News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

Washington

Lack of cars for transport continues to be the dominant factor limiting production of coal, according to the weekly report of the geological survey, given out at Washington.

• • •

A Washington official statement says expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 amounted to $5,710,446,560.66, of which $5,463,545,481 was for ordinary disbursements and $17,645,000.720 in payments on the public debt.

• • •

The five Germans' surface warships surrendered to the United States sailed Saturday for Hampton Roads, Va., and are due to arrive at New York August 3, it was announced at the navy department at Washington.

• • •

Miss Julia L. Stimson of New York was appointed chief nurse of the American Red Cross at the eastern department headquarters, Governors Island. It was announced at New York.

• • •

The United States army garrison at Laredo is being increased following receipt of information of disturbances across the border. It was announced at southern department headquarters at San Antonio.

• • •

Foreign

The reply of the Russian soviet government to the British note concerning an armistice with Poland, rejects in substance the British peace proposals, according to the London Times, which publishes a summary of the soviet answer.

• • •

The Russian bolshevikl, in their westward push, have reached the vicinity of the former Russo-German battle line on the western edge of the Pripet marshes, Here the Poles are making a stand, says a Warsaw report.

• • •

The latest reports received at Peking indicate that the forces of General Tsao Kun have won with a severe defeat and that approximately 5,000 of the troops have retired toward the capital.

• • •

The first Germans the Turks from Europe "once and for all" was exclaimed in the allied reply to the Turkish objections to the peace treaty delivered to the Turkish peace delegation at Versailles.

• • •

Prince Joachim of Hohenzollern, youngest son of former Emperor William, committed suicide in Potsdam, Zanzion is believed to have been in financial straits. He recently was divorced.

• • •

The Sino Fein has ordered a food blockade against the city of London, with the hope of starving out the British troops. A food train was stopped at Cork and 20 armed men threw the supplies into the river.

• • •

A new war which threatens to develop into a conflict of considerable magnitude, has broken out between Poland and the Arabs in Syria, says a dispatch from Beirut.

• • •

A London dispatch says American troops are soon to re-enforce the garrison at Tong-Shue and Lieh-Ying, two cities controlling the Kalgan railway. Where a number of American families are spending the summer.

• • •

The Germans have again signed under the terms of the dotted line. After a four-hour session at Spa, Belgium, the Germans affixed their signatures to the allied ultimatum regarding coal deliveries.

• • •

Gen. Pablo Gonzales, revolutionary leader in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, have registered by federal troops being taken to Mexico City for court-martial, according to news from that capital.

• • •

Ramiel Nocriara, secretary to Ludwig Martens, Russian soviet envoy to the United States, who has been arrested at London, will be sent back to Russia by the British government.

• • •

Reports from Ramboullet that the French budget for the present month is improved have been confirmed, says the Journal de Paris, which adds it is probable he will resume his presidential duties.

• • •

The Polish ministry of defense has agreed to accept Premier Lloyd George's peace proposals for a cessation of hostilities on the Russo-Polish front, according to a Warsaw dispatch.

• • •

A dispatch from Budapest says that French troops have occupied the Mezokoh and Kisk forts at Maglodbolzbar are preparing to retire.

• • •

Several persons were killed and the Italian consulate was sacked during a clash between Fascisti and Socialists at Trieste, says a dispatch from Vienna.

• • •

The Russian consul and her children now burned alive after the execution of Premier Mehedzo at Erivan, Armenia, it is alleged in statements attributed to Armenian refugees forwarded to the press, published at Paris.

• • •

The bolshevik captured Vilna with out opposition, according to a dispatch from Moscow, received at the Russian embassy at London.

Moreover, control of the state of Nowogrodek, was attacked by General Zeligowski, who declared himself independent of the war office at Mexico City and the central government of military operations in that state.

• • •

All conditions boil down in the end, to the question for Premier Lloyd George relative to an armistice with Poland, declares the London Daily Mail. Bolshevik government, according to a dispatch to the Matin of Paris.

• • •

A Geneva dispatch says Chile has decided to withdraw her delegation, claims of 1915 to 1918, inclusive, of the league of nations assembly at Geneva. It is understood this action was the result of the failure of the committee acting in connection with the Tacna-Arica dispute.

• • •

With the sailing of 200 metal workers and railroad men, the Atlantic Steamship Co. for Israel, en route to Monrovia, Liberia, will have on board 1,000 persons when it leaves the port of Liverpool on the first leg of its journey, it is said.

• • •

Hardships in the entrance to the New Hartford, Ct., home have ended, according to a letter received by Liberty bonds.

• • •

Three men were killed and five others injured in a freight wreck near Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., when a train broke in two. The men killed were all members of the army engineers.

• • •

Six thousand employees of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia, Pa., went on strike because the company has installed a new pension system.

• • •

Fresh Texas and New York city cotton futures sold at New Orleans, La., during the day. Low middling cotton was quoted on the morning, the record selling at 27.75 in the afternoon and 27.80 in the minute later. Serious property damage resulted and several persons were injured, some fatally.

• • •

Mrs. John Hench and seven children were burned to death in the burning home of Copeland, 20 miles north of Modesto, Cal., during the absence of her husband in Modesto, according to a coroner's jury.

• • •

Premier Lloyd George said at Spa, Belgium, that he had no confirmation of reports that the Russian soviet government had replied to his new proposals for an armistice with Poland.

• • •

Fighting between troops of the rival factions occurred at Kanchow, 20 miles south of Nanchang, and wounded are arriving at the capital.

• • •

A band of 100 men held up a mail train near Bonnieville, Ky., and escaped with the crew beside the train and pouring from the mail sacks.

PAYING ON THE NAIL.

An expression with which everyone is familiar is "paying on the nail," refers from the old method of settling accounts. In the early day of trade and commerce, merchants on change paid their debts by counting out their gold on to a copper "nail" or table, in the market-place. Nowadays receipts are now the universal, and these nails are no longer used; but the expression continues still remain among the most interesting treasures of the ancient port of Bristol. They are such about four feet high, shaped like a gigantic hour-glass. There they stand in the busy street, a lasting monument to the integrity of the old trading and merchant class, who paid on the nail and scorned a receipt.

The Family Zoo.

While it is proper to keep the wolf from the door, two bears should be taken in and welcomed. These are Russian bears.

West Is Magnet For Immigrants

Majority of Ellis Island Arrivals Drawn to Industrial Centers by Higher Wages.

IRISH GO TO NORTHWEST

Women and Children Predominate—Work Increased by New Laws Governing Aliens—Earner Loath to Let Them Go.

New York.—The stream of immigrants flowing through Ellis Island has been noticeably deflected from New York city to inland centers during the last twelve months, and officials give this as one explanation for the fact that the city's 1920 census was only 5,621,221 instead of the 6,100,000 expected.

Official statistics regarding the destination of arriving aliens are sent to Washington to be tabulated and digested. For this reason destination figures for the last twelve months were not yet available. One who most closely watches alien arrivals is J. F. Rowe, official money changer. He is quick to point out that immigrants are not to be confused with the tourist.

To the Manufacturing Centers.

Mr. Rowe asserted that money exchanged for immigrants whose destination is New York city does not amount to 1 per cent of the amount exchanged for those going other parts of their destination.

"In former years," said Mr. Rowe, "immigrants poured into New York city by the hundreds of thousands. They are now going to manufacturing centers in Pennsylvania, Detroit and Akron, Ohio, or to the coal and iron mining regions.

"For the most part those arriving here now were in America before the war, and are acquainted with the country and attracted to centers where the best wages are paid. Before the war majority of the arrivals were men who kept close as to where they were going or what wages they were to receive.

"Another interesting fact is the change of location of some of the races. Not so many years ago most of the Irish arrivals flowed into Massachusetts and northern New England. Atlantic seaboard cities such as Boston and Philadelphia were the ones that these aliens are going to California than ever before."

In January, 52,000 aliens arrived here; February, 22,000; March, 29,000; April, 36,000; May, 40,000, and in June up to and including the 19th, 21,000. Superintendent Baker of Ellis Island said this immigration was made up largely of women, children and returning nonresidents. These latter are men, by Italians, and the figures for this month will show that most of those who left America to fight for Italy have returned.

The fact that no great number of male aliens is arriving here does not mean a halt in the flow of people from the interior of Europe, Mr. Baker said, but that European governments are willing to allow but few to leave the male adult population by refusing to issue passports to those seeking examinations as to moral and physical fitness. See their places returned and dismantled shortly after the armistice. But he says workmen generally are prospering the turf-setting.

"Ah," he remarked, with prospective joy. "They cannot long deny them selves German art. They will put back the statue of the great kaiser. That is good."

"On the contrary," a native Mexican intruded. "We are going to install American art. An American sculptor's statue of Lafayette will replace the over-rated kaiser. That is better." Dr. Knecht says nothing of the Teuton's confusion but adds that the citizens of Metz are planning a gala day for the unveiling of the K. of C. statue of Lafayette next August.

RAIDS NET FORTUNE IN BOOZE

35,000 Gallons, Worth $1,000,000, Seized in New England Since January 1.

Boston.—Federal prohibition agents in New England have seized more than 35,000 gallons of liquor and alcohol, valued at $1,000,000, in raids since January 1, according to William J. McCarthy, prohibition director for the district.

In addition, thousands of gallons of beverages containing more than 2½ per cent alcohol have been confiscated.

The liquor is stored in eight warehouses here awaiting removal to Washington.

Bridegroom, Only 105, on Belated Honeymoon

Sun. Jose, Cal.—Charles H. Rockwell, one-hundred-and-five-year-old bridegroom, and his seventy-four-year-old bride of Stevens county, Washington, are spending a belated honeymoon here. They married thirty-one years ago, and the marriage was never recorded. Because he's "getting a little old" they have decided to go through a second marriage ceremony so that none of his estate might go to his wife.

Mother Found Two Children Playing With Blacksnake

Missing her two children, Mrs. George Mead of Susquehanna, Pa., located them in a field near by. Her four-year-old son was astride a blacksnake more than three feet in length, and his sister, a little three years old, was striking the snake on the head with a switch.

The youngsters were laughing, and the woman saw no cause for alarm to be contented. The mother screamed and the children ran.

GERMAN MADE WRONG GUESS

Thought Pedestal at Metz Was Being Prepared for Statue of Kaiser's Statue.

A letter from Dr. Marcel Knecht of the French high commission to Wiesbaden, Germany, has suggested to director of the Knights of Columbus canteen service that the first German tourists to visit Metz since the city was captured by the French be diverted from its late owners, walked around the pedestal of the statue of Emperor William. He knew that the statue had been over-

FRANCE WILL AID BRITAIN

ALLIES WILL DEFEND POLAND IF ARMISTICE PROPOSALS ARE NOT ACCEPTED.

Second Warning Is Dispatched to Russia, Regarding An Armistice With Poland—Russians Must Not Advance Further Into Poland or Trade Negotiations Will Be Broken Off.

London.—The British Government's reply to the note of Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, of Soviet Russia, regarding an armistice with Poland, was dispatched at midnight. It declares that if the Russian advance further into Poland all negotiations for trade between Great Britain and Russia will be broken off.

Paris.—Referring to Premier David Lloyd George's ultimatum to Soviet Russia, that if the armistice proposals were not accepted Great Britain and her allies would defend Poland with all their forces and in every way, Premier Alexandre Millerand told the Chamber of Deputies:

"France will keep her word, as I am sure Great Britain will be faithful to hers."

The Premier reminded the Deputies that General Weygand, anti-Bolshevik commander in Soviet Russia, had achieved striking successes against the Bolshevist and had forestalled a movement that recognized the enthusiasm of the preceding Russian Government and had won the sympathy of the peasants for the Russian reforms.

The Chamber later voted confidence in the Government on the results as to reinforcement at Brest-Litovsk of allied chiefs and the representatives of the Russian Soviet Government.

On July 1, 1919, under the necessities of the situation, there were almost all the express companies, which had been under the control of the state, and these companies were unified then under the name of the French Railway Company, with the understanding of the railway situation that the state would have the right to back to their original owners and possessions, if they should desire to resume operations.

Under the agreement between the state of the American Railway Express will continue to be the agent of the French company. No money advances have been made by the state to the French company, but the state has guaranteed a minimum to the stockholders of the French company, which will be paid in the event that the profits of the company do not reach the figure guaranteed.

HAS GROWN WITH COUNTRY

How William F. Harndey's Idea of Express Business Took Firm Root and Flourished.

Some eighty years ago a man carrying a haversack upon his shoulder heavily laden with packages, might have been seen trudging along the roadways running out of Boston. This was Harndey, and the haversack constituted the entire express business of the period. Harndey's agent, writes Charles Aubrey Eaton in

Mr. Harndey had been in charge of the Boston terminus of the Boston and Worcester railroad, and was asked by his friends along the way to do the errands errands for them in the city. Thus the express business of the future could be worked up into a profitable business. He gave up his position and, investing in a haversack, he set out on foot, trudging from house to house and from village to village carrying packages as they were offered and performing such other services on might be required in the different communities.

This was the origin of the express business in America and out of this humble beginning has grown one of the most gigantic business enterprises of the world, which has employed more than any other, is a barometer of the business condition of the country.

After a while Mr. Harndey, his ambition risen, invested in a horse and wagon and began to take passage for himself and his packages on the railroad trains. It was only a step forward for him to establish a regular express thoroughfares as they were developed.

After a time the individual express companies began to consolidate and they would then under the name of the American Express Company, with the understanding of the railway situation that the state would have the right to back to their original owners and possessions, if they should desire to resume operations.

Under the agreement between the state of the American Railway Express will continue to be the agent of the French company. No money advances have been made by the state to the French company, but the state has guaranteed a minimum to the stockholders of the French company, which will be paid in the event that the profits of the company do not reach the figure guaranteed.

NOW FREE FROM PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.

Bayonne, N. J.—"Before I was married I suffered a great deal with periodical pains and was bad with backache and headaches, and got so nervous I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and soon felt like a new woman. Now I am married and have been for three years and have never had a sick day. I have gone through childbirth and, knowing what I have suffered before I took your medicine, I can tell other women who suffer as I did that they will be relieved by your medicine. If you need a testimonial for anything you need to publish you can use mine."—Mrs. Anna Kelly, 220 East 17th Street, E. 2onne, N. J.

Women who recover their health, naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their letters and photographs to be published with testimonials that they believe will help others.

If you need a tonic we advise you to try this well known and successful remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for free advice. It is confidential for anything you need to know.

Banner Lye

is easy to use

Turn to the right.

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Write Dr. J. H. Kellogg, 1000 Main St., Battle Creek, Mich., for FREE SAMPLE.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he is as young and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their duties. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

LATWOLA

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists. Insist on GOLD MEDAL.

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug

TURKISH WOMEN BREAK CUSTOMS

No Longer Shy, Veiled Creatures, but Work With Men in Many Lines.

SPECIAL SEATS FOR WOMEN

Only the Very Old Men Rash Enough to Sit Down in the Same Car Seat With a Turkish Woman—Other Changes.

Constantinople.—Turkish women are throwing off the veil, which for centuries has passed their time in the seclusion of the harem, and are taking their place in many fields. They still cling to the fez and the veil, but in the government offices and other larger Turkish cities are found many women who have freed themselves from their fetters. They are highly educated and the ultimate Most Turkish women don't want to be emancipated, but there are those who are many sorts of veils and the veil of the Turkish women is not one to be worn standing in the

Inaugural Parade in Mexico City

The start of the inaugural parade in the capital of Mexico at the inaugural of President D. Adolfo de la Huerta Left to right in the lead are Generals Jacinto Trevino, Obregon and Benjamin Hill.

WAR HEROES ROBBED

Conspiracy in the War Risk Insurance Bureau Unearthed.

Men Invalided Were Handling Claims of Crippled Soldiers for Compensation.

Washington.—A conspiracy of employees in the war risk insurance bureau to defraud veterans of thousands of dollars by forcing them for disabilities suffered during the war has been unearthed by the United States secret service, according to announcement by the treasury department.

Eight persons have been made. The names of the men arrested were not given out.

"All those connected in this outbreak will be prosecuted to the limit of the law," said Secretary of the Treasury Houston, in a statement issued here.

The men involved in these crimes were engaged in handling the individual claims of ex-soldiers for compensation. The conspiracy, it was declared by the secret service, was substantially as follows:

A soldier presenting his claim in person, or by mail, for disability was approached and handled it that he was entitled to $30 or $40. At the same time the employee denounced the fact that the government was slow.

Taking the matter under further consideration, the soldier was informed that he thought he would be able to get something more than the amount mentioned, but that, of course, he would have to pay for the services rendered.

The claimant agreeing, a check for the larger amount was made out. The veteran was told that the soldier was entitled to the larger amount and to the full proceeds of the check.

The cottage is a palace to the poor.

CHEROKEE BILL'S AGE 123

Fought With Bow and Arrow Against British in This Enlisted at Fifteen.

Grand Junction, Col.—Cherokee Bill, entered on the pension roll earlier in the war of 1812, has just celebrated his one hundred and twenty-third birthday at the county home here.

Cherokee Bill is the only name he is known by. He says he fought with bow and arrow with the aborigines in the war of 1812, under primitive weapon, he says, when he fought the British. He enlisted in the army at the army when he was fifteen years old.

He was born in 1797, and was a native tinted in the United States when it was a territory.

The aged Indian recently made a trip for himself out of the dress of the white man. He says he thought when he became old he should not be buried in the full regalia of the chief.

Western Spirit in China

"He had been pretty well all over the world," said the professor, "but when I asked him what country had impressed him most, he said at once, China. And when I asked him what in China had impressed him most, he said at once, the Great China Tuben Tunnel. This tunnel, which connects two cities made to be Daily News, London, and he followed them up with a detailed story of the way, in which Chinese engineers showed their application of this blossom of Western enterprise. And the university of which the professor happens to be the president. Some dozen years ago he was fleeing for his life 7,000 miles down the Yangtze to save his head. He was a "foreign devil," and no university in China had impressed him more