Important News Events of the World Summarized

Personal

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould, is a patient in the Woman's hospital at New York. It is said that her illness is not serious.

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Dr. Lee Ben Clark, fifty-four years old, well known in medical circles by virtue of his writings and prominent among southern physicians, is dead at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

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Former Senator Albert J. Hopkins, a prominent figure in Illinois and national politics of 20 years ago, died at his home in Aurora at the age of seventy-six. He was a Lorimer lieutenant.

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Sporting

Mike Brady won the western open golf title at Detroit, Mich.

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In the wildest and most murderous ball game of major league history the Cubs nosed out the Phillies, 26 to 23, at Chicago. Toward the end fans were frantically yelling, "Touchdown, touchdown."

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Washington

New regulations, greatly liberalizing the restrictions under which rabbis and other ministers obtain sacramental wine, were issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair at Washington.

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Total collections of internal revenue from all sources were $3,197,451,085 for 1922, according to the report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair at Washington. This is a decrease of $1,397,905,978.95.

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President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty and Senator Cummins of Iowa discussed at Washington the advisability of the government taking over the railroads in the present emergency.

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President Harding at Washington plans to go to Cleveland on September 13 to accept the thirty-third Masonic degree.

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Domestic

Confession of a plot to wreck the Twentieth Century limited and of wrecking of the "Million Dollar Special" at Gary, with the loss of two lives, was made by three of a group of striking shopmen under arrest at Chicago.

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Former Governor Ferguson at Temple, Tex., conceded the election of his opponent, Earle B. Mayfield, in the "runoff" primary for the United States senate. Mr. Ferguson said that he would continue his campaign against the Ku Klux Klan.

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The four convicts who escaped from the South Dakota penitentiary at Sioux Falls last week stole another automobile from a farm near Monowi, Neb. This is the fifth car they have stolen.

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Engineers and firemen tied up the traffic on the Chicago & Alton out of Roodhouse, Ill., following bombings. With the collapse of peace conferences in New York, executives and shopmen prepared for a finish fight.

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J. E. Burris of Henderson, Ky., and four other members of his family were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train at Haubstadt, Ind.

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Francis S. Peabody, president of the Peabody Coal company and prominent Democratic leader, died of apoplexy. Death came to the multi-millionaire while he was at his hunting preserve near Chicago.

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A freight train, running extra, crashed into the rear of the Katy Flyer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at Bells, 14 miles east of Denison, Tex. Eighteen persons were injured, three seriously.

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Dr. Stephen Smith, ninety-nine, founder of the American Public Health association, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter C. Mason, at Montour Falls, N. Y.

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The United States naval transport Henderson sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, carrying Secretary Denby of the Navy department and members of the Annapolis class of 1884, who are returning from Japan.

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Latest reports to the state department of forestry at Sacramento, Cal., from Jackson, indicate that 52 miners, 32 of whom are Americans, lost their lives in the Argonaut mine there.

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Dan and Baxter Latimore, brothers, were shot and killed at Camak, Ga., by W. H. Hall, a guard in the Georgia railroad yards. Hall surrendered to the authorities at Warrenton.

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John Drysdale, a farmer, 120 years old, according to family records, died at Clarksburg, W. Va.

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Aircraft is being employed extensively by bootleggers in bringing liquor into New York city.

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The damage caused by a storm and resultant flood conditions in western New York was estimated at $1,000,000. Geneva alone suffered a loss of more than $500,000.

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William A. Dunning, professor of history and political philosophy at Columbia university since 1886, died in his sleep at New York after a long illness. He was sixty-four years old.

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Delavan Smith, publisher of the Indianapolis News, died at his summer home in Lake Forest, Ill.

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Promiscuous shooting in the streets of St. Augustine, Fla., by five men in an automobile gave rise to reports of grave disorders.

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George Oles, who resigned as mayor of Youngstown, O., after two months of a stormy administration, was arrested and taken to the police station in a patrol wagon to face charges of obstructing the sidewalk.

Lieutenant Reeves of San Diego and Clarence William Green, his mechanician, were killed when their army airplane was caught in an air pocket when flying at Elsinore, Cal., and plunged into Lake Elsinore in a nose dive.

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The annual banquet of the United States Spanish War Veterans, in convention was held at Los Angeles, Cal. Lucille Dragon of St. Louis was elected president-general of the national auxiliary.

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Firmly believing their action is righteous, members of the rail unions at Roodhouse, Ill., have asked the Roodhouse preachers to pray for them, and have opened their meetings with invocations.

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William Most, twenty-five, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Woodriver, Ill., drowned while bathing in the Mississippi.

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The United States railroad labor board opened hearings at Chicago on the demand made by 400,000 maintenance of way workers for an increase in wages to the war-time standard.

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The acid house of the Federal Chemical company at Nashville, Tenn., burned, along with 2,000,000 pounds of sulphuric acid, entailing a loss of $1,500,000.

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The Monomac, Katama and Acadia mills at Lawrence, Mass., opened their gates to employees on a schedule which restored the wages in effect before the 20 per cent reduction which resulted in the textile strike in that city last March.

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Heads of striking Lehigh Valley railroad shopmen have been sued, at Sayre, Pa., by the widow of Norman Carmel, a shop worker, slain in the street there. She asks $50,000 for her husband's death.

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Northern Pacific passenger train No. 1, westbound, was derailed near Wymer, 20 miles east of Ellenburg, Wash. The engineer was killed. None of the passengers were injured, it was reported.

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Mrs. Fannie R. Merrill, sixty-six years old, widow of Samuel A. Merrill, banker, of Des Moines, Iowa, died at Palo Alto, Cal., after a brief illness. Her husband died there in March, 1921.

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Attorney General Edward J. Brundage went to Marion, Ill., to take charge of the legal proceedings to bring to trial those guilty of the massacre of a score or more of nonunion miners in Herrin last June.

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A gas explosion in a drug store at Haskell, Okla., resulted in the death of Ezra Dickey, twenty-two, and the complete destruction of three store buildings and a hotel.

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Three thousand employees of the Ford tractor plant at Detroit, Mich., have been temporarily laid off because of the shortage of coal, it was announced.

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Foreign

Twenty irregular soldiers were killed in a battle at Kenmar, according to advices received at Dublin. Irregulars have been active at many points in the west and southwest during the past 24 hours.

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The "drys" lost the day in the Swedish prohibition plebiscite, according to the returns. The figures issued at Stockholm are 772,747 for and 846,536 against.

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Complete agreement was reached by Premier Pachitch of Jugo-Slavia and Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia, in their discussion of the international situation at Marienbad.

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Premier Poincare at Paris has rejected the eleventh-hour guarantees offered by the German government and independent measures by France against Germany seem assured.

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The French dreadnaught France capsized and sank in ten fathoms of water in Quiberon bay at Brest after striking a rock. Three members of the crew were lost.

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Bandits forced an entrance into a first-class coach of a train at Batum, and robbed the chief of the American relief organization of $50,000 which had just been received from America.

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A dispatch from Moscow announces the arrest of 200 scientists and writers in Moscow and Petrograd. They are accused of being unfriendly to the soviet government and will be expelled.

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Americans held up by delayed ocean liners saw French troops storm barricades at Havre, kill seven strikers, and wound many more in a hand-to-hand battle.

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A number of cases of Asiatic cholera have been reported from the Hungarian-Rumanian border town of Grosswardein. In consequence a sanitary cordon has been thrown along the frontier.

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George Tchitcherin, people's commissar for foreign affairs in the Russian soviet government, is seeking a passport to go to the United States in an endeavor to secure a loan for Russia, according to a report received at Riga.

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The federated labor unions of the Havre (France) region have called a 20-hour general strike in sympathy with the metal workers.

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The beautiful pine forest of Castle Fusano, 20 miles from Rome, near Ostia, is burning. A large section of the forest has been destroyed.

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"Forgive them." These were the last words of Michael Collins, head of the Irish Free State and commander in chief of the army, as he lay dying from an assassin's bullet near Cork.

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Gov. Alex. J. Groesbeck of Michigan charged that the federal fuel administration was controlled by a powerful group of coal operators and stated that it "was a fine state of affairs when a group of coal operators can tell a state that its guarantee for $1,000,000 is not acceptable because in case of failure to pay a suit to collect would not be valid."

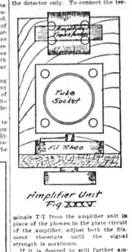
• • •

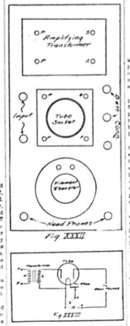
According to advices received at Tokyo, Korea is being swept by great floods. The dead are estimated to number 1,000. Damage will be great.

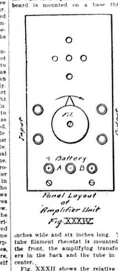
"The Soul of America"

RADIO

AUDIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER UNITS







SEEKS STANDARD APPARATUS

TIPS FOR FANS

BELGIUM OPENS BIG STATION

PLEA FOR GILDING ON BOOKS

SAILOR'S STRANGE WILL IS FILED

An August Moon

By RUBY DOUGLAS

California's Passion Play Rivals Oberammergau

California is producing a passion play which tourists who have seen the Oberammergau play say is even more wonderful. The settings are in a natural amphitheater near Hollywood. The photograph shows the calvary scene with Christ, under the burden of the cross, on his way be crucified.

Power Plants at Mine Mouth

Plan for Conversion of Coal Into Electric Current Where It Is Mined.

IT WOULD MEAN VAST SAVING

Transportation of the Fuel Would Be Avoided, and Fewer Men Would Be Required in One Branch of World's Work.

Washington.—A plan for the conversion of coal into electrical power at the mouths of coal mines and transmitting the currents to the industrial consuming centers has been called to the attention of the President, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and other high officials of the government.

In proportion to its value, both in money and in heating power, coal is inordinately bulky. More than one-third of the total railroad freight of the United States is coal. On some roads in coal-producing sections coal amounts to 80 per cent of all the freight hauled. A very large portion of this coal is railway fuel—that is, coal to fire the engines which haul the trains.

Louis Brandeis, now an associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, in his brief in the Five Per Cent case before the interstate commerce commission, estimated that when all items of cost to the railroads of buying and hauling their own coal were added, the total would be $250,000,000. Since that estimate was made, prices and costs have increased and the railroad coal bill has amounted to $700,000,000.

To transport coal to meet the American demand, 18,000,000 cars are employed annually and of these 2,600,000 cars are employed in hauling coal and other traffic. These figures have been filed with the interstate commerce commission.

The commission has found, in one of its investigations into the coal traffic, that approximately 97 per cent of all the coal cars return to the mines empty.

These figures give an impression of the extent to which the transportation system is burdened with the movement of this bulky material and show how much more railroad equipment would be available for general freight if the power which springs from coal could be handled in another manner.

Power Plants at Mines.

In general outline the new plan would provide for the erection at the coal mines of gigantic power plants. The coal would be brought up just fast enough to be put into the furnaces and maintain a steady head of steam to keep the dynamos turning.

One of the underlying reasons for discontent among coal miners and therefore one of the main causes of the coal strike is the intermittency in the industry. The big demand for coal comes in the winter time; in the summer months it falls off. Coal is mined as the market calls for it. Therefore, when the demand is light there is little mining to be done. The men are thrown out of employment. The result is that coal miners work but from 165 to 210 days a year. While their wages are regarded as good their work is not steady and therefore their earnings for the year are not large.

It is the opinion of experts that the coal industry is overmanned. There are some 700,000 men engaged in it. Under the power plan, the intermittency in the work of coal miners would be eliminated. The coal would be feeding machines running steadily and not an ever-changing open-market demand.

Fewer Men Would Be Needed.

The requirements of the power generators could be reckoned in advance with a fair amount of accuracy and the coal could be kept coming above ground regularly all the year round. Fewer men would be required to take care of this production and while the change would throw many thousands out of work it would be gradual and ultimately would result in a clear economic gain, it is claimed. Fewer men would be doing one branch of the world's work. The remainder would become engaged in other productive labor.

The first step in the plan for the electrification of the nation is the changing over of railroads from steam to electric power. The railroads cross the country in every direction and the cities and industries which consume power are built up along their tracks. Power cables would parallel the tracks, but would carry so much more power than would be required for the railways that the surplus would be ample for diversion to the cities en route. This would run the mills and factories, light the cities and furnish power for municipal traction lines.

When William G. McAdoo was director general of railroads during federal control in the wartime, he said that if government control were to be permanent or even long extended his first step would be the electrification of the railroads. Some of the roads have taken the step already. Miles of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Boston & Maine, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Erie, the Great Northern, the Michigan Central, the New York Central, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Norfolk & Western, the Pennsylvania and the Southern Pacific system already operate by electricity. Benefits found are reduction in fuel cost, in maintenance cost, elimination of coaling engines, increased tonnage per train, increased speed on grades, increased reliability, reduced train crews, increased safety, reduced damage and wear on equipment, reduced depreciation on tracks and improved atmospheric conditions. Noise also is eliminated. The child of the future may not identify a railroad train as a "choo-choo."

Electric Operation Cheaper.

All operating costs considered, the experts figure that there is a net saving of 25 per cent in electric operation of railroad trains as compared with steam. An analysis made by the Norfolk & Western railroad revealed that the fuel cost of running an electric locomotive 100 miles was $44.95, compared with a cost of $72.42 for a steam locomotive.

It is estimated that power can be transmitted by cable for a distance of 200 miles before the leakage makes the transmission wasteful. In many sections of the country no railroad is more than 200 miles distant from a coal mine. But in the non-coal-producing regions, the mine-mouth electrical plants would be supplemented, under the plan, by hydro-electric power plants.

The nation is rich in water power, by far the greater part of which is undeveloped. The general scheme of railroad and industrial electrification would include greater power development from the streams. Between these hydro-electric plants and the coal-consuming power plants the country could be covered with a network of power cables which would serve every purpose.

Some coal movement would continue, such as that for domestic heating, but the great bulk of the coal transported to run railroads and factories would not leave the mines. Its energy would be shipped by wire.

Such a stupendous development could not be realized in a day. It would be the work of many years, but with the forces of the government, supplemented by the support of the great industrial and railroad corporations, it might be a feasible undertaking.

Woman Laughs at Death.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—An unidentified woman waded into the Niagara river just above the falls, and was swept over the horseshoe falls. She left on the bank a note which said: "I am going to see the falls. If I get dizzy and fall please notify William Jones, Orchard Park, N. Y."

Grow Cotton in Congo.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 natives of the Belgian Congo are raising cotton on small farms.

"Canned" Voices of All Races in Berlin Museum

Berlin.—A museum of living voices—more than 2,000 phonograph plates of prominent personages, of wild tribes and all races—has been collected by Prof. Wilhelm Doegen of the Berlin public library.

The professor believes that from this extraordinary museum he could start a movement which would solidify peace in the world, and he is now trying to arrange for contact with American scientists.

Silent Drama No Longer Silent

To Prof. Jos. Tykocinsky-Tykociner of the University of Illinois goes the credit for having taken the word "silent" from silent drama. After 20 years of constant labor, he has just perfected what experts who have viewed it say is a fool-proof talking moving picture machine. The invention is a radical departure over previous attempts at this sort of apparatus in that it reproduces both picture and voice on the same strip of film in exactly synchronized spots, by means of a newly perfected selenium photoelectric cell. The inventor receives no monetary reward for his device, as the patents are in the name of the university.

CONCENTRATE ON THE ONE LINE

POOR ADDRESSES ARE TO BLAME

The Post Office department has been conducting a survey of conditions at the port of New York, where an average of 30,000 pieces of mail daily is received and placed upon ships for foreign-bound points, which has resulted in the discovery that illegible names and poorly printed addresses cause many letters and packages to go astray. A report of the situation has been made to the Department of Commerce.

Most of the blame is laid upon the larger manufacturers of the United States, who are the major offenders in failing to properly address their foreign mail. The report, while commending the use of addressing machines, urges that careful attention be given to their operation, particularly in the case of letters or packages to be sent overseas.

Only those who love really know.

Many Plants High in Life Scale.

Plants are really animate things. They lack the power of locomotion such as most animals have, but they are capable of movement. Some of them are a great deal higher in the scale of life than some of the low-order organisms classified as animal.

The Flamingo Ballet

ITEMS OF INTEREST

In Para, Brazil, the rainy season extends over two-thirds of the year.

The strength of the tarred rope is only about three-fifths that of white rope.

The Circus Maximus, in old Rome, was capable of containing 260,000 people.

S as a symbol is used as a numeral for seven and with a dash over it for 7,000.

Land of the Canteloupe.

The Imperial valley, California, alone produces cantaloupes enough to supply one to each inhabitant of the United States, with many millions over.

PRIDE IN SCHOOLS

Dominant Feeling Among Settlers in Western Canada.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

Utmost in Quality

Pure materials, scientific manufacture, absolute cleanliness—then sealed against all impurity.

That is Wrigley's as you get it—fresh and full flavored.

Aids digestion, keeps teeth white and clean—breath sweet and disposition sunny.

Have you tried this one?

WRIGLEY'S P. K. is the new refreshment that can't be beat.

C108

Wrigley's Adds a Zest and Helps Digest

REALIZED HIS BAD REPUTE

Untrustworthy Man Had Good Reason for Wanting His Wife to Give Alarm for Fire.

William Skaggs was known as the most untrustworthy man in Klinkerville. He had never been caught in a malicious lie or in circulating even an...

Aviators Had Best of It.

According to French statistics, there was less danger of death in the World war to officers who fought in the air than to those who combated on the earth. Twenty-nine per cent of infantry officers were killed, while only 21 per cent of aviation officers lost their lives.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

PILES MIRO

YOUNG GIRLS NEED CARE

Mothers, watch your Daughters' Health

Rowsey's T-A-H

HINDERCORNS