MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Minor Import in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Foreign

A Berlin dispatch says Paul Rosenhayn, a leading Socialist of Essen, on Jan. 5, captured near Hasselacken in the Ruhr district with several leaders of the radical insurrectionists by the German reichswehr, has been shot. It is alleged he was killed by a guard while trying to escape.

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The officials of the Irish trades union congress and the labor party issued a call to the workers of Ireland for a general strike throughout the country as a protest against the treatment of political prisoners at Dublin.

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Japanese troops have captured the entire district of the Tsuri railroad from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk, according to a Tokyo cablegram to the Shingo, a Japanese language newspaper at Honolulu.

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A proclamation has made its appearance at Agua Prieta, Sonora, calling citizens to arms against the Carranza government. It is signed by the president of the municipal council of that city.

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George Carson Duffy, Sinn Fein member of parliament, is bringing to the official attention of the conference of prime ministers at Paris the treatment of the political prisoners in Dublin.

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A Paris dispatch says soviet Russia absolutely disclaims any responsibility for the ideas of a League of Nations conference which it proposes to investigate the Finnish government.

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Ferdinand Buchet, the noted artist, died at Paris. He was born in Switzerland and is a member of the Society of Fine Arts.

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Despite the optimistic tone worded editorials in the French press, unemployed observers at Paris do not anticipate the genesis of the situation created by Great Britain's attitude toward France.

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The German government troops in the Ruhr district threaten to go on strike unless the Berlin cabinet substitutes the death penalty through a threatened rank-and-file mutiny, according to a Dusseldorf dispatch.

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A Paris dispatch says that in her reply to France's explanations of the occupation of Frankfort, Britain stands pat on her attitude that the action was wrong and that she, Britain, was asserting it.

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A dispatch from the Hague says Holland has arranged for a credit to Germany of 50,000,000 florins.

Domestic

William C. Bryan, promoter of stocks and bonds, was found murdered in the office of the Insurance Trust company in the Penn National Bank building at Chicago. Four hours later Edward Griffin, his business associate and president of the concern, confessed that he shot Bryan.

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The Central Federal of New Jersey suspended all passenger service on account of the strike. Rail road executives of the state of New Jersey and the southern counties number 15,000 commuters.

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The "outlaw" railroad strike retains its grip on New York and its suburbs, but Georgia is reported joining the strikers and that the switchmen of the eastern railroads are in sullen mood to buy in the United States as soon as effect on all divisions of freight and coal and steel on the railroads of Pennsylvania and many other of Atlantic for points east. An estimate that 400,000 men have been called out by the strike, both declined to protect the lives of the hats.

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Alexander Howat, head of the Kansas miners' union, speaking by permission of Governor Allen of Kansas, county at Girard, Kan., denounced Governor Allen as a "tool of a powerful machine before a crowd of several thousand miners, their wives and children, gathered in front of the jail here.

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Although standards on the 1921 naval building program as authorized by the general board's technical affairs committee at Washington has decided to ask congress for appropriations for a larger force.

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A Washington dispatch says that after receiving the state department's report on the situation in Mexico, the congress of Solidarity adopted a declaration condemning the Mexican note, with the United States excluded from it.

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Richard Zwirch walked into the county jail at Athens, Texas, and surrendered for trial on charges of having murdered Hugh Rogers 14 years ago this month. The case had almost been forgotten.

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The New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Boston voted to lift the ban on dancing, card playing and theater going. The forbidding words will be dropped from the book of discipline.

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Leaders of the striking switchmen in the Chicago district were informed by federal representatives that they must go back to work or stand aside for the railroads hire men to take their places.

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A score of army trucks, manned by soldiers and soldiers from Camp Merritt, were used to unload and transport coal at Jersey City, because of the rail strike.

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The torpedo boat destroyer Perry, named in honor of the late Rear Admiral Perry, was launched at the Cramps shipyard at Philadelphia on the one hundredth anniversary of his discovery of the north pole.

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Fire starting from defective electric wiring at Urbana O., destroyed the library hall of the Urbana university, the only Swedenborgian institution in America. The property loss is estimated at approximately $50,000.

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The wage increase recently granted by the B. C. Fruit Cake company to its employees in the Chicago district is to also amounted to from 10 per cent to 21 per cent, according to notices posted there.

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Railroad service in and about New York has reached a state of complete confusion—almost paralysis—as a result of the unauthorized strike of the surprised railroad workers, which started on Saturday.

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Two thousand men in all walks of life have joined the Birmingham (Ala.) Overall club in a campaign against the high cost of clothing. Started in the past few days, the idea rapidly gained converts.

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The Chicago *Tribune*, east bound, one of the prize trains of the road, was abandoned by its crew at Port Jervis, N. Y., 90 miles from its goal. The train carried 250 passengers, mails and express shipments.

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In an airplane accident at Heller field on Newark, N. J., one man, believed to be Lieut. Jones, was killed and another injured. The pilot was severely injured. The machine was a complete wreck.

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James Miles, a young civic expert of the Standard Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, who is accused in connection with a $240,000 shortage in the bank's funds surrendered at Rockford, Ill.

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Nine passengers were injured and a number severely shaken up when a northbound Ravenswood elevated train crashed into the rear of an empty train at Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee avenues, Chicago.

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Fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed the garage and barn of the City Ice company, therein, burning to death 118 horses.

Washington

President Wilson will not establish the Summer White House at Woods Hole, Mass., as had been expected. It became known at Washington that the announcement that the president had selected the estate of Charles' R. Crane, millionaire ex-China, for his summer home, was premature.

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Population statistics issued at Washington include: Flint, Mich., 91,599, increase 52,038, or 137 per cent over 1910; Joliet, Ill., 34,578, increase 1,115, or 10.4 per cent; Wabash, Ind., 8,972, increase 2,185, or 13.6 per cent.

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Reduction of more than $500,000,000 in the estimates of the war department are made in the 1921 army appropriation bill to be reported out by the house military committee at Washington.

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A Washington dispatch says America's attitude toward any adjustment of the new situation created by the French troops occupying Germany will be one of the least that of any American nation so interested participant.

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Secretary Baker is to be retained in aviation will be accepted as students by the army air service at Washington. Applicants must be between twenty and twenty-seven years of age and possess a high school education.

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Voluntary instead of compulsory military training is the policy which will be the army reorganization bill was adopted by the senate at Washington. The vote was 46 to 9.

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The peace between the United States and the allies in the world war the house of representatives at Washington by a vote of 228 to 150.

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Ratification of the Yap island treaty between Germany and the United States was approved by the senate at Washington.

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Before the war there was only the foreman in all industries where women were employed. Now there are many there are both the instructional foreman and the production foreman, as in all women-employing industries the Canadian Hindi women are admitted, Hammond, Ind., women are admitted to the labor unions, thereby relating along with the men.

Women Are in Many Lines.

"In the Berta company women also do the acts on the acetylene machines have to be 'set up' to run a job but when they've got it set up they can run the machine and a woman operated the machine got out of order and the raised two fingers as a sign for the engineer to come. Today women are the machinists.

"In Milwaukee, a street car official needed women motormen. Instructors and a few weeks the women had 100 per cent efficiency. Underneath were the words: 'Our next motorman will be a woman.'

"Women have come down and pick out your jobs. Then there was a long list of the social advantages according to the girl who would marry a skilled farmer. Needless to say, the factory did not expect the girl to quit work after her marriage.

"Married women in industry have increased 940 per cent since the war."

Al Grant Brigido Mich., the foreign factories advertise for housewives who will work at once two hours a day, stating their own convenience as to when they will come.

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Chicago—"The foreigners have come to stay," says Mrs. Anna Lalor Bingham, director of the Chicago municipal education for girls and women, federal board for vocational education. "The typical watchmaker of the old days is dead. He was a conservative girl. The number of married women employed in watch factories has increased 100 per cent since the war. Certain industries are no longer considered suitable for men. A number of women employees to be obtained.

In the course of her work Mrs. Bingham has visited 1,000 factories. Following are some of her interesting observations on industry:

"Women's small and agile hands are especially adapted to the work of certain industries," she says, "and in these industries and her work, the hostility to dustry and assignment of work by sex is disappearing. Women are now getting most making industries in the United States.

"Women make and assemble the delicate parts of adding machines, office appliances, Meads lamps, electric light bulbs and automobiles. In 1918 the delightful sights of the employees of the Wallach watch factory were women. There is surprising to know that the typical watchmaker of the United States is a nineteen year old girl.

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Wide Field for Investigation.

Interesting especially is the suggestion by Dr. Salmon of the possibility of finding out the deep seated causes of many social conflicts in the individual through psychiatry. He says a comprehensive study of the individual life history of each person is a wide open field for scientific and impartial investigation and only that is rich and almost virgin.

He thinks that this phase of criminology has barely been scratched as yet and believes it should be carried far in an endeavor to trace to their sources the original impulses for crime so that eventually remedies may be found.

Prevention, rather than cure, is the watchword of the modern psychiatrist. As far as the members present here though neither is inclined to neglect persons who have already gone wrong, he emphasizes the need of clinics that will reach the first offenders before crime has become a habit. These clinics covering the causes of criminal tendencies and applying the proper remedies, may restore many prospective criminals and defectives to society as normal citizens, in the opinion of Dr. Salmon.

Well Filled With Pigs.

Shun Powder, Says Photographer.

Atlantic City, N. J.—With 21 tons of powder on board, the Du Pont steamship Hydrogen, D. C., addressing the annual convention of photographers of the middle Atlantic states here, declared that if girls wanted to look beautiful and emphasized they must not powder their faces, since powder destroyed the natural complexion and therefore there necessary to bring out beauty.

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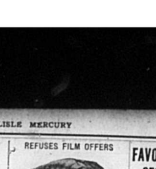
New York Aspirin—Mrs. Dorothea Dunn of Howardtown, who had missed her pet pig Sweetie, did this time. Two days ago Sweetie disappeared from the pen. Yesterday Mrs. Dunn received a letter from Sweetie, a street car official who had been taken off the car for stealing in an abandoned well, the owner of which had been taken off.



Miss Kitty Dalton, said to be the prettiest girl in Des Moines, Ia., who has rejected many enticing film offers so that she may still serve as a secretary in the Knights of Columbus hut at Forty-fifth street and Broadway.

Industries In Need of Women

Small and Agile Hands Are Specially Adapted to Certain Work.

MANY EMPLOYED SINCE WAR

They Now Make Watches, Electric Light Appliances and 40 Per Cent of Garments—Many Married Women in the Industries.

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Plan Clinics to Study Crime

Psychiatric Research Offers Possibilities in the Solving of Problems.

WORK RENEWED AFTER WAR

Preventive Rather Than Cure is the Watchword of the Modern Psychiatrist—Reach Them Before Crime Becomes a Habit.

New York—Broad pc ibilities for the operation of psychiatric clinics in connection with courts and correction al institutions during the reconstruction period are outlined in an article appearing in Mental Hygiene, written by Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, medical director of the national committee for mental hygiene. The title of the article is "Some New Problems for Psychiatric Research in Delinquency."

The work of which Dr. Salmon writes was well under way in a number of institutions, notably in the state of New York City, when the war interrupted it, taking many of the best workers from the service and otherwise curtailing the effort to apply the principles of modern psychiatry to the handling of persons accused of crime and those already convicted.

Sufficient progress had been made during the work, says Dr. Salmon, to assure it of an important place in all future efforts to get at the roots of crime and delinquency and to make it effective. Many problems in these institutions where, according to Dr. Salmon, psychiatry can play an important part in determining the best methods for handling prisoners so as to do the best by them and by society as well.

In connection with the part the psychiatrist is destined to play in the modern court procedure, Dr. Salmon believes that the examination of such cases should be over by experts with no connection of either side of the case. This will go a long way toward bringing about better "team work" between the so called "alienist" and his "expert testimony," Dr. Salmon declares.

"Why supreme courts and courts of the general sessions cannot relieve themselves with the so-called medico-legal testimony of 'alienists' employed by the district attorney and the defense which is neither unbiased nor helpful—remains a mystery. The findings of the psychiatric clinic, scientifically and impartially conducted with the sole purpose of aiding the judge in the administration of justice before them, have more practical value than all the expert testimony that either side could produce, whether employed by the state or by the defendant."

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FAVORABLE ENDING OF RAILROAD STRIKE

OLD TASKS SOUGHT BY WORKERS—STRIKE COLLAPSES IN CHICAGO REGION.

Switchmen Ask To Be Taken Back—General Manager Reports Many Shipments—Federal Agents Check-Up Situation on Rail Centers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York—The first overtures of peace on the part of striking railroad transportation facilities of New York and New Jersey, came today when Edgar McHugh, Chairman of the strikers' committee, announced that a request "that now that the Railroad Labor Board has been appointed we desire to avail ourselves of the right to present our grievances."

Columbus—All striking switchmen in Dayton, Ohio, numbering 250, voted to return to work.

Chicago—The end of the rail strike was believed to be in sight. Switchmen, engineers and firemen in Chicago began to vote to accept terms and reports from other sections of the country indicated that conditions generally were improved over what they were. The first break came in the Chicago when switchmen of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad voted to return in a body. Switchmen and firemen on the Big Four also voted to return. Firemen of the Pennsylvania and engine men of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy announced, after a meeting, that they would go to work. All asked the companies to take them back. Union officials declared that they claimed the strike virtually was ended, so far as they were concerned.

The General Managers' Association, representing all railroads entering Chicago, announced that it would begin working them at any time some of the men. Many switchmen, it was said, were employed, while train and engine crews were being recruited and dispatched to eastern cities, marking the first movement of strikebreakers in a number of days. Government agents reported that they were watching the situation in various rail centers. Reports to railroad labor board officials in Washington, D. C., from the railway department, which is handling the situation in the railroad crafts, has placed its stamp of disapproval on the strike and has practically urged all members of affiliated organizations to return to work. Any further serious interference with government operation of the railroads will be reported on the Santa Fe in Southern California, it was said. Reports from the Pacific cities showed continued improvement in the strike situation. Travel ers in San Bernardino, Cal., said "ten to twelve trains a day were leaving for Barstow and Albuquerque, N. M., and three passenger trains were reported to have been abandoned in Winslow, following withdrawal of trainmen to work as switchmen."

Six Concessions Gained.

Following vital concessions by Italy conceded to the demands of the Council of Action, the Rome Exchange Telegraph Co. has learned, American Chief of Staff, Foreign Minister Tittoni agrees to lend Austria 2,000 tons of flour and wheat, which will be transported to Austria in Italian ships. Italy also agrees to delay the sale of the Austrian fleet, which is now in Italian waters. Italy's Foreign Minister promises to support Austria in obtaining 50,000 tons of coal from Germany. Italy will also agree to revoke the embargo on Austrian pigs, photographs, etc.; 800,000 pieces of literature and hundreds of thousands of manuscripts.

An Inquendo.

Edith—Is Jack a spendthrift or just Merle—And was his answer "Yes?"

Conscience Only Safe Guide.

Our only talisman lies in that run guide—conscience.—Lord Bacon.

Mixed Identity.

"You don't know who I was this morning."

"No! Who were you?"

Worth Trying.

Mr. Pinfeather—Do you think it should go away for a time you could learn to dance? Mrs. Pinfeather—Perhaps the heart grow fonder.

Japanese Loss 84 Men.

Tokio—The Japanese casualties in the fighting between Japanese troops and insurgent Russians in Siberia, according to official estimates, were 84 killed and 1,500 more taken prisoners, the latter including 1,000 Russians. Vladivostok say that city is quiet, but that the Japanese are concentrating troops in the city.

Costs of Food Distribution Attacked.

Washington—Attacking the high costs of food distribution are two recommended important reforms by the federal trade commission in a report to congress at the great conference of governors and mayors on the high cost of living. The movement of food must be speeded up, the commission declared in a report, and the commission declared in a report, and the commission declared in a report, and