Important News Events of the World Summarized

Personal

Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor of Germany, died after a brief illness on his estate in Hohenfinow, according to Dr. Hector Hallweg was born in 1856.

Edward Hines, the millionaire lumberman, was operated upon at the Presbyterian hospital at Chicago for appendicitis.

Washington

Federal court decrees holding that the Clayton act in effect legalized "secondary boycotts" by organized labor were set aside by the Supreme court at Washington.

The railroads of the country must await a final order of the interstate commerce commission before receiving any of the $400,000,000 guaranty from the government, Justice McCoy at Washington ruled.

The senate at Washington passed the resolution to revive the war finance corporation over President Wilson's veto. The vote was 50 to 5.

By direction of President Wilson at Washington, Maj. Gen. Harry C. Crowder has sailed for Havana to confer with President Menocal regarding the situation in Cuba.

At least three American marines, as well as scores of natives of Haiti and Santo Domingo, have been killed and eaten by cannibals in that section within the last two months, according to detailed testimony taken by the naval board of inquiry and presented at Washington.

The Seventh Day Adventists denomination and 333 missionaries across the seas in 1920, says a report of the foreign missionary board at Washington.

Changes about the White House and grounds at Washington to meet the wishes of President-elect, Harding have been started, the executive offices on the south court coming in for first attention.

Special delivery mail hereafter will not require receipt. Such mail will be delivered to the addressee or placed in mail boxes and a notice left under the door, according to a Washington dispatch.

The nomination of Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island to be minister to Roumania was sent to the senate at Washington by President Wilson.

A nation-wide plan to obtain liquor through permits obtained by bribing high prohibition officials was revealed by the arrest of "Fred" Antonio Pappano, a dapper Italian forcing master in Washington.

Domestic

All Oak Park (Ill.) schools were closed and 1500 children sent home because of the smallpox epidemic. They will not be permitted to re-enter until their certificates show that vaccinations have actually taken effect.

Milk and cheese the Milk Producers Co-operative Marketing company at Eight, Ill., will bring $250 per pound in January, it was decided at a conference of Borden's Condensed Milk company officials. This is a decrease of 50 cents.

Lynchings have been numerous in 1920 than in 1919, according to records compiled at Tuskegee, Ala., institute, of negro persons, including eight white men, were lynched in 1920 as compared with 83 in 1919 and 64 in 1918, the statement said.

An accidental explosion has destroyed the Hamburg municipal gardens in the heart of Hamburg, Germany, according to a dispatch received at Lima, Peru, from La Paz.

Saloons and gambling houses in Juarez, Mexico, across from El Paso, Tex., have been closed. The order was issued by Gen. Jacinto B. Treviño, who has just assumed office.

A Cork (Ireland) jury awarded £1,000 damages for slander to Miss Agnes Bourke, a typist, who sued Thomas Cork, a well-known merchant, for $50,000 on several others.

An anarchist plot—part of a general conspiracy, it is said—to kill Premier Millerand of France, has been discovered, Turin dispatches to the Corriere della Sera state.

During the months of May the committee sion to defend the Bulgarian murderer of Stambuliski, premier of Bulgaria, has published a total of 1,000,000 copies of its appeal, according to a report recently announced by the manufacturers.

Evidence that bribery existed in the Chicago building trades has restarted cases of money collected by Chicago funds from contractors constructing the Chicago Stadium, it has been unearthed.

Nine dead and one dying was the record for one celebration in Chicago for one day. Low proudly is claimed by relatives and friends.

W. H. Cooper, seventy, a farmer, choked to death on a piece of meat while eating dinner at Kewanee, Ill.

George Hunter, engineer in dead and 17 passengers are suffering injuries, some seriously, as the result of the wrecking of a Big Four passenger train at Acworth, O.

Fire destroyed the entire plant of the Wilmington Leather works at Wilmington, Del., causing damage estimated at $2,000,000.

The First Security bank of Carpio and the First National bank of Zahl, both in North Dakota, were closed because of depleted funds.

The capitol building of West Virginia at Charleston, was destroyed by fire. Two firemen were killed and several others injured when a section of roof caved in.

A Seattle (Wash.) dispatch says that rising to four hours, the White river overflowed its banks, inundating the streets of Auburn, a town located between Orilla and East to King county. Cattle were moved to higher ground.

Federal troops at Mercinac, W. Va., to which the strike region was ferried upon. From the Kentucky mountains, however, no information received at Williamson, W. Va. The attack followed a disturbance.

Five of undetermined origin destroyed the principal business section of Georgetown, Del.

Reports of floods and earth slides come from many points in western Oregon, following almost continuous rains for several days, says a Portland dispatch.

The Asheville cotton mills at Asheville, N. C., which suspended operations several weeks ago, resumed running on Monday. The plant is the largest of its kind in that section.

Nine hundred new workers employed at the West Albany shops of the New York Central railroad at Albany, N. Y., who were laid off on December 23, returned to work.

Declaring he was not in full accord with the present business policies pursued by the company, which he helped to organize, Frank Trumbull has announced his resignation as vice-president of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway company at Denver, Mich.

Announcement was made at New York by Dr. Hollis E. Potter, drug expert that randy would be reduced in price ranging from 25 cents to 1 per cent, principally as a result of the decrease in the cost of sugar.

The municipal street railway of San Francisco showed receipts of $2,811,228.52 during 1920. This was a gain of $178,864.71 over 1919.

In Colwell, Germany, a city of 170,000 population, 5,000 persons are without homes, according to the report of the city housing commission, which is "rationing" rooming houses and hotels.

Theodore Nelson, for years a leader of the prohibition forces in Grayson county seat of Kane county, Illinois, was arrested on a warrant charging him with making moonshine whisky.

In a pitched battle on the main street of Culing, Ind., during which a score of shots were exchanged, five bandits, men, three citizens and two of the bandits were wounded. The banditis were captured.

Decrease of population left a large number of southern Illinois milk producers with a surplus on the market and dozens of gallons of milk are being poured into rivers and creeks daily to be consumed at Edwardsville.

Forty-seven Atlantic City hotel and cafe proprietors were fined an aggregate of $20,000 by Judge Robert H. Ingersoll in the county court at Mays Landing, on charges of violating the Volstead act.

Foreign

News dispatches at London report that several forces invaded the Donetz district in Country Athlone. During the attack the armed men set fire to and burned a public hall.

Formal recognition of the Mexican government, signed by President Elias and Foreign Minister Simons, was received at Athens, out by the foreign relations department at Mexico City.

The zoological society of Hamburg has received a present of a baby rhinoceros from Africa, according to a dispatch received at Lima, Peru, from La Paz.

Salaries and gambling houses in Juarez, Mexico, across from El Paso, Tex., have been closed. The order was issued by Gen. Jacinto B. Treviño, who has just assumed office.

A Cork (Ireland) jury awarded £1,000 damages for slander to Miss Agnes Bourke, a typist, who sued Thomas Cork, a well-known merchant, for $50,000 on several others.

An anarchist plot—part of a general conspiracy, it is said—to kill Premier Millerand of France, has been discovered, Turin dispatches to the Corriere della Sera state.

During the months of May the committee sion to defend the Bulgarian murderer of Stambuliski, premier of Bulgaria, has published a total of 1,000,000 copies of its appeal, according to a report recently announced by the manufacturers.

The report of Dr. Alice Hamilton on Va[lues] has landed in federal circles [de]finitely [ad]verse publicity.

A Copenhagen dispatch says the M[inis]terial[ist] Zeitung, Russian minister [to] Copenhagen, has left the Danish capital [for] 1917, is reported to have been [re]called by Bolshevik authorities.

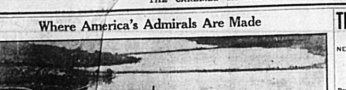
Four hundred and seventy men of Bolshevik sympathies have been attributed to refugees in the harbor of Constantinople, according to the Associated Press, following the collapse of Wrangel's army.

A Trieste special dispatch says that the treaty of Rapallo between Italy and Yugoslavia was signed. All former Austrian dreadnaughts and battleships of the Austria-Hungarian navy, several Caviglia were assigned to Italy.

Standard Steel Building

In the factory and mill extensions now being made by the Standard Steel Car company, the entire plant is to be constructed of steel, thus making it fireproof, permanent and economical. These buildings are made in sections at some central point and shipped to the place where they are to be used. The sections are rapidly assembled into complete buildings with a minimum of labor, time and expense. Indeed, the standardized factory buildings cost less than any other type of permanent construction. Proposed, long-lived, affording maximum daylight, flexible in size and shape, they are used for factories, warehouses, machine shops, laundries, foundries, milling plants, cafeterias, and so on. Built from interchangeable steel panels, they can be enlarged, rearranged or re-erected without loss. They are furnished in any type of big, monitor or sawtooth roof, in any length, various Lengths and widths up to 100 feet.

Where America's Admirals Are Made



The United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md., photographed from an army airplane. It is here that American's naval officers are trained.

5,000 A. W. O. L.'S ARE IN FRANCE

Varied Fortunes and Dilemmas Faced by Soldiers Who Ran Away.

POLICE ARE AFRAID OF THEM

American Ex-Soldiers Are Held to Be Desperate Characters—Many Who Stayed in Search of Excitement Found Ill.

New York.—Five thousand American A. W. O. L.'s are still wandering about France—2,000 of them being the "that dear Paree." They are the youths who were simply dying with mirth after the armistice was signed and hence started out to seek excitement. Apparently most of them have found it until they have become "fed up," to judge by all reports of the doings of those runaway Americans remains the Literary Digest. Take the case of one army driver of the armistice who went "fed up" and rig, "busted" the machine into smithereens, and then sold the tires for a song. He drives a laundry wagon into Paris and one of the suburbs. He has to discharge papers, has lost the pay he had coming and also his love for the home, and is scared stiff every time he comes to a cop. The French accuse him, and yet he does not quit. He can't go home to the United States without being said to be in constant danger of being nabbed by the French authorities. He is also nabbed to another A. W. O. L., who had been driving a truck in Paris. In Paris the American ex-soldiers are held to be desperate characters. The D. C. I. (Department of Criminal Investigation) is afraid of them and of even them alone. It is said that the product of police station house time was a French way, that all the automobiles stolen in Paris are stolen by these remnants of the A. E. F. At least such is the talk of the boulevards, according to Sterling Heilig, who gives an account of the exsoldiers in an article in the Pittsburg Dispatch. Some of his information is gained from a kid who, with more pluck than most of his companions, was ready to start home with a roll of 5,000 francs in his possession. Of this Scout Heilig tells us:

Fool Was a Scientist.

Jacquemin, I will call him, student of Massachusetts Tech, came over in the army and was used to the front line for electrical work. Demobilized in France, he went with a French foundry near Nantes. In the states he learned a lot about making steel alloys and could produce steel harder than by any process known to the Nantes people. Working with them for French francs, but with sense enough not to show them how he did it, he got a good bonanza and told his boss that he was going to Paris. The Frenchman were in contemplation. They had built up a reputation for steel—and did not know how to make it!

He left in early twenty-three years old," explains his buddy, "and being a fool, he sold his privilege to the French for three 5,000 francs. He weight as well have had 100,000 francs."

The young man told the writer of several fellows he knew of and what had become of them. He finally knew one A. W. O. L. who struck it rich.

He was in a country road he met a French kid boy on a shiny bike. "Hello, American!" the stage out. "I'm going to be a cowboy and I've got 300 francs. Do you want to buy?" Runaway kid, sure enough, the A. W. O. L. had was tempted. The kid was tired of the country and they slept in a haystack. The morning when he was thinking how to shake the kid, a big blue touring car came rushing down upon the A. W. O. L. down quick thinking! Why not sell them that I bubbled (swept or shed tears) last night? the kid. "Leave it all to me." said the A. W. O. L. answered, and when the lady came bumped out he lunche a good lunch. "Here we are, O. K., all bound together" and when to the lady, "Now, madame, confidential. Hefe's our history. We had better keep it till we start off. My America cousins come to visit them. Both will them yet. Touches kid did it, and both United States

TRADE CONDITIONS

NEW LOWER QUOTATIONS ARE MADE BY NUMEROUS SELLERS OF COTTON GOODS.

Previous Shipments Are Given Benefit of Reluctance—Most Manufacturers Express Encouragement at Outlook For Values in Their Lines.

Western Newspaper United News Service. New York.—Lower prices for cotton goods were revised down and in price and still more concessions will revise lower quotation sheets of the week progresses. Some sellers report flattering orders at the revised prices, but the majority of diarrhea here say buyers generally are not lower quotations, goods need not pressingly on commodation, which they customers have ceased to expect and will consent to be lured for at the revised prices. Inquiries for gray goods are just fair, and some numbers are sold considerably at slightly reduced prices as compared to quotations ruling a week ago. Buyers' ideas of values of silk goods are not revealing their prices for the future, although a number of retailers are bringing their stocks down to date by placing special sales which are attractive in character and which will not greatly affect the silk weaving machinery is overtaxed from day to day, and buyers in much greater numbers are shortly expected in this market.

Numerous Inhabitants in Refrigerator Cars.

Washington.—Efforts to prevent what is termed a monopoly of the wholesale meat business are being made by the Department of Commerce Commission, which is conducting an investigation of the packing industry, and by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is investigating the National Wholesale Grocers Association and the refrigerator car service. Clifford Thorne, of Chicago, counsel for the packing investigation, said the large refrigerating cars of the packers are "inhabited" and are crammed a few rare and special products such a monopoly possible. The commission finds that the packers handle groceries, dry goods, hats, shoes, and other articles, as well as meats, and that they are able to give to these articles a preferential service.

Many Actors Stranded.

New York.—Five thousand actors and actresses are unemployed in this city, and many others are stranded on distant jaunts, victims of widespread theatrical depression, according to Equity labor men. This statement was made by Frank Gillmore, executive secretary, who announced it had undertaken to raise $100,000 to succor unemployed actor folk, especially those thrown upon their own resources in distant cities.

Brindell to Stand Trial.

New York.—Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council, under indictment for alleged extortion in connection with labor troubles in the building industry, was held for trial by the grand jury. Final efforts to block the ouster of Brindell from the presidency of the council were made by Counsel Justice McKaug Hand, but Brindell's removal from the office which had been obtained by Brindell.

Shipwreck Victims 274.

Madrid.—Two hundred and fourteen bodies had been taken from the wreckage of the steamship Principe Asturias near Villagarcia was a telegram received from Coruna. Two hundred and twenty-three persons were saved. Fifty-three persons are still missing. The majority of those rescued are members of the crew, according to a telegram received by a Coruna newspaper. Only a few of those rescued are passengers.

Those Pencil Marks.

"Wipe—first time I've handwriting on the wall, Bobby?" asked the teacher.

"The landlord," replied the boy who lives in a flat.—Boston Evening Transcript.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 3 white 72@74c; No. 3 yellow 72@74c; No. 4 yellow 70@72c; No. 3 yellow 71@73c.

Oats—No. 2 white 51@51½c; No. 3 white 49@50½c; No. 4 white 48@49½c.

Rye—No. 2 at $2.02@2.04; No. 3 at $1.99@2.01; No. 4 red $1.93@1.98.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Extra, 50c; creamery extras 54c; creamery firsts 53c; firsts 50c; packing stock 34@35c.

Eggs—Extras 61c; firsts 59c; seconds 54c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice $6.50@7.50; fair to good $5.50@6.50; common to good $3@4.50; canners and cutters $2@2.50; bulls, good to choice $4.25@5.25; fair to good $3@4; calves, good to choice $10@11; fair to good $11@12.75.

Hogs—Heavy $8.50@9.10, choice packers and butchers $10, medium $9.50@10, common to choice heavy fat sows $6@8.25, light shippers $9@9.75, pigs (130 lbs and less) $9@10.25.

Sheep—Good to choice $4.50@5, fair to good $3@4.50, common to good $1@2.75.

Lambs—Good to choice $12.75@13, fair to good $11@12.75.

Cleveland—Hogs, $8.50@10, choice packers and butchers $10, medium $9.50@10, common to choice heavy fat sows $6@8.25, light shippers $9@9.75, pigs (130 lbs and less) $9@10.25.

FOREST RANGERS BRAVE MEN

No Reason Why Women Should Not Do Weaklings In That of the Service of the Country.

A Washington woman, tanned and toughened in the summer's work in the National forests of the Cascade mountains, has many interesting stories to tell of the life of the forest rangers, and, in fact, of the forests themselves. She is in that part of the Washington forest reserve where the Forest Service has its experimental station, although, as a matter of fact, the whole forest reserve is an experimental station. Pulaski, for example, is the name of a tool used in fighting forest fires and named after the man who invented it.

There are many interesting things about the forests, and, in fact, the whole life of the forest ranger is interesting. Inspiration for gray goods are just fair, and some numbers are sold considerably at slightly reduced prices as compared to quotations ruling a week ago. Buyers' ideas of values of silk goods are not revealing their prices for the future, although a number of retailers are bringing their stocks down to date by placing special sales which are attractive in character and which will not greatly affect the silk weaving machinery is overtaxed from day to day, and buyers in much greater numbers are shortly expected in this market.

There is a thrilling story behind every pulaski. Pulaski was the name of a forest ranger who, single-handed, saved a whole forest from destruction by fire. He did it by setting fire to the forest in front of the oncoming flames, and then, when the fire had gone over that part of the forest, he put out the fire that he had started. Suddenly the wind changed, and the fire came back upon him. Pulaski, however, was ready for it. He had dug a blanket across it