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BRIEFS BY CABLE, WIRE, WIRELESS

Great Events That Are Changing the World's Destiny Told in Paragraphs.

ITEMS TO INTEREST ALL.

Short Chronicle of Past Occurrences Throughout the Union and Our Colonies—News From Europe That Will Instruct.

WASHINGTON

New prosecutions of coal operators and brokers were announced by the Department of Justice. The latest cases involved a number of operators in eastern Tennessee, who are accused of selling bituminous coal at from $7 to $9.50 per ton.

Official confirmation of the surrender of Villa was received by the State Department from the American Consul at Pedras, Nigras.

Secretary Wilson's report on the coal situation in general was sent to President Wilson.

The United States has protested against Japan's unchecked exploitations in Siberia. "Inquiries" have been sent to Tokyo, it was announced.

Secretary of War Baker announced all persons in the military service will be barred from taking an active part "in political management or in political campaigns."

Save only for New England and the northwest states, which are under the priority protection of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there is little likelihood of any other sections receiving any addition to their present supply of coal.

The cabinet discussed in a general way the proposed peace conference at London between representatives of the Russian Soviet government and the allied powers.

The suggestion to reduce the allied debt to the United States by the application to the debts of the various governments of amounts awarded them on claims against this country growing out of the war was considered by the treasury.

NATION'S BUSINESS

The State Board of Agriculture predicts unexpected heavy yields will boost the total wheat production of Oklahoma to 40,000,000 bushels this year.

The International Harvester Company announced that 40,000 employees of the company will share in the company's profits.

The Shipping Board announced acceptance of three bids for supplying 10,125,000 barrels of fuel oil for government tankers. Prices ranged from $1.10 to $2.30 a barrel.

According to 400 retail dealers in conference at Chicago, fall and winter clothing will be cheaper.

Gompers warns against wage cuts. Says labor will resist.

Improvement in the transportation situation in the middle west has enabled the banks in the agricultural centers to reduce a large part of their "frozen credits," according to a statement made by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

An appeal was made to President Wilson by the Interchurch World Movement that he appoint a special commission to bring about a conference between employers and employees in the steel industry.

The rice market in Hong Kong has been considerably affected by a tremendous fall in the value of the Hong Kong dollar in gold currency. It is estimated that there is in the market at present about 800,000 piculs of rice—300,000 piculs from Saigon and 500,000 piculs from Haifong; none from Burmo or Siam—purchased on the basis of exchange far in advance of the present rate.

GENERAL

Three armed bandits entered the Farmers' State Bank at Grass Lake, seven miles east of Jackson, Mich., locked the cashier and his assistant in the cage and escaped in an automobile with $10,000.

William R. Williams, of Richmond, Va., was appointed assistant secretary of war.

Byron M. Pettibone was found guilty at Manchester, Vt., of murder in the second degree, for poisoning of his wife at their home in Bennington, April 6. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. The jury was out for a day.

Whiskey valued at $35,000 was seized by eighty United States prohibition agents from New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in raids on saloons and wholesale liquor dealers in and around Newark, N. J.

Officials of the Connecticut Company told the Public Utilities Commission at a hearing in Hartford that only a sevent-cent trolley fare could keep the company out of the bankruptcy court.

Prohibition is responsible for the increasing cost of fruits and, to a large extent, for the high prices and scarcity of sugar, through the tremendous boost given to the soft drink industry.

Two oil wells were opened by the earthquake on city-owned property of Los Angeles, the city engineer announced.

Grover C. Cimmings, a wealthy Minneapolis youth, was arrested by Department of Justice agents on a charge of evading the draft for two years.

William Marion Reedy, of St. Louis, publisher of Reedy's Mirror, died at San Francisco.

Parley P. Christensen, Farmer-Labor candidate for President, wired Governor Cox again asking co-operation for the release of Eugene V. Debbs, Socialist Presidential candidate.

The net estate of the late Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, who died May 29, 1919, is valued at $6,524,994.

Nearly half a million border permits and identity cards entitling holders to cross to Mexico were issued during the first year of prohibition in the United States, it was announced in El Paso, Tex. Of the 455,963 permits and cards issued during the fiscal year ending July 1, according to the report of F. W. Berkshire, border supervisor of immigration, 418,735 went to tourists.

Two thousand negroes gathered at the depot to welcome Jack Johnson back to Chicago after a voluntary exile of eight years, a fugitive from justice in foreign lands, but "Lil Arthur," idol of the South Side, failed to appear. Federal officials removed Johnson from the train at Joliet and hurried him to the jail there when they learned the size of the welcoming throng.

SPORTING

Jean Dubuc, former Cincinnati, Detroit and Giant's pitcher, who has been pitching and playing utility outfielder for Toledo this season, was made manager by President Roger Bresnahan, who will confine himself to scouting and the duties of the president's office.

Adolfo Luque seems to have the Indian sign on the Robins, as they find it almost possible to win a game from him.

Bob Collins, the Fordham flinger upon whom the Philadelphia Nationals have designs, left for Suffolk of the Virginia League. This outfit is managed by Gabby Street, the famous Washington backstop, and Robert will be given plenty of experience by this former king of the mask.

Eddie Roush of the Reds, who won the National League batting honors last season, is making a great fight to prevent his title from passing into the hands of Rogers Hornsby or some other rival slugger this year.

Pat Moran has developed Luque into a high class strategist.

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, said that the bout with Miske had not been definitely arranged.

Major A. J. Drexel Biddle, noted boxing enthusiast, announced that he had resigned as chairman of the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control and also the presidency of the International Sporting Club of New York.

The St. Louis Americans purchased John Heaving, a catcher, from the Battle Creek club.

Jack Dempsey, heavy weight champion of the world, was matched to meet Billy Miske of St. Paul in a ten-round contest at Benton Harbor, Mich., on Labor Day.

Seacap Christensen, right fielder, and Chicken Hawks, center fielder of the Calgary professional ball team, in the Western Canada League, have been purchased by the New York Yankees, both to report immediately after the close of the Western Canada League season.

Young Fitzsimmons of Oklahoma City, Okla., had the better of a ten-round boxing contest with Jack Dillon of Indianapolis at Scammon, according to newspaper writers.

The Boston Braves have a standing offer for Catcher Wirts and Pitcher Mack, but the Calgary Club is holding out for more money.

FOREIGN

Bolsheviki naval authorities are planning to rebuild the Baltic Russian fleet and put it into action.

Appearances in Tokio show Japan is passing through another serious crisis regarding her relations with the United States.

Premier Millerand, of France, suffered the most serious setback of his premiership when the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of fourteen to twelve, rejected the Spa agreement which provides that France should pay Germany 200,000,000 francs for coal.

According to a wireless message sent broadcast by the Moscow government, Russia is again becoming the world's granary. Italian ships which reached Odessa with repatriated Russian prisoners are being loaded with corn, totaling 10,000 tons, which will be taken to Italy.

According to reports at Warsaw, a Soviet revolution was started at Kovono and the Lithuanian government overthrown.

In daylight fighting between the English military forces and Irish volunteers in Bruree, County Limerick, one soldier and five citizens were killed.

Jafar Tayar, Turkish leader, was captured when Greek forces entered Adrianople.

Felix F. Palavacini, who is in Europe as the special envoy of Mexico to Britain, Spain, France, Belgium and Italy, has arrived in Paris.

VILLA GIVES UP AT SABINAS

Bandit Obtains Full Citizenship and a Pension, With Farms for His Men.

EXTRADITION HERE POSSIBLE.

He Is Wanted on an Indictment Found in New Mexico for Columbus Raid of 1916—Governor of Lower California Will Resist Federals.

Mexico City.—Official confirmation was given of the surrender of Villa.

Villa accepted unconditionally the terms of the government stipulations only for a guarantee that his life would be spared. He will retire to private life, taking over a ranch at Nieves, state of Durango, owned by Villa's right hand man, Tomas Urbina, who was killed at Tampico during the revolt against Carranza.

The government has agreed to pay Villa's followers, numbering 600 men, their back pay for six months. This is done with two objects, to permit the men to return to their homes with money, and that they may have no object for further revolt.

Villa's troops were routed to Torreon, where they will be paid and discharged.

Late advices state that Villa requested President de la Huerta for permission to march his troops on foot to Torren but government officials suspected that Villa sought an opportunity thus to hide a large amount of loot, as he was known to have a considerable amount of silver in bars and bullion in his possession. It is understood that permission will be granted as the country is now well guarded by Federal troops and several aeroplanes will be used to keep watch over the march. It is estimated that the trip will take at least eight days.

When the War Department telegraphed to Sabinas, information came back that Villa and General Martinez were walking about the main plaza arm in arm, without escort. This, said General Serrano, acting secretary, indicated that Villa was sincere, as never before had he permitted anyone to approach him unless his famous body guard of Dorados were near.

"We think that Villa is now acting from patriotic motives, as he could have continued to give trouble for a long time," he said. "The government will protect Villa's life for fear that enemies may take advantage of his retirement for revenge over the many outrages committed by Villa. He will be closely guarded against all his enemies.

"Villa's final surrender means that the most famous bandit in Mexico is rendered helpless. No other known bandit remains in the field.

"Coupled with the surrender of Villa, Hipolito Villa also surrenders his forces, and no bands remain in the state of Chihuahua or northern Durango."

General Larraga surrendered at Parras, in the state of San Luis Potosi, with ninety well-armed men. This ends the revolts in the state of San Luis.

The one remaining spot in the republic where a large number of men are under arms is in the state of Chiapas. General Serrano stated that the leader of the local forces there had telegraphed to the War Department asking for protection against the Federal forces, stating that he was with the government and had no idea of revolt. He said his position had been misunderstood owing to the enmity of the Federal commander. The War Department has issued orders directing that the troops be concentrated so the federal government can make arrangements for the discharge of his followers.

Although local papers state that three thousand soldiers are being sent to Lower California in order to force Colonel Cantu, the governor, to respect and acknowledge the authority of the federal government. General Serran stated that he had received a message from Cantu giving an account of the situation, asserting that the entire state was in perfect order and protesting his respect for the government.

$60,000,000 HARVESTER BONUS.

Company Announces Distribution of Shares to 40,000 Employees.

New York.—Following a meeting of the International Harvester Company stockholders, held at Hoboken, plans were announced for the dividing of a $60,000,000 stock bonus among the 40,000 employees of the concern.

In addition to this bonus, another plan was announced whereby hereafter 60 per cent of earnings in excess of 7 per cent are to go to the employees.

GARY MILLS TO BURN OIL.

Many Plants Closed Because of Present Coal Shortage.

Gary, Ind.—Five thousand men are idle here as a result of the fuel shortage. The big Bessemers in the Gary works were operating only intermittently, the plant being seriously crippled. Twelve of the big blast furnaces were cold.

It was announced that, in order to continue partial operation, the Gary works will hereafter use oil as fuel in many departments.

VAN S. MERLE-SMITH.

Appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Van S. Merle-Smith of New York, who has been appointed third assistant secretary of state. He served as military aid and private secretary to Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

WARNS WILSON OF NEW STEEL MILL STRIKES

Commission Declares Renewal of Conflict Is Inevitable Unless Vital Changes Are Effected.

Washington.—Conditions in the steel industry in the United States are "drifting toward unrestricted warfare," President Wilson was told in a letter accompanying the report of the commission of inquiry of the Interchurch World Movement, which investigated the recent steel strike.

A renewal of the strike seems inevitable unless vital changes are brought to pass, the commission's letter to the President declares. A special commission appointed by the President to bring about immediately "free and open conferences between employe and employer" is suggested as a practical method of remedying the situation.

The letter was signed by Bishop Francis J. McConnell, chairman of the commission, and Daniel A. Poling, vice chairman. The other members of the commission were Dr. John McDowell, George W. Coleman, Dr. Nicholas van der Pyl, Dr. Alva W. Taylor and Mrs. Fred Bennett. Advisory members were Bishop William Melvin Bell and Bishop Charles D. Williams.

"The commission finds in the iron and steel industry," the President was informed, "conditions which it is feared to describe as not good for the nation. It fails to find any federal agency which, with promise of early result, is directly grappling with these conditions.

"Unless vital changes are brought to pass a renewal of the conflict in this industry seems inevitable."

The report suggests the appointment of a special commission "to bring about immediately free and open conferences between employes and employers. This commission to go forward on the precedents of the Presidential Commission for the bituminous coal industry, named by you after a strike, and for the anthracite commission, appointed to avert a strike.

"The conviction has grown upon this commission that it should not fail to recommend a practical suggestion of peace for an industry drifting toward unrestricted warfare. As Christians we can do no other."

Before presenting the summary of the 90,000 word report it might be well to add that the Interchurch World Movement effected its publication, again to quote Dr. Poling, despite "ananqmous attack, by the rifling of its files, by underhand methods of every sort." Pressure was brought to bear by capitalists in the steel industry upon certain influential churches in their districts to forbear giving any support to the financial campaign of the Interchurch World Movement.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

OSSINING, N. Y.—Eighteen-year-old Elmer Hyatt, the convicted slayer of Patrolman O'Brien of Rochester, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. He was the youngest person ever put to death in Sing Sing.

MADRID. — The non-syndicalized workers of Barcelona have been suffering a reign of terror during the past ten days at the hands of the syndicalists, who within that period have assassinated or attempted to assassinate thirty persons. The victims without exception are refractory workmen who had refused to pay dues.

BRUSSELS.—Thousands of soldiers assembled outside the Chamber of Deputies to demonstrate dissatisfaction with the government's treatment of former soldiers, who demand that a lump sum be paid every man who served in the war. A body of soldiers broke the police cordon and invaded the chamber.

ST. LOUIS.—United States Senator James A. Reed announced here the Senate sub-committee would not resume its investigation of campaign expenditures of presidential candidates until September. Senator Reed is a member of the sub-committee.

PROTEST BRINGS JAPANESE CRISIS

Tokio's Creation of Buffer States in Siberia May Cause Break With Washington.

SEES SERIOUS SITUATION.

Mikado Called On to Explain Policy Adopted in Twenty-one Demands on China—Sent Troops Into Siberia on False Report of Massacre.

Washington.—The protest of the United States government against Japanese occupation of Saghalien Island and the setting up of "buffer" states in Siberia and Manchuria will, it is believed here, open up a serious international situation. Official comment is refused, however, on account of the extreme delicacy of the situation.

In any case the United States government has "gone to the mat" with the imperial government of Japan, observers here assert. The result, they say, will be that Tokio must face what she was not compelled to face at the peace conference in Paris—namely, the outlining of the policy which she adopted since the twenty-one demands were presented to China after the beginning of the World War.

Once the question is opened and becomes a subject of international exchange of notes, it is said, Japan will be called upon to explain her policy not only in Saghalien Island, but also in the creation of "buffer states" in Siberia and in Manchuria.

This policy, it is declared, is closely connected with the apparent determination of Japan to secure exclusive control of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, despite the explicit understanding that it was to be under international control. This was the understanding when the United States withdrew from the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

Details of the note on Saghalien Island were unavailable here. The matter, in fact, is believed so delicate at the present moment that there was considerable surprise here that the Tokio government had permitted the matter to become public. This government is taking steps to acquaint itself with what has actually transpired in the Siberian and Manchurian territory in which Japan is establishing "buffer states."

Dates set for certain operations by the Japanese military authorities indicate, according to far eastern observers, that there has been a great deal of camouflage and secrecy in the undertakings of the Imperial Japanese government. For instance, it is said, a certain report to the Tokio government from the military commander in Siberia is dated July 1, and states his intention to seize territory extending 150 miles west of Lake Baikal.

The two buffer states already have been carved out, it is said. They are now occupied by 15,000, approximately a division, of first class Japanese troops. With 50,000 troops, this territory could be dominated by Japan, and on the extent of the domination desired for the time being will depend the strength of the force kept there.

This territory is composed of two triangles, the apex of each triangle resting on the Siberian and Manchurian border. One triangle is carved north and east in Siberia; the other south and east into Manchuria. One leg of the Siberian triangle runs along the Amur river. The other extends along the Chinese Eastern Railway, with the base resting behind Vladivostok. Starting from the same apex, the other triangle of territory has one of its legs paralleling the Eastern Railway, while the other runs straight through Manchuria.

This one has no practical base, leaving it without definite limits as a "buffer state," and therefore all the better adapted to the process of penetration. All this is declared to have been practically accomplished before the military commander in Siberia reported his intention to the Tokio government.

The program, it is believed here, is to accomplish as much of the penetration program as possible while the European nations are either engaged with the Russian question or with attempts at post-war reconstruction.

U. S. WARSHIP TO TURKEY.

Cruiser and Six Destroyers Ordered to Foreign Waters.

Washington.—The cruiser St. Louis and six destroyers were ordered to proceed from Philadelphia to Turkish waters. They probably will sail within ten days. Admiral Mark L. Bristol, in the Near East, already commands four American destroyers and the cruiser Chattanooga. The St. Louis is commanded by Captain D. E. Theleen. It was announced that the measure is purely precautionary.

NEW WAR SECRETARY'S AID.

William R. Williams to Succeed Benedict Crowell, Resigned.

Washington.—William R. Williams of Richmond, Va., was appointed assistant secretary of war to succeed Benedict Crowell, recently resigned, Secretary of War Baker announced.

The new assistant secretary of war is president of the Richmond Forging Corporation and was for many years connected with the American Locomotive works. He will take charge at once.

MRS. T. G. WINTER.

President General Federation Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Thomas G. Winter of Minneapolis, who was chosen president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

RESOLUTE RETAINS CUP, WINNING EASILY

Victor in Contest by 13 Minutes. Defender Crosses Line With Challenger a Mile Astern.

New York.—America tucked away a fourth Shamrock in the big book of its international yacht victories. Resolute spun across the line a victor by thirteen minutes and five seconds, the thirteenth craft to successfully defend the cup from British challengers. Sir Thomas Lipton announced that he will try again to win the cup in 1922.

The official time of the finish of the fifth and last race was: Resolute, 6:52:15; Shamrock, 7:05:20.

The challenger was a mile astern when Resolute crossed the line, to the accompaniment of the loudest ovation given the winner of any race in the series. Shamrock had closed rapidly in the last hour.

While waiting for Shamrock to finish, Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Victoria ran by the Resolute and all hands joined in three cheers for the victorious yacht and her crew.

After a two-hour delay, the yachts got away at 2.17 official time. Actually, Shamrock's start was at 2.17.05, and Resolute's forty seconds later, but since the starting signal was given at 2.15 and the two minutes allowed in which to make a start had elapsed before either of the boats crossed, both were penalized.

Shamrock got off to the better start and was berthed well to windward on the course, when she crossed the line. The challenger footed very fast in the light air, and on one tack crossed Resolute's bow. Half an hour after the start the Lipton craft was a quarter mile out in front, and Resolute was working to windward.

Before the end of the first hour's sailing, the challenger's lead had been opened up to a half a mile, but Resolute seemed to be getting a better breeze.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, Resolute passed Shamrock after failing in two attempts to tack across the challenger's bow. The yachts had covered nine of the fifteen miles to the outer mark and the wind was failing.

At 6 o'clock, Resolute was only five miles from the finish and going very fast, still holding a lead of more than a mile and a quarter. Ten minutes later, Resolute had taken such good advantage of the rising wind that Shamrock was two miles behind and the defender four miles from the finish.

Five minutes later the wind began to drop off as suddenly as it came up, and at 6:17, with one hour sailing time remaining, Resolute was almost becalmed four miles from the finish.

Resolute jibbed in toward the shore, however, and found a wind. This breeze was fluky and unexpected, but nevertheless it was this wind which blew the defender home a winner.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The future fuel supply of the oil-burning portion of the government's merchant fleet appeared to Shipping Board officials to be assured with signing by the board of a contract with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to furnish approximately 15,825,000 barrels of fuel oil for the year beginning October 1.

State Department officials are concerned over the reported agreement between Great Britain and France for the domination of the world's oil supply. Formal representations have been made to Great Britain by the government.

Postmaster General Burleson issued orders which will make rates for the conversion of international money orders more nearly corresponding to actual foreign exchange.

The United States demands of the world an "open-door" policy for all nationals in the development of commercial possibilities in war-liberated territories. This positive position became known in connection with the disclosure that Great Britain and France had entered into a compact for the division of oil obtained from Mesopotamia, Asia Minor and Russia.

WILSON APPEALS TO COAL MINERS

Reopen Wage Question if They Return to Work

PRESIDENT REBULES MEN

Calls Attention To Their Pledge—Baltimore On Committee Of Body To Curb Speculation.

Washington. — Severely censuring coal miners for striking in violation of their contract, President Wilson appealed to them to return to work.

Until the strike is ended, the President declared, he can do nothing toward the correction of any inequalities in the award of the bituminous coal commission.

If the miners demonstrate their good faith by returning to work the President promised to invite the scale committee of the operators and miners to reconvene for the purpose of adjusting any matters which they may consider advisable. The President's appeal was made through a telegram addressed to the United Mine Workers of America.

The President's appeal is believed to be based upon the advice of Secretary of Labor Wilson, who furnished him with a memorandum containing his views on the situation.

The action also follows the visit of a committee of Illinois coal operators to the White House last week. The operators placed the facts in the situation before the President, stating that they felt they should not modify the award of the Bituminous Coal Commission without his consent and asked his advice as to the proper course of action.

The belief expressed both at the White House and by others interested in the situation was that the appeal would speedily bring the strike to an end and that satisfactory wage adjustments then would soon follow.

FLAG GIVEN U. S. S. TENNESSEE

Members Of N. Y. Tennessee Society And D. A. R. Make Presentation.

New York.—Members of the Tennessee Society and the Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution presented to the United States super dreadnaught Tennessee the original flag of its predecessor bearing the coat-of-arms of Tennessee and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The old Tennessee, whose name was changed to Memphis, was wrecked by a tidal wave off Santo Domingo and the flag fell into the hands of Dominican natives. It was recovered through detective work by women of the Tennessee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The gift was presented by Miss Mary R. Temple, of Knoxville, regent of the chapter, and was accepted by Capt. R. H. Leigh.

AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS WIN.

Defeat Belgian Team In Tug Of War.

London.—Thousands of Boy Scouts from all parts of the world attending the international conference of Boy Scouts participated in a "jamboree" opened at Olympia by the Duke of Connaught. "The jamboree," which will continue for a week, consists of scenic displays illustrating Scout work and pastimes and athletic competition. The principal feature was a pageant entitled "The Genesis of Scouting," dealing with the landing of Capt. John Smith and the colonizing of Virginia.

The American boys won from the Belgian team in a tug-of-war contest the only event in which they took part.

$100,000 TIRE CACHE FOUND.

Police Believe Auto Equipment Stolen From Cars.

New York.—Automobile tires, valued at $100,000, believed to have been stolen from freight cars, were discovered and confiscated by the police in a one-story building in rear of a garage in East Sixty-fourth street.

The owner of the building told the police the place had been hired Wednesday by two men, whom he could but vaguely describe. After paying a deposit for rent the men left and soon afterward several truck loads of tires were placed in the building.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Lieut. Benjamin Hinman, on sick leave from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, leaped from a window in his brother's apartment in New York and was killed.

Eugene Leroy, sought by the police in connection with the trunk murder mystery, is declared to have been seen in New York the day his wife's body was found.

Eighteen-year-old Elmer Hyatt, the convicted slayer of Patrolman O'Brien of Rochester, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y.

For the first time since the ending of government control, wheat sold in Chicago below the guaranteed price of $2.23 a bushel.