the charge of murder, is stated to have illegally purchased whisky on the night of the tragedy.

A jury awarded Henry Ford 6 cents damage against the Chicago Tribune for calling him an Anarchist.

Two factions of Texas Democrats, dissatisfied with the present party organization, met and determined upon separate lines of attack to accomplish what they termed a return to the "principles of Jefferson and Jackson."

The Chicago railway strikers have called off the strike and will return to work.

Sale of unloaded hand grenades as souvenirs of the great war was declared dangerous and possibly a violation of the New York state penal law which prohibits "possessing of bombs or bomb shells."

Forty-nine defendants in the Bisbee deportation cases, whose preliminary hearings were completed after occupying more than a month, were bound over to the superior court for trial on charges of kidnaping.

Two United States aviators are reported missing in Mexico, and request has been made of the Mexican authorities to permit an American searching party to enter Mexico in an effort to locate them.

The Rock Island Butter company of Toledo, Ohio, has been indicted by the grand jury on the finding that the company with several others has conspired to fix the price of a butter substitute at thirty-two and a half cents a pound.

Walter A. Davis, former cashier, and William W. Treble, assistant cashier of the City Bank of South Lorain, Ohio, where a hundred thousand dollar shortage was discovered recently, have been indicted on charges of embezzlement.

J. A. Thomaston, 62-year-old operator of an Atlanta, Ga., soft drink establishment, has been indicted on the charge of murdering W. G. Cullam, an insurance man, who was shot in the store of Thomaston.

Five persons were instantly killed near Lima, Ohio, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Western Ohio traction car. New York City faces the possibility of a traction strike more far-reaching than the recent walk-out in Brooklyn. The men want an increase of 50 per cent.

Foreign

A woman's demonstration held in Berlin demanded the speedy return of German prisoners of war. Some of the women demanded a crusade to cross the border and by force release the German prisoners.

It has been learned that the Japanese government after mature deliberation both by the cabinet and the diplomatic advisory council, has informed the government of Admiral Kolchak in Kolchak that Japan is unable to aid him in his war against the Bolsheviks.

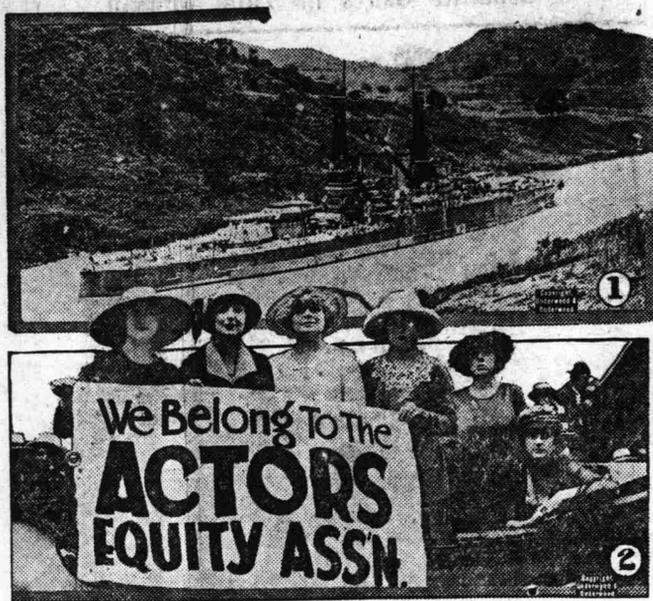
American commercial activity in Europe, which began immediately after the signing of the armistice, continues successfully to advance on a large scale. The secret of the success of the Americans is their delivery promptly of goods, ranging from locomotives to sewing machines and the long credits given.

The American steamer Englewood struck a mine in the North sea off the Thames river, and sent out a wireless for help. There was no immediate danger, but the vessel will probably be beached.

The steady expansion in Irish industry and trade is being well maintained in the south and west of Ireland. Business generally is growing in volume.

Paris dispatches recite that the Armenian race faces total annihilation. The finding is the result of first hand information, advises estate.

Roumanian troops are to leave Budapest in consequence of the note sent to Roumania by the peace conference. It is stated that the Roumanian soldiery has stripped Hungary, and has seized all railways and transportation lines.



1—U. S. S. Mississippi, one of the Pacific fleet, passing through the Gaillard cut of the Panama canal. 2—Actresses in New York who took part in the strike of the Actors' Equity association. 3—Nelson Morris, one of the "big five" packers whom the government charges with profiteering and violation of the food laws.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

All Government Forces Concentrating on Fight Against High Cost of Living.

FOODS IN STORAGE SEIZED

Test Case Against Alleged Sugar Hoarders—Labor Situation Is Little Improved—Kolchak's Siberian Armies in Flight—Roumanians in Hungary Defy Allied Commission.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Spurred on by the welcome, if long-delayed action of the chief executive, all available forces of the federal government are devoting themselves to the task of reducing the cost of living, and they are receiving the enthusiastic co-operation of state and municipal bodies and officials all over the country.

Attorney General Palmer sent out instructions and authority to confiscate at once hoarded food stocks, and large quantities of foodstuffs in warehouses were seized in Chattanooga, Tampa, Jacksonville, Fla.; Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and other places. In every case, according to Mr. Palmer's instructions, the names of the hoarders and the amounts of food seized were made public, for it was thought the publicity would result in the immediate release of excessive amounts of foodstuffs that have been withheld from consumption. The attorney general centered his attention especially on Chicago, not only because it is the greatest food storage center of the world, but because he had learned the speculators there had been particularly and perniciously active. The Chicago packers, naturally, are the chief targets, because they are alleged to be in control of the cold-storage business, not only there but all over the country. This they deny. Senator McKeeler has introduced a bill for federal regulation of cold-storage plants and in supporting it he told of the vast amounts of poultry, eggs and butter in storage and of the apparent exorbitant profits made on those commodities by some middlemen. Louis Swift says he has been and is in favor of regulation of storage methods; and President Horn of the American Refrigerating association asserts his organization would not object to reasonable regulatory measures, but that most of the suggested plans are too drastic.

The government's fight against the sugar hoarders also centered in Chicago, and the first test case is that against the officials of the Central Sugar company who were arrested a week or more ago. Henry H. Rolapp, head of the sugar distribution committee of the food administration, said the situation was serious, as canners and dealers were clamoring in vain for sugar. The railway shopmen's strike entered into this, as 20,000,000 pounds of sugar was delayed in California by lack of cars. Mr. Rolapp said that in a few days the arrival of cane sugar from New Orleans and beet sugar from the West would flood the market.

The entire food crusade had its effect on retail prices, in some instances only slight and in others, notably potatoes, very marked. The federal agents intend to go after the retail grocers and butchers for profiteering, as well as after the bigger game, and before long the suffering consumer may get relief that will actually affect his bank roll.

In Boston a grand jury investigation elicited the rather surprising information that the American people demand shoes of high grade and high price and scorn the cheaper grades, of which the manufacturers say they have large stocks. In a way this is borne out by the statement of a Berlin paper that American shoe dealers are making strenuous efforts to find a suitable

market for their goods in Germany. The witnesses in Boston said their margin of profit was no larger than when shoes were selling at much lower prices, and that a decline might be expected, perhaps a year hence.

The British, too, are attacking the cost of living problem with vigor. The house of commons had before it a bill to curb profiteering, and after a hard fight the measure was amended so as to empower the board of trade, after an investigation, to fix wholesale and retail prices. Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, said this would operate in cases where communities were likely to be bled by any combination, national or international, for the purpose of raising prices; and Andrew Bonar Law made it clear that the government had no intention of establishing a general system of price-fixing throughout the country.

Belgium is suffering, like most of the rest of the world, and the labor party there has suggested to the prime minister a series of measures to arrest the increasing prices of necessities, to encourage the home growing of food and to insure the equal distribution of imports. The party wants the government to fix the prices of foodstuffs and to control the prices of coal and clothing.

Paris was the scene of some lively scrapping last week between the food vendors in the markets and the price vigilance committees and would-be purchasers. The committees endeavored to prevent foodstuffs bought by the hotels and other large consumers from leaving the markets, asserting that the willingness of those buyers to pay any prices, however high, resulted in the raising of all prices. During the fighting many stalls and shops were looted.

The labor situation in the United States did not show marked improvement. In spite of all efforts to make them return to work, the striking railway shopmen in many localities were obdurate, and the officers of their international union were compelled to threaten them with expulsion from the union if they did not resume their labors. Then delegates representing 500,000 shopmen met in Chicago and voted to go back to work.

Before August 25 a general strike of steel workers throughout the country may be declared. The men have been taking a vote on the question in all the plants. They demand \$1 an hour, a 44-hour week and better working conditions. Such a strike will affect more than a million men.

As congress has not yet acted on the Plumb plan, the railway brotherhoods are waiting. Meanwhile the Plumb plan is getting some very hard knocks from industrial and railway experts, some of whom assert it would increase the cost of living. Charles Piez says the Plumb bill is about as bad as it could be made, adding: "As a shipper and citizen, I should like to be told what advantage or profit the public will get outside of the privilege of paying the yearly deficit." Mr. Plumb told the house committee on interstate commerce that he either had or could procure evidence proving that a systematized plundering of all the railroads has been conducted under the direction of the Morgan and Rockefeller banking interests.

More interesting than important was the strike of the members of the Actors' Equity association, which, starting in New York, spread to Chicago. A number of theaters in both cities were forced to close their doors. The actors demanded recognition of their association and various reforms in the conditions of working. The dispute was carried into court by injunction proceedings.

A situation arose at the Chicago stockyards which may teach union laborers a lesson in the matter of observing their contracts. Federal Judge Aischuler, mediator, ruled that the employees who quit work during the recent race riots had violated their pledge not to strike for one year and thus had lost their seniority rights. Union officials objected violently to this, but it seemed likely most of the packing house workers would abide by Judge Aischuler's rulings, for the present at least.

In New York 1,200 interior decorators quit work; and representatives of

21 international building trades unions began planning for a national strike because of a dispute there between two unions of plasterers.

Considerable uneasiness, not to say anxiety, was caused in the capitals of the allied nations by the news that the Kolchak government of western Siberia was "on the run" if not quite collapsed. The bolshevik armies gained repeated victories over Kolchak's forces, and at last reports the latter were hastily moving eastward. The admiral's plight was laid to shortage of guns and ammunition, and large supplies of both were dispatched to him from the United States by way of the Pacific ocean. Whether they would reach him in time to save his troops from disaster was uncertain.

Better news came from both north and south Russia. On the Dvina a force of British and Russians destroyed six battalions of bolsheviks, taking 1,000 prisoners and many guns and advancing its front 12 miles. In Volhynia the Ukrainians have taken the railway center of Lutsk and the fortress of Dubno, and the bolsheviks also abandoned the important city of Vinnitza in the Ukraine. General Denikine's armies were making steady progress toward Odessa and at the northwest corner of the Black sea they were only 50 miles from a junction with the Roumanian forces.

The Roumanians who occupied Budapest were a stubborn lot and flatly refused to take orders from the allied commission there and get out again, declaring they would remain until a stable government was established. The peace council at Paris was a bit flabbergasted and feared that if Roumania were permitted to defy its orders, Germany and other enemy countries might be encouraged to do likewise. The Roumanians threatened that if they were forced to withdraw they would strip Hungary of everything portable, and indeed they are said to be doing that now. Their representatives in Budapest said the only policy for Hungary was union with Roumania under a Roumanian king. Antonesco, the Roumanian minister to Paris, says Roumania does not favor the installation of Archduke Joseph in power, considering him reactionary. The situation was strained but the peace council was hopeful of an amicable settlement.

According to an edict of the peace conference, Austria is to be known as the Republic of Austria, the word "German" being eliminated. There is a movement in Vienna to re-establish the monarchy, but the entire armed forces of the country, there and in other cities, are demanding that the republican form of government be retained.

After long delay, the British government has found a man to represent it in Washington, but only temporarily. Viscount Grey has agreed to fill the post of ambassador until a permanent appointment has been made, early next year. Great responsibility attaches to the position just now, for financial and treaty relations between the two countries must be readjusted. The London press predicts that he will have some difficulties, and the Daily News says his path will not be smoothed by the British government's "sustained refusal to make any approach to a solution of the Irish problem."

Presumably Viscount Grey will come over soon and will be in Washington when the prince of Wales visits our national capital. That young man landed in Newfoundland and is now making a triumphal tour of Canada.

The death of Andrew Carnegie removed one of the few survivors of an industrial age, that has passed when men of vision made incredibly large fortunes in ways that were not considered reprehensible. His avowed desire to die a poor man was not realized, for though he gave away more than \$350,000,000, it is believed he left an estate worth nearly \$500,000,000.

Henry Ford's libel suit against the Chicago Tribune resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, who was awarded nominal damages—6 cents. The trial of the case had lasted many weeks, affording pecuniary profit to a few persons and amusement to still fewer.

RATIFICATION
URGENT

HITCHCOCK SAYS
BEEN IN HAND
FOR FIVE

DOCUMENT IN

High Cost of Living
Connected With the
Relief Rests With

Senator Hitchcock
here from the senate
at Swampscott, Mass.
lic through the local
league to enforce peace

"The treaty ratification
statement said, what
during the past week
issue was raised when
chairman of the senate
committee and majority
when they proposed to

"I took this course
with a number of
has been a growing
by the committee. The
treaty since July 10,
therefore, the treaty has
storage without a vote
action."

"The senate is waiting
country is waiting and
is increasing. Every
the enemies of the
members of the league
of the committee.

"Every one also knows
do not control the
sentiment resents the
the opponents of the
might keep it locked
tee, and this greatly
tion."

"Every one now knows
are still suffering from
the first step toward
the treaty.

"The President's address
arouse the country to
of the treaty ratification
steps necessary to reduce
living."

ARRANGEMENTS MADE
PAYMENT OF

El Paso, Tex.—An order
was issued at military
here signed by Brig. Gen.
Erwin, district commander,
that Maj. L. A. Walker,
der of the aero unit at
received a message from
missing aviators, saying
captured by Mexicans and
held for \$15,000 ransom.
must be paid by August
to the message.

Arrangements were made
to obtain \$15,000 gold
it to Marfa early for
ransom. This action was
visible to protect the

COSTA RICA'S FLEEING
PRESIDENT

Kingston, Jamaica—The
co, who recently abandoned
agency of Costa Rica and
country, arrived here on
steamer Zacapa, en route
He said several attempts
made to assassinate his
brother, Jose, minister of
shot in the back of the
before the president had
died.

HOG IN COLD STORAGE
TWENTY

Detroit—Agents of the
branch here of the depart-
ment said that in one
plant visited a frozen hog
which they were told
storage for 25 years.

The officials declared
they believed that if
had been held for that
it was through an
intend to investigate
week.

STEAMER EDITOR LAID
AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash.—The
tor, named by the United
pling board in honor of the
men and women of the
and Canada, was launched
the presence of cheering
members of the National
association gathered in
parts of the country to
association's 1919 convention
Mrs. Guy T. Hardy of
Col., sponsored the boat.

SENATE ASKED TO
REPROACH

Washington—Former
eral Wickersham, in a
sued through the League
Peace called upon the
the peace treaty with
nations covenant and
perfect the document
through the assembly
the league, in the same
pointed out, the framers
stitution provided for
by the states