

# A DRAGNET FOR WORLD NEWS

## Flotsam and Jetsam of Live Interest Caught From the Wires and Boiled Down.

### LATE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

Important Happenings in the Forty-eight States of the Union—Occurrences at the Capital—Latest Cable Condensations.

#### WASHINGTON

The Soviet government in Russia will be overthrown within the next six months, David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia prior to the revolution and who still holds that designation technically, declared in Washington.

France's cordial sympathy with the position assumed by the United States in the Colby note on the Russo-Polish situation is being expressed in a formal message.

Permission to increase express rates to absorb the wage award of the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago was asked from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In their returns 20,000 persons confess each to an income of \$50,000 in 1919, the lowest possible return on \$1,000,000. These 20,000 persons are members of families. In 1917 the millionaire group numbered 16,000.

Tax slackers have been forced to hand over \$4,000,000 since June 10, when the Bureau of Internal Revenue launched a "big push" against delinquents. The drive is still in progress and will extend to every large city in the country.

So far more than \$9,000,000 has been recovered by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on manufacturers' excise tax, nearly \$1,000,000 on transportation \$183,000 on jewelry taxes, \$100,000 on so-called luxury taxes and \$215,000 on admission taxes.

If the allies decide to blockade Russia, it was made clear that the United States is willing to participate should one be declared to prevent the movement of supplies to the Soviet forces fighting Poland.

#### NATION'S BUSINESS

Union truckmen who have been boycotting the coastwise steamship piers in New York, in sympathy with coastwise longshoremen, were back at work for the first time in six weeks.

A snag was struck in the conference between coal operators of the central competitive field and representatives of the miners' unions at Cleveland.

American firms are anxious to open branches in Canada. Within the last year 200 firms located there.

Readjustment of business of a corporation sounds better than a reorganization. The latter generally follows admitted bankruptcy.

The purchase of 125,000 ounces of silver by the Treasury Department was announced—delivery to be made at Philadelphia.

Striking coal miners in western Pennsylvania were expected to return to work after the appeal to them by the Federal Anthracite Coal Commission pending settlement of their grievances.

The Minister of Finance of Spain has authorized manufacturers to export 200,000 pairs of shoes, according to cable advices.

A Philadelphia despatch states that the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania has granted the request of the railroads of that state for permission to increase intrastate rates.

Of the 6,915,408 bales of cotton exported from the United States during the fiscal year 1919-20, 3,823,075 bales were purchased by Great Britain.

During the twelve months ended July 31 last, American shipyards have turned out 2,086 vessels of 3,554,352 gross tons.

#### GENERAL

Interstate Commerce Commission issued an order authorizing an increase in express rates of 12.5 per cent, making one-half the amount asked.

Tennessee Senate ratified the woman suffrage amendment by a vote of 25 to 14.

Former Congressman Frank T. Doremus of Detroit was selected to manage the Chicago office of the Democratic National Committee.

Capt. Thomas L. Edwards, Baker City, Ore., and Lieut. James G. Bowen, Baltimore, Md., were killed in an airplane accident at Mirebelais, Haiti, August 9.

A deadlock in the raw sugar market between buyers and sellers was broken by sale of Cuban raw sugar to American Sugar Refining Company at 12 cents c. and f.

Cocoa, amounting to 420,330,386 pounds, was consumed by people of the United States for twelve months ending June 30. Twenty million pounds were imported into this country.

The International Typographical Union, in convention at Albany, chose Quebec for the 1921 meeting.

Governor Smith, of New York, called an extraordinary session of the legislature for September 20.

Three automobile bandits deliberately committed several robberies in the Chicago west side for special benefit of their "best girls," who accompanied them. The men escaped.

Federal agents at Chicago will begin a round-up of more than 200 men charged with evading the draft. The "slacker list," said to be the first received by a large city, was turned over to District Attorney Clyne by Washington authorities.

Conrad Janke, an actor, charged with draft evasion, hanged himself by his necktie from the bars of his cell at Hartford. He was dead when found by the janitor.

Mrs. Norman Smith of Chicago and Esther Rising, twelve years old, were killed; Sylvia Rising and Archie Post of Endicott probably fatally injured when an Erie train struck and demolished an automobile driven by Post at a grade crossing in Owego, N. Y.

#### SPORTING

Dan Ahern of the Illinois A. C., world's record holder for the hop, step and jump, was dismissed from the American Olympic team at Antwerp on charges of insubordination, but was in no way charged with dissipation.

Great Britain nosed out America on the Inverness links at Toledo and through Ted Ray annexed the national open golf championship honors in the greatest finish that has ever been seen since the royal and ancient game first was played on the broad domains of Uxide Sam.

Jack Dempsey, accompanied by his manager, Jack Kearns, left New York city for Benton Harbor, Mich., where he is scheduled to box Billy Miske on Labor Day. The heavyweight champion will finish his training on the ground where he is to engage in the first real bout he has fought since he won the title from Jess Willard at Toledo a year ago last July 4.

Directors of the Mission Baseball League voted 10 to 2 to rescind a resolution passed some time ago permitting Hal Chase, former major league player, to play with the San Jose club in the league, according to advices from Gilroy, Cal., where the directors met.

Tex O'Rourke, matchmaker of the International Sporting Club, denied the report that the International Sporting Club has signed Jack Dempsey and "Knockout Bill" Brennan to box at the Polo Grounds on Columbus Day, October 12.

Marquard has beaten the Giants on several occasions this season when he had nothing more than a change of pace.

John H. Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University School of Law, who during the war was a colonel in the office of the judge advocate general in Washington, has come out frankly in favor of legalized boxing in Illinois.

Snapper Garrison, one of the greatest jockeys the world ever knew, is at the Saratoga Cure in a dangerous condition. The veteran star is suffering from rheumatism of the heart.

The Chicago White Sox already have started negotiations for their spring training camp next season. Several cities in Texas and one in Florida have sent in their propositions to President Comiskey, and they are being considered.

Jack Wright, left fielder with the Flint Club of the Michigan-Ontario League, established what was believed to be a home run record for this season when he batted out three in a game between Saginaw and Flint.

#### FOREIGN

A violent battle on which the fate of Warsaw depends is raging over a 100-mile front northwest and north of Washington. Terrific hand to hand fighting is in progress. The Poles are retreating along the left flank.

The assassin's bullet which split the shoulderblade of Premier Venizelos of Greece into four parts was removed in an operation at Paris, declared to be successful.

Delegates representing 6,000,000 British workers met in Central Hall, London, to take steps which would prevent the government from going to war against Russia.

As a result of the protest of the Polish Commander Pilsudski against the placing of the French General Maxime Weygand in command of the Polish forces, the appointment of the latter has been withdrawn.

## Family of Franklin D. Roosevelt



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and four children of the Democratic candidate for vice president, taken at their summer home at Campobello Isle, New Brunswick. Left to right: Elliot, John, Franklin, D. Jr., and the daughter, Anna.

## FLEET JUSTICE ON CANAL ZONE

### Three Murderers Tried, Convicted and Sentenced Within Six Hours.

### AGED WATCHMAN IS SLAIN

Prosecutor Described Murder as "the Most Dastardly Crime Ever Committed in the Canal Zone"—Men Ably Defended.

Cristicleal, C. Z.—Eighteen days after he murdered a Barbadian named William Blackett, Daniel McCloud and Eduardo Lopez, Panamanians, and James Williams, a Nassau Islander, were placed on trial here and within six hours the three were convicted and sentenced to death.

The prosecutor described the murder as "the most dastardly crime ever committed in the Canal Zone." Blackett, an old man, was a night watchman at a remote dynamite magazine in a pit about a mile from the Atlantic entrance to the canal. McCloud, Lopez and Williams, two of whom had been released from jail not long before, plotted to steal dynamite and caps, with the necessary fuses, and sail down the coast and sell their spoils to fishermen. They stole a flat-bottomed boat, sailed up a narrow diversion channel to within a short distance of the dynamite storehouse, silently stole up to the house, which was guarded by the watchman, and asked for some dynamite. On the watchman's refusal to give it they hit him on the head with a blacksmith's hammer, then tied a rope around his neck and stabbed him in the throat. They stole 12 boxes of dynamite, placed them in their boat, sailed down the diversion channel, hid their spoils to be carried away at leisure and went their several ways. This was at one o'clock in the morning, and Blackett's body was not discovered until three o'clock, when a watchman came to relieve him.

### Quickly Apprehended.

By ten o'clock that night two of the murderers were in custody; the third was apprehended next day. Most people on the Zone thought there was no such thing as capital punishment on the statute books, but they were mistaken, and three men have been hanged since the American occupation of the Canal Zone—in 1908 and 1909—for murder in the first degree.

The feeling among the residents on the isthmus ran high against the ac-

cused, especially among their own people. The negroes on the isthmus, as a rule, are peace-loving, and while they will do much talking in their quarrels they seldom come to blows. That their countrymen would kill another was beyond their comprehension.

McCloud, Lopez and Williams were arraigned before the magistrates' court and held for murder and grand larceny for the district court. On the day of the trial excitement was at its highest. It was feared that an attempt would be made to take the prisoners from the police, and every effort was made to insure their safety. The courtroom is on the third floor of the Masonic temple, in the very center of the city, and on the border line of the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama. The building is equipped with fire escapes, and these were packed with negroes anxious to get a look at the men who had disgraced their race. They would have been glad to pass and execute judgment on the accused.

### Ably Defended.

Judge Hanan designated three of the most able lawyers practicing in the Canal Zone courts to defend the murderers. Judge C. P. Fairman, an American lawyer of high standing, was named to defend McCloud, while W. C. Todd and L. S. Carrington, both of Colon, were appointed to defend Williams and Lopez.

The three on trial for their lives paid little attention to the proceedings except when on the witness stand. Then each admitted taking part in the murder, but each denied being the man who did the actual killing, each blaming the other. The government's case was so closely woven about them that there was no chance for escape.

### Dry Cleaners "Cleaned."

Columbus, O.—There are two suits of convict clothing at a local dry cleaning establishment which await a couple of convicts. When the place was opened for business the proprietors were surprised to see the clothing carefully arranged on the rack, where the night previous two suits of customers' clothing awaited their owners. Two convicts who had escaped from the state prison farm had made the exchange during the night.

## AID FRENCH ARTISTS

### Ten Scholarships Have Just Been Founded by Americans.

Mrs. George Blumenthal of New York is Thanked by Premier Millerand.

Paris.—Ten scholarships open to the most deserving young French artists, sculptors, musicians, novelists, dramatists, architects, decorators, engravers and journalists have just been founded by Mrs. George Blumenthal of New York and Paris, and who is particularly noted because of her gallery of French Gothic art at her New York home.

Associated with Mrs. Blumenthal in founding the scholarships are J. P. Morgan, T. F. Ryan, E. R. Stettinius, H. P. Davison, G. F. Raker, Charles Hayden, W. N. Cohen and H. Walters.

The founders have just sent the following telegram from Premier Millerand of France:

"I have already expressed to Madame Blumenthal the profound gratitude of the French government for the fine and useful foundation for the benefit of the French thought and art. Our young writers and artists, heroes or victims of the war, will find in this delicate and affectionate attention of our friends of America a new proof of the profound and sincere friendship which unites our two republics.

"France had already honored the memory of the intrepid soldiers of your army, and will honor soon your heroes

of the war of independence. I thank the faithful friends of France who are instituting this permanent monument to the glory of the French thought and art."

The scholarships are for 6,000 francs each, the foundation being perpetual, and they are to be awarded to the most deserving candidates. Each scholarship is tenable for two years in succession, and any scholar showing special merit at the end of that time has a chance of receiving it for a further period.

The candidates will be selected by juries of ten men prominent in each profession.

### ENGLAND GREAT SHIPBUILDER

Total Tonnage Under Construction Exceeds Amount Here by 1,672,000.

London.—Total tonnage now building in the United Kingdom exceeds the amount under construction in the United States by 1,672,000 tons, according to returns published by Lloyd's register of shipping.

The aggregate amount now under construction in Great Britain is 3,578,000 tons—the highest amount ever recorded.

Much comment has been aroused in shipping circles by these figures, says the London Times. But, it adds, the failure of the United States to maintain its lead in shipbuilding was expected, since the intensive construction there was chiefly a war measure.

## IS ALWAYS FIGHTING

### U. S. Devil Dogs Have Real War Without an End.

Main Fighting Just Now Is in Haiti—Also Ready in China—Wonderful Life.

Washington.—For Uncle Sam's marines the fighting is never at an end. While the great war and their part in it is history, they still are busy in the far corners of the world settling small disturbances, guarding government property and awaiting any eventually.

In Haiti and San Domingo nearly 4,000 "Devil Dogs," as the Germans came to call them after Belleau wood, are maintaining order and bringing recalcitrant hands to justice. It is not a "play" job by any means and at times lately it has assumed the proportions of real war. Casualty lists

are not lacking and almost every week there come to headquarters here the names of "leathernecks" killed or wounded in clashes with bandits and revolutionaries.

"In China the legion guard of 275 marines at Peking is ever prepared for any emergency and for a time recently it appeared that they would be forced into action against Chinese revolutionists who were threatening to attack the Chinese capital.

In Nicaragua another legion guard is maintained, while the marines are aboard American warships in Mexican waters prepared on short notice to protect American lives and property should their services be required.

In Haiti, the corps is represented by 1,700 officers and men in two small regiments comprising the First provisional brigade. The brigade is commanded by Col. J. H. Russell and the two regiments by Col. L. M. Little and R. C. Berkeley. Of late condi-

tions in Haiti have quieted down to some extent and although skirmishes with bandits are still a common occurrence it is said at headquarters that the marines "have the situation well in hand."

In San Domingo an even greater force of soldier-sailors are on duty. Here 2,200 marines, organized into three regiments, form the Second provisional brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Logan Feland. In the northern part of the island the Fourth regiment, under Col. Dion Williams, is taking things easy, but in the south the Fifteenth regiment is in the field in small detachments, chasing bandits and outlaws and quite often getting a smell of gunpowder.

### Japs to Adopt Income Tax.

Tokyo.—The house of peers has adopted the income tax bill, providing for increased taxes. This will permit army and naval extensions.

In the days when women wore stiffly boned whale bodices, whalebone was sold as high as \$10,000 a ton.