

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

Foreign

Following closely upon a speech delivered by Viscount French, lord lieutenant and governor general of Ireland, at Belfast, in which it was declared that the British government would not hesitate to resort to drastic steps to maintain law and order in Ireland, the authorities have proclaimed the suppression of the Sinn Fein parliament and Sinn Fein organizations throughout Ireland.

It is reported from Armheim that a train has arrived from Germany consisting of 30 large closed vans on railway trucks, containing the ex-kaiser's luggage, and two railroad carriages with top-hatted gentlemen and servants to guard and protect it, and then the train proceeded on to Utrecht, where the ex-kaiser will move shortly into a new home he has purchased.

Unless European productivity can be rapidly increased, there can be nothing but political, moral and economic chaos, finally interpreting itself in loss of life on a scale hitherto undreamed of, says Herbert Hoover, head of the inter-allied relief commission in an analysis of the economic situation in Europe.

The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's southern army, in the region of Aktubinsk and Orsk, has surrendered to the Bolsheviks, it is claimed in a Bolshevik dispatch by wireless from Moscow.

A Bolshevik wireless dispatch from Moscow claims the capture of nearly twelve thousand prisoners from Admiral Kolchak's all-Russian forces in the region of Aktubinsk-Skorak.

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, signed the peace treaty at St. Germain France. The room was jammed, but the crowd was smaller than that present in the famous Hall of Mirrors when the German envoys signed. Thus ends the historic house of Hapsburgs.

The national assembly of Germany has been invited to establish a ten-day week in Germany. The Roman Catholics and the labor unions violently assailed the measure as unchristian and inhuman.

Cyclonic winds are sweeping into Havana from the gulf driving mountainous waves over the sea wall, which are flooding adjacent sections of the city at some places to a distance of six blocks. Many families are fleeing from their homes with the assistance of the firemen and police. No fatalities have been reported.

The political future of Syria is still undetermined. Politics is still the center of interest. Damascus is, as the Turks left it, a dirty, tumble-down metropolis, able to become, when skilled city planning experts are able to take hold of it, one of the most fascinating cities of the world.

The Bolsheviks claim to have decisively defeated the Kolchak movement in Russia.

A demand upon the German military authorities for an immediate report upon the killing Private Howell Madsen of Sacramento, Cal., shot by German soldiers while he and a companion were on a hunting trip in the neutral zone, has been made by the American commander of the American forces in Germany.

Washington

The American embassy at Mexico is investigating an unconfirmed report that three Americans, including two named Jones and Ferguson, of Tampico, were captured by bandits who blew up a train between San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

Revolutionary leaders in Honduras have won a complete victory and have forced President Bertrand to leave the country.

The department of state has been advised that President Bertrand of Honduras, and Mr. Soriano, his brother-in-law, who is a presidential candidate, and their party, embracing the members of their families, who left Tegucigalpa, under diplomatic and naval escorts, as the result of revolutionary activity in Honduras, arrived at San Lorenzo safely, and immediately embarked for the United States on the steamer San Jose.

President Wilson in his Omaha speech said that "we didn't ask Germany's consent about the meaning of any one of the terms when we were in Paris; we told them what we wanted and said 'Sign here.' Does any patriotic American want that method changed?"

Kei Shidehara, Japanese vice minister for foreign affairs, has been appointed ambassador to the United States, and formal announcement will be made of the appointment in a few days.

In St. Paul, Minn., in one of the nerve centers of the industrial unrest of the Northwest, a situation bordering on red radicalism, President Wilson solemnly warned the legislature of the state of Minnesota that co-operation with labor is the one means of settling unrest and one of the methods by which the cost of living can be brought down.

According to report on traffic conditions for the week ending September 8, 1919, there was some improvement in the movement of freight, especially in the southern regions, compared with the same period in 1918. Further steps in the original proceedings brought by the state of Georgia against the state of South Carolina growing out of boundary dispute between those states, were taken with the filing in the supreme court by the South Carolina authorities of an answer to the claims of the other state, together with a motion to have the proceedings dismissed.

The house judiciary committee has directed Representative Dyer of Missouri to introduce a bill making the transportation of stolen automobiles in interstate commerce subject to a five thousand dollar fine and five years' imprisonment.

Readjustment of the cost of living, President Wilson declared in St. Paul, Minn., must await the re-establishment of a complete peace basis which would put labor and capital on their feet. In two addresses the president asserted that the connection between acceptance of the peace treaty and amelioration of living conditions was a direct one, and that the world was looking to America to take the lead in restoring the world to a sound economic basis.

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium arrived in New York City bringing the thanks of Belgium to the American people for their support and sympathy during the war.

Domestic

Key West presents an appearance of grim disaster, as she is but slowly emerging from the severest and most prolonged storm in the history of the city. The damage was increased by a constant deluge of rain accompanying the storm. Shipping suffered awfully, the entire water front being a mass of interlocked fishing vessels, yachts and small crafts.

Countless thousands of Americans, flushed with the pride of victory paid tribute in New York City in what was probably that city's most impressive military spectacle, to the nation's leader, Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary force, and to the far famed first division.

Nine survivors of a crew of thirty-six men aboard the Ward line steamer Corydon, which foundered off the Florida coast during a hurricane, were taken to Miami, Fla., by the fishing schooner Island Home. They had been adrift on an upturned lifeboat without food and water for two days.

Congressional investigation of war expenditures now being conducted by house committees cost about ten thousand dollars a month.

Mob violence, chiefly in the form of window smashing, occurred in the scattered sections of Boston within a few hours after the union members of the police force went on strike. The worst disturbance was in the South Boston district, but inspection of the stores indicated that only a few articles had been stolen from the show windows.

After the American Cotton Association at the closing session in New Orleans had agreed unanimously upon a scale of temporary minimum prices from 36 cents for September to 40 cents for May, an uproar over a resolution for the endorsement of President Wilson's tour of the league of nations and for urging the senate to ratify immediately the peace treaty ensued in which the proposal to set aside the two-thirds rule which would allow a vote was defeated 46 to 41.

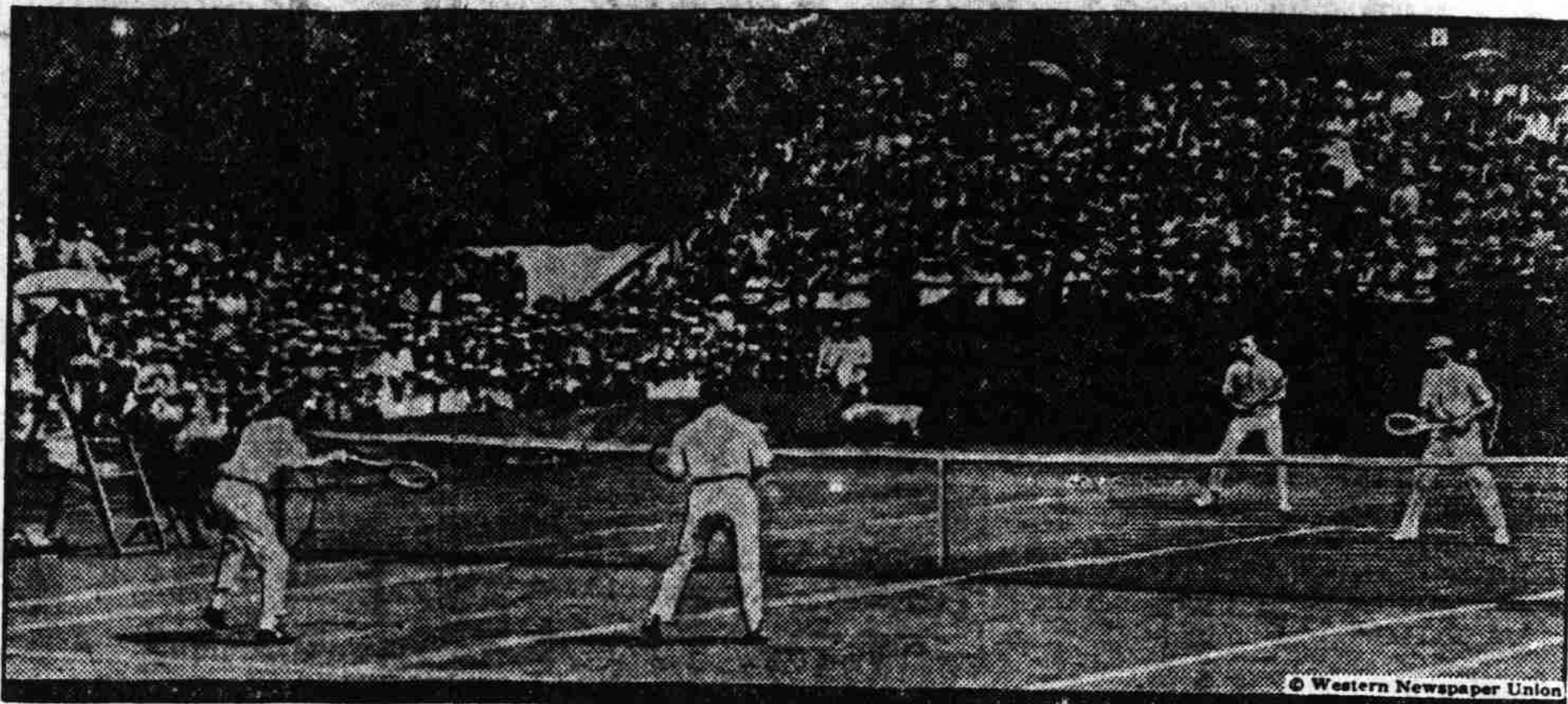
Delegates to the convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers in Chicago predicted a reduction in the price of clothing soon. Sunday burials in the Mobile, Ala., city cemetery were made unlawful when the city adopted an ordinance against them. The ordinance went into effect immediately. The measure was taken up by the commission following petition by grave diggers, undertakers and ministers. A fine of not more than \$100 is provided in the new ordinance.

Five strikers were killed and fifteen wounded in a battle between 1,000 former employees of the Standard Steel Car company and the police at Hammond, Ind. A militia machine gun company and a force of deputy sheriffs guard the Knox county, Tennessee, jail. This is a precaution against a possible attack upon the jail, in an effort to release some one or more of the fifty men now in custody on charges growing out of the attack on the jail and the consequent rioting recently, when unsuccessful efforts were made to secure Mays, a negro charged with the murder of a white woman.

Clubs organized among negroes in the South by the department of agriculture and the state colleges are resulting in cleaner premises, wells and spring houses and better repaired houses and cabins a review of the work issued by the department says. The negro club women have organized 117 co-operative poultry breeding associations and fifty co-operative egg circles are the means by which they obtain a better price for their products. Two men and a boy were killed in turbulent riots growing out of the police strike in Boston. There were numerous injuries of a minor nature to members of mobs, police officers and state guardsmen. The most serious disturbances were in the vicinity of Scollay square and South Boston.

Admiral Rodman's flagship, the New Mexico, on which three enlisted men were killed and forty others injured in a fire has sailed from San Francisco to Victoria, B. C. The damage to the ship was placed at six thousand dollars.

WORLD'S TENNIS STARS PLAYING AT BOSTON



Brooks and Patterson (Australians) in the foreground in an exciting set of doubles against Johnson and Griffen at the courts of the Cricket club, Boston, in one of the series of elimination matches preliminary to the great championship games at Forest Hills, L. I.

Brands Alienist As Head Hunter

John Armstrong Chaloner Will
Try to Reform the "Bogus"
Lunacy Laws.

RECONCILED WITH FAMILY

Having Been Declared Legally Sane,
He Plans Campaign to Obtain
Jury Trial for Those Sus-
pected of Being Insane.

New York.—Branding a "head hunter, who, for the last 25 years, has been a menace to society and the instruments of the "lunacy trust" in obtaining the incarceration of wealthy persons so that others may benefit by their being removed. He said his reconciliation with his family was complete.

Mr. Chaloner, who was declared sane by Justice Ford of the supreme court, after being exiled from this state for 25 years, declared that alienists are a menace to society and the instruments of the "lunacy trust" in obtaining the incarceration of wealthy persons so that others may benefit by their being removed. He said his reconciliation with his family was complete.

By the decree of Justice Ford, Mr. Chaloner will have full control of his property here, valued at about \$2,000,000. This will give him an income of \$110,000, which he will use in his crusade against the present lunacy laws.

Campaign Opens November 9.
Mr. Chaloner will open his campaign at Cooper Union on Sunday, November 9, when he will deliver a lecture which will be part of a series that will continue through the winter. The title of the series is "The Philosophic Aspect of Christianity."

"When you came back here you were delighted with New York and everything in it. Has your stay altered your first impression?" he was asked.

"Not in the least," Mr. Chaloner replied. "New York is wonderful and the people are more polite than anywhere I have ever been. I am delighted with the change in the policemen in the 20 years I have been away. They are fine, and always willing to help strangers in a polite way. There are only two things that I found wrong. The telephone system is about the worst in the world and they do not run enough street cars."

He Issues Statement.
Mr. Chaloner gave out the following statement to the newspaper men: "Gentlemen of the fourth estate, in

Japanese Film Censors Kill Thousands of Kisses

The police of Japan did not like to see kissing in public, and, therefore, film stars are not permitted to osculate on the screen. In six months up to March 1 the police censors removed 2,350 kisses from the films.

Only one kiss was allowed to remain. It was a kiss granted to Columbus by Queen Isabella and was shown in Tokio only, as the censors deleted it before permitting the photoplay "Columbus" to appear in the provinces.

Three hundred and fifty-three embraces were omitted from films, states the Far East. The titles of 2,144 photoplays were altered by the censors and 127 murder scenes were killed. Reels entirely prohibited numbered 57.

Most films shown in Japan are from America and a large proportion of them originally contain a little kiss or so, showing the difference in standard between the East and West.

solemn conclave assembled in my suite at the Hotel Brevoort: Greeting. "Some seven years ago this summer I called an even larger convocation of the scribes to meet me in conference on the southern bank of the Potomac, at Alexandria, Virginia—in other words, since in those distant days of 1912 the atmosphere of the northern bank of the Potomac was too rich for my blood, my habitat then being strictly confined to the borders of the states of Virginia and North Carolina, in which two states I had been found by judicial process both sane and competent.

"Some twenty newspaper men, representing the greatest papers of the East, West and South, gathered together to hear what I had to say. I

Japs Soon Will Crowd California

Their Birth Rate in That State
Has Been Increasing
Alarmingly.

WHITES BECOME WORRIED

Condition is Most Notable in the Fruit
Sections—Yellow Race Now Almost
Controls the Placer County
Vegetable Industry.

San Francisco, Cal.—The birth records of the bureau of vital statistics of the California state board of health indicate that the Japanese population in the state is increasing at a rapid rate. From 1906, when the Japanese births were 134, they have increased steadily to 4,219 in 1918. While there is no separate record of the Japanese population, the birth record is taken as absolute evidence that the number of Japanese families residing in the state is steadily increasing.

This increase is most notable in the fruit sections, where the Japanese have colonized and are now in competition with the white fruit grower. The greatest increase is in Los Angeles county, where, in 1918, there were 1,329 Japanese births recorded.

In the Fruit Counties.
Alameda, Fresno, Sacramento, San Joaquin and Santa Clara, all extensive fruit counties, show a large number of Japanese births for 1918, but only in San Joaquin and Santa Clara is there any increase over the record of 1917, and in these cases it is only very slight. In San Francisco, where the Japanese population is admitted to be very extensive, the births in 1918 were only 251, as against 263 in 1917, indicating that the Japanese population had not increased to any great extent except during the last two years. This same may be said of the interior, for the total increase of Japanese births in the entire state was only 111 more in 1918 than in 1917.

The Japanese births registered in California from 1906 to 1918 are as follows:

1906.....	134	1913.....	2,215
1907.....	221	1914.....	2,574
1908.....	455	1915.....	3,342
1909.....	652	1916.....	3,721
1910.....	719	1917.....	4,108
1911.....	965	1918.....	4,219
1912.....	1,467		

Placer County Folk Alarmed.

The increase in the Japanese population in the state has so alarmed certain sections that public meetings have been held to discuss means of providing against the further encroachment of the orientals. Such a meeting was held recently at Newcastle, in Placer county, where it was found that the Japanese births were nearly twice the number of whites in 1918. In 1917 there were 67 Japanese born in Placer county and 119 whites. In 1918 there were 93 Japanese and 79 whites and in 1918 123 Japanese and 61 whites. Assemblyman Ivan Parker, from the county, who investigated the subject, makes the following statement: "As I told that the Japanese at

said that I was on the war trail of bogus lunacy law throughout the United States and that I was going to hire a hall in Richmond and hammer on it and talk them to death and write them to death. Well, gentlemen, I hired that hall in Richmond, Va.—the Rex picture theater still in full and flourishing operation, and actually talked there twice a month for from one to two years."

He then explained that he was forced to stop the Sunday night lectures by the Virginia blue laws, and continued:

"So you see, gentlemen of the 'Fourth Estate,' nothing but what the French term force majeure—superior force—forced me off of the trail of bogus lunacy law. But, whereas, I may possibly be forced off a trail I am on temporarily I cannot, humanly speaking, be kept off a trail. And you may be surprised to hear that the Rex lectures of Richmond, Va., will reopen in the auditorium of the Cooper union at 8:15 o'clock, the second Sunday night in November next. Doors open at 7:45, free gratis."

CHINAMAN AT WEST POINT



Z. T. Wong of Shanghai is a student in the United States military academy at West Point, being the only Chinaman that has entered there in the past two years.

present control nearly 65 per cent of the vegetable growing industry of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. In some of the elementary schools of Placer county class after class contains but one or two white children. In many others Japanese boys old enough to shave sit in classes with the little girls of tender age. Japanese school children in Placer county boast that 'some day they will have a Japanese governor in California.'

Snake Short Circuits Wires.
Ithaca, N. Y.—At Haughnock Gorge, near this city, a snake crawled to the roof of a power house, slipped through a hole just above the electrical apparatus, fell across two wires, and were made dark and the snake was electrocuted.

RENTAL SITUATION INTENSE IN PARIS

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS
IN DEADLOCK BECAUSE OF
HIGH RENTAL CHARGES.

UNABLE TO FIND NEW HOMES

Fifty Thousand Notices to Move
Have Been Served on Tenants
End of Second Quarter of Year.

Paris.—The struggle between French landlords, who seek to double the income from their properties, and tenants, who are unable to find vacant apartments at any reasonable price, has reached a deadlock. House owners refuse to accept leases or to advertise for rent payments that have been vacated. Tenants refuse to find new quarters, while the courts have refused to entertain applications for process servers to handle them.

Fifty thousand notices to move were served on tenants for the second quarter of this year.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE TREATY SHOULD NOT BE QUALIFIED

Spokane, Wash.—America's acceptance of the peace treaty must be qualified, President Wilson declared here, if it is to end promptly the epoch of unrest throughout the world. A change which would make the ratification conditional, he said, would open the negotiations and produce doubt and uncertainty.

Mr. Wilson said he saw no objections to interpretations which would not change the meaning of the document, but added that such a change would be merely to say that the United States understands the treaty to mean what it says.

STRIKING BOSTON POLICEMEN LISTEN TO SAMUEL GOMPERS

Boston.—Frank McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announced that the policemen's union had accepted the suggestion of Samuel Gompers that they return to work and await the outcome of the labor conference at the white house on October 6.

When Police Commissioner Curtis was informed of the action of the union, he said that he had issued orders that no strikers applying for reinstatement should be taken back. He said that he could not change this order before hearing from the attorney general.

RELICS ARE ON DISPLAY OF THREE WISE MEN OF COLOGNE

Cologne.—A British army chaplain celebrated mass recently in the great Cologne cathedral at the altar of the relics of the Magi, the skulls of the three wise men who came from the East to visit the newly born Savior of Bethlehem. A number of American officers and men from the Coblenz area attended the service, and were permitted to view the relics.

STATEMENT THAT SECRETARY LANSING OPPOSED TREATY.

Washington.—The assertion that Secretary Lansing opposed ratification of the peace treaty and league of nations covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it, was made before the senate foreign relations committee by William C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity.

The testimony, purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion expressed in a conversation with the witness the day the latter resigned from the mission because he was not in sympathy with the treaty or the league, popped out suddenly and sensationally.

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR IS OPPOSED TO ANY COMPROMISE

Boston.—The government and laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts can not be arbitrated. This declaration from the state house was in response to an incessant public demand to know the attitude of the state toward the striking policemen and suggestions of compromise. "The men are deserters," said Governor Coolidge. "This is not a strike. These men were public officials. We can not think of arbitrating."

RUSSIAN SOUTHERN ARMY CAPTURED BY BOLSHIEVIKI

London.—The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's southern army in the region of Aktubinsk and Orsk, has surrendered to the bolsheviks, it is claimed in a bolshevik wireless dispatch from Moscow. This raises a total of bolshevik captures within a week of 45,000 men it is declared. A bolshevik wireless message claimed the capture of nearly 12,000 prisoners from the Kolchak southern army.