MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

"BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kaiserdom Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Sporting

The Olympic athletic events at Antwerp closed with the American athletes so far in the lead, in the point scoring that they were the winners by a large margin. Following are the final scores of the stadium athletics, the field and track events: America, 230 points; Finland, 105; Sweden, 95; England, 92; France, 35; Italy, 29; South Africa, 24; Canada, 10; Norway, 10; Denmark, 9; Holland, 9; New Zealand, 5; Belgium, 3; Australia, 3; Switzerland, 3; Holland, 2; and Luxemburg, 1.

Hanson S. Robinson, the "flying Finn," won the marathon, the final event of the Olympic, in the stadium at Antwerp. His time for the 26 miles was 2 hours, 32 minutes, 35 seconds.

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F. E. Fees, Chicago A. A., won the final of the Olympic pole vault at Antwerp, breaking the world's record with a vault of 12 feet 9¼ inches. The previous record, 12 feet 2½ inches was made by an American.

Washington

Poland has been outlawed by the American government at Washington not to permit her armies to enter the present concentrations against the Russian bolshevik forces, Secretary Hughes ethnographic bulletin.

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The United States government demanded that Pancho Villa be interned in Mexico after the immediate release of all Americans captured by the bandit Saturday.

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Production of Bituminous coal reached its 1920 peak during the week ending August 14, the mines turned out 11,126,000 net tons, the geological survey report at Washington shows.

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For the first time in the history of the United States the 1920 census returns will show more people live in the cities and towns than in the rural territory, officials of the census bureau at Washington estimate.

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Census figures given out at Washington place the population of Kansas City, Mo., at 324,410, an increase of 76,635, or 30.6 per cent.

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Car shortage on the railroads of the United States and Canada increased slightly during the week of August 1. In that period there were 152,720 cars less than the demand, according to a Washington report.

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No further action by President Wilson in the disagreement between the anti coal operators and miners over wages in the middle West fields is now contemplated it is stated.

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The armed cruiser Pittsburgh and a destroyer have been ordered to the Baltic sea by the Washington government to protect American interests there. The vessels are now at Cherbourg, France, and it was announced by the navy department that they would proceed immediately to Russian waters.

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Bids for the purchase of Hog Island shipyard at Philadelphia will be called for soon by the shipping board at Washington.

Domestic

Woman suffrage leaders forced adjournment of the Tennessee house at Nashville before Speaker Walker could make any motion to reconsider the ratification of the woman suffrage amendment, opponents thus lost their fight to offer a motion to reconsider.

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Ratification of the federal amendment was completed through formalities at Nashville when the Tennessee lower house at Nashville. The vote in the house was 49 to 47. The upper house had voted 28 to 4 in favor of the amendment.

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Erwin R. Bergdoll of Philadelphia has been found guilty of deserting from the army by a court martial, he was announced at Governor's Island, N. Y. He was sentenced to four years' hard labor.

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A mail pouch containing $100,000 in currency, was stolen from a truck in front of the Illinois Central railroad station at Pullman, Ill., a gang of bandits was in hiding for two days after the robbery.

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Louis Kahn, a Chicago counter, was shot down in a crowded street in attempt to break for liberty in the new prison at Joliet, Ill.

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The manager of a leading market at New York announced that he expected to sell granulated sugar at 15 cents a pound Saturday.

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Lieut. Irving C. Stearns and Cadet Everett H. Barnes were instantly killed when the airplane in which they were riding collapsed and fell into crowded near Mineola, L. I.

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At least 2,000 immigrants a week are expected to begin pouring through Ellis Island at New York, according to Frederick A. Wallis, immigration commissioner.

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Ratification of the woman suffrage amendment was made in the North Carolina house at Raleigh, 74 to 27.

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Capt. L. L. Adair of Catoosa, Ga., was killed at Spirit Lake in his attempt at a plane-to-plane loop, which was to have been followed by a dive into the lake.

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Lieut. Arthur G. Hamilton of the army dropped 20,000 feet by parachute at Carleton field, near Arcadia, Fla., landing safely and establishing what officers said was a new world's record.

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Two men were killed, one badly injured and twelve others shaken up when their automobile swerved off Hingham road, near Chicago, while going at a speed of an hour and turned over.

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The international joint waterways commission of Canada and the United States is to meet at Montreal on June then October 12 to consider proposed improvements to the St. Lawrence river.

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Mr Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador who went to Dark Harbor, Me., August 5 for a vacation, left for St. Louis, where he will deliver an address before the American Bar association August 23.

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Mrs. Alice Mary Hain, wife of Robert B. Hain, millionaire coffee merchant of San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting herself in the head. Mrs. Hain had been a leader in clubland society.

Politics

Republican and Democratic leaders were ordered to appear before the senate committee at Chicago investigating campaign expenditures.

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Governor Cox of Ohio, Democratic candidate for president, will begin his Western campaign tour September 3 and will speak in every state west of the Mississippi river, it was announced at national headquarters at New York.

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Indorsement of the third term by Illinois, with certain reservations, by the democratic party of the United States, was announced at Pittsburgh, at the party executive committee.

Personal

Dr. H. W. Doty, a pioneer Kansas physician, author of a number of medical works and said to have been one of the inventors of the Remington typewriter, died at his home at Topeka, Kan.

Foreign

The London Times says it understands that Great Britain has agreed to recognize the independence of Egypt. The decision resulted from recent conversations between the Egyptian Minister Adlinan, which recently visited Egypt, and an Egyptian delegation headed by Saad Zaghlul Pasha, former minister of justice.

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Thirty thousand Russian prisoners from 21 divisions have been captured by the Poles in the recent fighting around Warsaw and to the north and south, according to announcement by the Polish general staff at Warsaw. The number of prisoners is being added to constantly.

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The Paris Le Matin correspondent states that between Sudlice and Brest the flag of peasants will be between 50,000 and 60,000. The reds have seized their headquarters in Sudlice and Up in date seven hundred divisions have been cut to pieces and all their guns captured by the Poles.

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Fourteen workmen of the Corona Oil company were drowned in the Pinuco river near Tampico, Mexico, when a barge belonging to the company was struck and cut in two by a tug.

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The ministry of foreign affairs at Paris has notified Germany that William Maxer Kauffmann will be accepted as ambassador to France. He is formerly German charge d'affaires at Paris.

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Gambling, which has been conducted in Jasper, Mexico, almost without interruption for thirty years, has been closed by order of Provisional President de la Huerta.

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More than 1,000,000 emigrants in the last 12 months want to return to Europe, according to a Berlin official in Prussia, who is arranging a cross-board by Germany to arrange for the repatriation of Russian Germans.

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The rebellion of Petrograd is showing signs of activity. Lenin and Trotsky have left Moscow the center and are falling on the neighboring towns of Petrograd, in the state of siege.

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A Christiania, Norway, says the importation into Norway of arms and munitions such as rifles, pistols, shotguns, bayonets, projectiles and phosphorus bombs is forbidden by a government order.

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A series of violent earthquakes visited the southern region of Chile causing considerable alarm, but so far no property damage or loss of life has been ascertained at Santiago.

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The number of Russian soldier pris oners captured by the Polish armies in offensive will amount to 75,000, according to Warsaw advices.

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There are at least 50,000 Jews in Danzig, nearly all waiting to emigrate to the United States, says a dispatch from that city.

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Seven thousand Russian soldiers, who fled across East Prussia when they were rising collapsed and fell in a crowded near Konigsberg, East Prussia, they were disarmed and interned.

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The Polish Diet recognized Finland's independence and adopted a resolution which is a formal recognition by Poland.

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There was an increase in the number of unemployed persons in Great Britain during the first half of this month.

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The Eton Jacket.

The little Eton jacket made of panne velvet ribbon is very attractive when it wears over a sheer white frock; or in the white satin with ribbon trimming in contrast ribbon, matching in color or black. Also, one may use the same ribbon very sparingly, a wide sash, and a large bow for the neck, sleeves, and narrower ribbon off with a white frock which portrayed shoulders to the sash under the bow with the waist of a dress made a French dot frock distinctive. By this use of ribbon a less

Wounded soldiers, members of the associated art studios, at Camp Pelham bay, learning to be artists, under Mort M. Burger, instructor. They are paid by the government while learning.

MODERN PLANS FOR JERUSALEM

One Is for a Tunnel to Pass Beneath It From Dead Sea to Mediterranean.

MAY PRESERVE IT INTACT

What the Houses and Stables of Ancient Palestine Are Really Like—Village Streets Crooked, Narrow and Unpaved.

Washington.—Palestine soon may take its place among industrial nations and ancient Jerusalem may become a humming heart of modern trade, if projects in contemplation are realized. One such project is that of building a tunnel from the Dead Sea to the Mediterranean, passing under Jerusalem, which would utilize the variation in levels to provide water power for stations along the way. A second suggestion is to build a new industrial zone about Jerusalem while the ancient city is preserved intact.

In this connection the National Geographic society has issued, from its Washington headquarters, the following announcement, based on a commission to the society by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.:

"The present-day villages are located, as a rule, either on the top of hills, ordinarily for protection, or near a spring or source of water. Many are built upon the foundations whose origin dates back thousands of years. There does not exist a single example of a peasant village that has been founded in modern times.

Old-Style Village Home.

"Many have pictured Mary and Joseph, after arriving at the town of Bethlehem, and finding no room, going forced to turn into some barn built of timber, with lofty roof, but mere wooden mangers and stalls for cattle and sheep. Such a stable has been the subject of many mediaeval and modern artists, but it does not present a really true picture. Let us consider the old-style house that is most common in the districts around Jerusalem and Bethlehem, for that will give us a better idea of what happened on that first Christmas day.

"The village streets are crooked, narrow and unpaved. Aside from the countries of the Orient, farmers live close together for protection and not on their lands; therefore, in the village there are no open fields or gardens, but house is next to house, except for the small walled inclosure or sheepfolds through which one generally enters by means of a gate.

"The house itself consists of one large room, usually square. The walls are of stone, four feet thick, are built of blocks of stone roughly dressed and laid in mortar, roofed over with a dome, also of stone.

"Entering the door, we find that about two-thirds of the space is devoted to a raised mangers platform, some eight or ten feet above the ground and supported by low-dome ground and supported by low-dome ground and supported by low-dome arches. This platform serves as a manger in the daytime and as a bed for the family, while the lower part is used for the cattle and fowls.

"On one side is an open fireplace with a chimney running through the wall and terminating on the roof.

Furniture Is Simple.

"The furniture is very simple—really decorative and bridal chest, a strong chest, or heavy wooden box, which serves as the floor, and mattresses with thick quilts and hard pillows, which are stored in a corner of the floor. The cooking utensils are few in number—one clay cooking pot, a couple of large wooden bowls in which to knead the dough and a couple of small ones used to eat from.

"Having inspected the dwelling proper, we find, at one side, a large room, bedroom and living room, so designed that the step into what the author calls the stable.

"The stable is unstairy, or raised platform, just described, among arches as low that a man can scarcely walk erect, are the six or eight quarters of the goats and sheep. The floor of the stable is made of hard packed earth, covered with bundles of brush used as bedding for the winter. The earth floor space, which is open to the yard, is used for the cattle, the ass and perhaps a donkey or camel. Around the wall are the mangers for the cattle, built of rough stone or stone placed on edge and plastered up with mortar.

"Often the owner makes a small raised place on which he stores at night to keep better watch over the newly born lambs, lest in the crowded quarters some one crushed or trodden down by the older ones. Here he often has his bed, so that he may be near the flock as the breath of the animals keeps it warm.

Bertin Diplomat Pens Love Story.

Berlin.—Count Von Bernstorff, the former chief of the German diplomatic service, has written a novel, the story of which contains a contributor to the well known German publication, Die Neue Rundschau, since an issue of which contains a sentimental love story from his pen.

TO REVIVE TAHITI LORE

Excavators Search Ruins for Relics of Ancient Worship.

Temples Where Human Sacrifices Were Offered Destroyed by Missionaries Centuries Ago.

Papeete, Tahiti.—The ancient lore of Tahiti is to be rescued and the ruins of the temples of the South Pacific islanders, ordered destroyed a century ago by Christian missionaries, are to be unearthed by excavation.

Efforts to gather the relics of a forgotten worship are being vigorously prosecuted here.

So completely were the orders of the missionaries carried out, that nothing remains save traces of the foundations of the great central temple of Morae at Atefuru, on Tahiti itself, where human sacrifices were offered to the bloodthirsty god of war, Oro.

Excavations are expected to bring to light some interesting objects, which it is hoped, will throw light on the origin and use of this ancient structure.

Morae, while being the chief temple of Tahiti, was not the oldest nor most important in the South Seas. The temple at Opao, traces of which remain near the village of Haapape, was the sacred center of religion in the Society group, and its ruins are far from this had been incorporated in a church built on the Morae temple at Tahiti become consecrated.

Cook, who was at Morae in April, 1769, witnessed the ceremonies of human sacrifice which prevailed in Tahiti.

The natives, while professing christianity and manifesting it by most of the church attendance, have a deep rooted belief in the old ways. In circumstances will they approach these temples at night, or even take over them by day without great trepidation. Everybody is afraid that some harm may offend the sleeping gods venge themselves.

General view of the wreckage caused by a tornado which swept Ebermeyer, a suburb of Buffalo, N. Y., recently.

406 SHIPS ARE FOR SALE

Government Seeks to Dispose of Wooden Vessels

One of the Most Difficult Problems Now Facing the United States Shipping Board.

Washington.—Disposal of more than 1,500,000 tons of wooden shipping and 406 vessels of various types—built as a result of the government's emergency shipbuilding program, is one of the most difficult problems facing the shipping board.

Twenty-one of the craft, aggregating 9,000 deadweight tons, were offered recently, but no bidders were forthcoming.

Only 194 of these wooden craft are now operating. Twenty-four others are tied up at various ports under caretakers contracts and 170 are in storage yards, one hundred and seven of them in "storage" at Seattle, while 32 are converted barges.

Officials of the board say that when the serviceability of the wooden fleet has been determined little difficulty will be experienced in forming syndicates to operate vessels at about $50 a ton. These vessels were built at an average cost of $200 a ton, and some of them made poor showings last year and two years ago, but now that they have "seasoned" officers of the board consider them good seagoing carriers.

Because of the bad record of some of the vessels, operators have evidently demanded that all offers made, whereas the records of those now operating show very creditable performances. One wooden ship out of Seattle has made a record of 11 round trips in 200 days and is part as equal number, and is laid up for repairs only two days.

To date 552 wooden and composite ships, aggregating 2,945,000 deadweight tons, consisting of 322 cargo ships, 1 tanker, 133 standard barges, 96 sailing craft, 56 hulls converted from steel, and 20 standard barges, have been delivered to the board.

Of 194 of these vessels, aggregating 597,285 deadweight tons, have been sold and 4,456 tons have been lost at sea.

The total cost of the contracts, of which the fleet, estimated by the board at $219 a deadweight ton, was appropriated nearly $325,000,000. Sale of the 1,500,000 tons now held by the board at $50 a ton would yield $75,000,000.

These already have brought about $29,000,000, so that if the 406 remaining in the government's possession are disposed of to private owners the total cost of the wooden shipping venture would be something like $170,000,000.

Train Robbers Get $50,000 in Jewels.

Morristown, N. J.—Jewels valued at $50,000 were taken from the safe of State Senator Arthur Whitney while they were on a train bound for Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUSTRIA IN DIRE STRAITS

Visitor Paints Pathetic Picture of the Misery Prevailing in the German Dual Empire.

New York.—The food shortage in Austria is so acute that people are dying alarmingly and there is a general migration of Austrians.

Rudolph Schildkraut, famous Austrian actor, who has just arrived here, is the sad condition of Germany's former ally.

"Undoubtedly actors in the United States have heard of my friends Emil and Mr. Schildkraut. "An unbelievable labor thirst prevails in the great cities. The papers are tired of this, and they are tired of it.

"Actors there (from) were lengthy towards Jewish. Some have said to them they have "seasoned" officers of the board conducting the sale of wooden carriers.

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TUMBLE IN COAL PRICES

IS THE PREDICTION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICIALS.

Renewed Activity in Campaign Against Profiteers Is Said to Be Getting Results.

Western Newspaper Union News Bureau.

Washington.—Forecast of a sensational tumble in coal prices was made by Department of Justice officials, who attributed the development of "renewed activity" in the campaign against profiteers. Indications of a reduction on the increase production was made by the department officials, who said the exact price reduction could not be forecast, but that it would be sufficient to bring the price of bituminous, where the Federal agents are investigating, down to a reasonable consideration of dealers who sold coal at the high prices which prevailed during repeated resales. A similar attack on profiteers has been undertaken at Houston Roads, one of the largest bituminous stations on the Pacific coast. Complaints have come frequently from the Pacific coast, officials said.

Although interior points have reported a decided coal price increase, it is stated that the "flagrant violations" of the law have been confined largely to the Atlantic Coast, where the Department of Justice agents are all points, however, as part of the general campaign. Attorney General instructed all Federal attorneys to keep a close watch on price situation more deeply on the Atlantic Coast, officials said. Indictments have been made in several cases, and more have been recommended. Department officials are tied to be unusually active in the Pacific Coast States. Attorney General Palmer has been informed by Federal Attorney Frank Lyon, who is directing the campaign against profiteers, that he has been informed that the gathering of evidence against the Attorney General, who is directing the campaign against profiteers, that he has been informed that he has been informed that he has been informed