Little Falls Herald.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922

NATION'S BUSINESS TURNING TO HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

That the business of the Nation is turning more and more to highway transportation is indicated by statistics on motor-vehicle registration as of July 1, compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Registration of passenger cars, taxis, busses, and motor trucks totaled 10,620,471 on this date, an increase of 157,176, which is a healthy growth, as the first half of the year is the off season for registration of new vehicles.

The surprising fact, however, is that of the 157,174 increase in registration; motor trucks constituted 116,701, against 35,030 passenger cars and 5,443 taxis and busses. This means an increase of over 16 per cent of the number of motor trucks at the beginning of the year. Figures are not available to show what part of the increase of 5,443, or nearly 11 per cent, in the taxi and bus registration is due to the increase in the number of busses traversing rural and suburban routes, but it is very probable that a considerable part of the increase is due to the development of this new form of transportation.

It has been frequently said that the traffic is always ready and waiting when good roads are built, and that the commercial vehicle as a class is more handicapped by lack of good roads than the pleasure vehicle. The increase in the registration of commercial vehicles, coupled with the present activity in highway construction, seems to bear out this statement in the opinion of department officials.

The table of statistics issued by the bureau shows a registration of 9,467,874 private cars, 55,990 taxis and busses and 1,096,605 motor trucks, making a total of 10,620,471. Motor cycles are not included, there being 149,924 against 196,231 at the beginning of the year.

WHAT WOOL TARIFF WILL COST THE FARMERS

As the farmers of the United States buy half of the products consumed they will pay half of the enormous tax which the Fordney-McCumber bill imposes on the American people for the enrichment of the profiteers for whom it was primarily intended. H. E. Miles, chairman of the Fair Tariff League, a protectionist organization, in a statement to the senate finance committee, said of the tariff which the Fordney-McCumber bill has put on raw wool "to stimulate agriculture:"

"At 33 cents per scoured pound duty (the rate in the Fordney-McCumber bill), the cost to the public will be $198,000,000 of which the wool growers would get $79,200,000, against which the farmers as a whole would pay $99,000,000 and the rest of the public an equal sum. . . .

"This estimate is extremely conservative. . . . A widely experienced manufacturer has given you his estimate that this $60,000,000 of protection on wool (protected by a duty of 25 cents a pound) would cost the consumer $250,000,000. . . . Personally I think the farmer would pay $100,000,000 to get his $60,000,000. .

"The farmer puts upon his own back as much wool as he raises. He is therefore only taxing himself. He also pays full wool duties on the 40 per cent of cotton and 30 per cent of shoddy adulteration in his winter clothing—another, say, $25,000,000 loss."

Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate that 2,215,000 farmers, or an average of about 1,100 per county, adopted methods introduced by the county extension agent in handling their livestock or crops in 1921.

Dumb Animals:—Of the 100,000,000 horses and mules estimated to be in the world today, the United States possesses between 26,000,000 and 27,000,000 head, of which 19,000,000 horses and 5,000,000 mules are on farms, and a little more than 2,000,000 are in cities.

Of the 86 counties in Minnesota, 29 produce annually more than $1,000,000 worth of butter, and of these, 13 produce more than $2,000,000 annually.

Minnesota's 1920 dairy production was $202,600,000. If all the counties produced at the maximum rate the annual output would exceed a billion dollars.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City pays a premium over the market price for the entire butter output of the creamery at Scandia, Minn.

Most of Minnesota's butter commands a premium in the eastern markets.

The Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association is going to standardize and advertise Minnesota butter to greatly increase the present demand.

Of the 912 inmates in the Minnesota state prison June 30 last, 548 were from Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties, 174 more than in all the balance of Minnesota counties. Of the number Hennepin leads with 328, only 36 less than in the rest of the state outside of the three large counties. And some say it's the country that needs increased police protection, such as the state constabulary, with its enormous cost and an added political machine.

The first gun of the local political campaign will be fired Tuesday evening by Mrs. Anna Olesen, democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate. She has been making a stirring campaign and although the contest is a three cornered one, the promises of support given, makes her sanguine of success. Her talk will be worth listening to, not only from the oratorical standpoint, but in relation to the solid facts that will be presented for consideration in relation to men and measures in the present campaign. While Mrs. Olesen has been heard here before with approval, a real treat awaits those who are to hear her.

UNCLE DUDLEY'S COLUMN

If you can't sidetrack trouble, step over it.

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Money never makes a man, but it unmakes a lot of them.

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The price of hard coal is out of sight—and so is the coal.

◆ ◆ ◆

People who use preventatives seldom have occasion to call for a cure.

◆ ◆ ◆

You can often tell a wise man by the things he doesn't say.

◆ ◆ ◆

They tell us that wisdom is more precious than gold, but it won't pay for a beefsteak.

◆ ◆ ◆

Smile when you feel a grouch coming on. They can't both flourish at the same time.

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Some people never dip into other people's affairs. They plunge instead.

◆ ◆ ◆

When a fellow dies and leaves a lot of debts behind him, with no money to pay them, they might aptly be termed a dead loss.

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Yes, they call them airships, but it takes gas to make them fly.

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We never could understand why people who borrow trouble never want to pay it back.

◆ ◆ ◆

Yes, the new generation is a swift one. The parent sets the pace and the kid skips on ahead.

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People who are beset with troubles are the ones who most appreciate happiness when it comes.

◆ ◆ ◆

Now don't become peeved when we tell you that some people's memories are better than yours. They remember things that never happen.

◆ ◆ ◆

A miser and a spendthrift should work as a team. With each pulling against the other they might strike a sensible pace.

◆ ◆ ◆

Never complain about the weather. Other people object to having you steal their thunder.

◆ ◆ ◆

There are lots of soft snaps in this world, but they seldom come to people who are looking for them.

The young man who starts out to hunt them generally dies an old man who failed to find them.

Honesty, thrift and perseverance will produce them in time but an eternity of mere seeking will be of no avail.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

(Dearborn Independent)

The ancestral home of Miles Standish is to be brought to America. Within six months the four rooms of the Standish home, now located in the parish of Standish, near Wigan, Lancashire, England, will be fitted into the house for some American whose family history in this country goes back to Mayflower days. The Standish house has been occupied by the Standish family since the Norman Conquest.

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"There will one day spring from the brain of science a machine or force so terrible in its potentialities, so absolutely terrifying, that even man, the fighter, who will dare torture and death in order to inflict it, will be appalled, and so will abandon war forever," said Thomas A. Edison in a recent interview.

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Cannon balls, abandoned by General John C. Fremont in his expedition to California in 1844, were uncovered recently by a prospector searching for gold in a small ravine not far from Fales Hot Springs in Mono County, California. Fremont's diary records that on January 28, 1844, he was obliged to leave his howitzer at a point where the cannon balls were discovered. It is supposed General Fremont abandoned his howitzer ammunition as of no further use.

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Only 16 out of 142 institutions in the United States formerly known as "drink cures" are now conducting a business similar to that which they pursued before the advent of national prohibition of the liquor traffic.

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The average life of a $5 bill is 10 months through the country as a whole and but eight months in dense centers of population.

◆ ◆ ◆

During the 10 years' life of the treaty for the limitation of armaments, the United States, the British Empire and Japan will realize savings of from $500,000,000 to $800,000,000 a year.

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The ice bill of the people of the United States is about $1,000,000 a day, the northern lakes furnishing one-fourth of the total production of the country.

With a frost-free period of only 95 days, a barley hybrid, produced in Alaska, matured in 80 days from seed. The new grain has stiff straw, long beardless head, hull-less grain, yields well and seems well adapted to the more extreme northern latitudes.

◆ ◆ ◆

A New York physician reports a perfect case of a Negro who has turned completely white in the past three years. This uncommon disease rarely covers the entire body, but appears usually in spots. It is not annoying to the patient, nor is it contagious or infectious.

◆ ◆ ◆

A unique device has just been brought out that registers the amount of air pressure in each tire on separate dials mounted on the dash of an automobile. This allows the motorist to know the correct pressure whether the car is running or standing still.

◆ ◆ ◆

The first known advertisement appeared in a Greco-Roman drinking cup, it is said. It bears the inscription, "Made by Ennion. Let the buyer remember."

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Mabel McKinley Baer, favorite niece of President McKinley, is an "insurgent" Republican candidate for the assembly in Westchester County, New York.

OPPOSES STATE POLICE

McIntosh Times: It may be necessary for St. Paul and Minneapolis to have the taxpayers of the state pay for a state constabulary to help their police departments maintain order and the public safety, but as for us in Polk county we feel this way about it that we can get along nicely with the protection in force. If we were after creating political patronage, we might look at it differently.

Fairmont Sentinel:—One of the strongest opponents of a return to capital punishment is L. L. Brown of Winona, acknowledged leader of the Minnesota bar, whose experience in criminal jurisprudence has equipped him as an authority on penology. The Sentinel hopes to publish a letter from Mr. Brown, before the legislature meets giving reasons for the faith that is in him.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF ONLY ONE FREE FROM CORRUPTION

(From Fair Tariff League Bulletin)

The present Underwood-Simmons Tariff law is the only tariff in this generation to which no taint of corruption or undue political influence has ever attached. Republican protectionists have rejoiced in this fact from the day the bill was written, although they would have had it different in some respects.

It was up to the present Congress to improve upon the Underwood-Simmons law; to better its provisions, while maintaining its character for impartiality and political cleanliness. An improvement of this sort would have advanced our nation in self-respect, in international regard, and in financial well-being.

Instead of this, the pending bill (Fordney-McCumber bill) is a return to the worst practices of former days. It lowers the standards of public morals. It weakens the foundations of government and blights our prospects of world leadership.

The Fair Tariff League is a Protectionist Organization whose membership is largely Republican.

SAYS HEBL IS STRONG

Briggs in Pioneer Press (Rep.):—Word was passed around Tuesday that H. T. Van Lear of Minneapolis, socialist candidate for clerk of the supreme court, would get out of the way in favor of Frank Hebl, democratic candidate.

There is no question that Frank Hebl will lead the democratic ticket. He is well known all over the state, and is justly popular. Such being the case he will set a fast pace for his fellow-democrats, and is certain to make the republican nominee, Grace F. Kaercher, extend herself to win.

All in all it looks as though Miss Kaercher, after having had the hardest fight of all republicans in the primary, will be forced into a still harder fight in the fall election.

Milaca Times:—Minnesota people do not want a return to the barbarism of capital punishment. Politicians who are in favor of enacting a legal murder law had better look out.

Beautiful St. Helena.

Napoleon Bonaparte drew public attention to a hitherto little-known island in mid-Atlantic, almost opposite the southern extremity of the Portuguese settlement of Angola, next door to what used to be German Southwest Africa. Few of the general public of that day knew of Elba, not far from Leghorn, where the French emperor was first sequestered; and when, after Waterloo, he went to St. Helena people looked in vain upon most of the maps for that tropical dot, with an area of only 47 square miles and with but few inhabitants.

After the Boer war the English turned to St. Helena as a safe spot to send Boer prisoners of war, and so many thousands were transported there that the inhabitants of Jamestown—the only town then on the island—became suddenly enriched, for British soldiers and sailors brought money, and their prisoners were rarely poor men.

Next to the Red sea ports along the African coast, St. Helena probably entertains in its waters the greatest aggregation of sharks in the world, but the Boer prisoners discovered that these sharks always slept when the sun reached the meridian; and many of these prisoners were rescued by their friends, who brought small vessels, apparently laden with provender, but steamed rapidly away when their confederates had swum a few yards from beneath the towering cliffs to the awaiting boat.

Standard Time Zones.

The United States standard eastern time zone is from the Atlantic ocean to a line through Sandusky and Mansfield, and between Columbus and Zanesville, O.; thence through Huntington, W. Va.; Norton, Va.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Asheville, N. C.; Atlanta and Macon, Ga., and Apalachicola, Fla.

Standard central zone is from this first line to a line through Mandan, N. D.; Pierre, S. D.; McCook, Neb.; Dodge City, Kan., and along the western boundary of Oklahoma and Texas.

Standard mountain zone is from the second line to a line that forms the western boundary of Montana, and thence passes through Pocatello, Idaho; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Parker and Yuma, Ariz.

Pricking the Bubble.

"Deacon Summers seems to have lost considerable prestige in your church circles since he permitted himself to be drawn into that rough-and-tumble bar-room fight the other night," observed an Eastern visitor to Arkansas.

"I sh'd say he has," replied a native disgustedly. "Th' hull congregation figgered him a right sight handier with a razor than what he turned out to be."—American Legion Weekly.

USE HERALD WANT ADS

Extension Div. Letter

New Corn is Needed for the Sirup Business

That good cooking sirup can be made from sweetcorn stalks has been demonstrated by chemists of University Farm working under a special appropriation from the legislature. The experiments were carried on in a canning plant at Wells, and were in the immediate charge of Dr. J. J. Willaman of the university's division of biochemistry.

However, the investigation has made it clear that returns sufficient to warrant the manufacture of sweet corn sirup cannot be expected under present conditions in Minnesota. Canners were hopeful that the sirup could be manufactured by a by-product of the canning industry. Farmers were hopeful also that the project would result in the increased value of their sweetcorn crop. Canners of sweetcorn in Minnesota use chiefly the variety known as Crosby in their canneries. The experiments at Wells demonstrated that stripped stalks of Crosby and Golden Bantam weigh only about one and one-half to two tons to the acre. A ton of stalks will yield eight to ten gallons of sirup of standard density.

"The commercial possibilities of sweetcorn sirup depend largely upon the variety of corn grown by the canners," says Dr. Willaman. "Since Crosby is the favorite variety of Minnesota canners, large returns on sirup cannot be expected, as this variety never yields more than 25 gallons of sirup to the acre. It is obvious this would not be an economical proposition. "The development of a dual purpose corn—one having high quality ears for canning and large stalks of high density juice—would overcome present obstacles. University plant breeders and chemists can in time develop such a variety."

Dairy Short Courses at "U" to Open November 13

The first short course in a series of five to be held during the fall and winter months by the dairy husbandry division at University Farm will be for advanced creamery operators, beginning Nov. 13 and continuing two weeks. Prof. J. R. Keithley will be in charge.

This course is open only to those who have had at least two years' experience in a creamery, or one year's experience and a term in the dairy short course. Professor Keithley says: "Special attention will be given to those things the successful creamery man must know, but which are not readily learned by practical work in the creamery. In this class comes testing butter for moisture and salt, creamery bookkeeping, calculation of the cost of manufacture, overrun, and similar problems.

"The scientific principle of cream ripening, pasteurization and starters will be taught by experts in bacteriology and dairy chemistry. The practical application of these facts will be taught by some of the most expert buttermakers of the state."

Day Schools Offered State Cattle Feeders

During October and November, one-day Cattle Feeders' schools will be offered by the university to counties that have a goodly number of cattle feeders.

A. A. Dowell, livestock extension specialist of the university, will give instruction in the selection of feeders, rations for feeding cattle and feed lot management, while William L. Cavert, farm management specialist, will give instruction in the economic phases of cattle feeding. This will include estimating the cost of gains and the necessary spread between buying and selling prices under prevailing conditions.

Other economic phases that will receive attention will be the usual seasonal trends of the market for feeders and fat cattle and a discussion of the question as to what farmers should engage in feeding operations.

TURKS ORDERED FROM STRAITS

More Kemal Troops Enter Neutral Zone Defying the British.

Constantinople—Another body of a thousand Turkish cavalry has crossed the neutral zone. This movement is like that at Eren Keui, apparently concerted before the receipt of the Allied not. General Harrington, the British commander, is exhausting every channel to secure a pacific withdrawal of both forces.

The Turkish situation reached another critical stage.

Kemal Pasha's reply to the Allied governments has been made known at Constantinople and is an acceptance of proposed conditions but with the insistence that Turkish military movements shall proceed and that Russia, Bulgaria and Persia shall be admitted to the proposed peace conference.

The military situation has become increasingly serious. The Turkish forces have occupied Kum Kalesi at the mouth of the Dardanelles, commanding the entrance to the straits with a cavalry force. Another unit, 3,000 strong, is at Eren Keui, 10 miles from the British lines at Chanak.

Constantinople reports growing indications of the abdication of the sultan of Turkey and the election of a successor acceptable to Kemal Pasha.

KING CONSTANCE ABDICATES

Athens Ministry Falls When Soldiers Revolt—Martial Law Declared.

Athens—A crisis is rapidly developing. The king has proclaimed martial law. Eight thousand troops at Salonica have revolted, insisting on a change in the government.

Sections of the army in the Aegean Islands also have revolted. They demand that the king abdicate. Part of the army in Thrace demands that the king join the army there.

The officers and troops who revolted at Balonica have sent word to Athens insisting on the imprisonment of several of the former premiers, including M. Gouraris and M. Straitos, who are held responsible for the adverse campaign in Asia Minor.

A later report from London says: King Constantine has abdicated in favor of the Crown Prince.

SENATOR T. A. WATSON DIES

Noted Democrat and National Figure Succumbs in Washington.

Washington—United States Senator Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, died suddenly at his Washington home. Death was said to be due to an acute attack of asthma, from which Senator Watson had suffered recurently for some years.

Although failing health had interrupted Senator Watson's attendance at Senate sessions frequently in the last several months, he was in his seat Friday when the Senate adjourned and his friends believed that he was then showing improvement. He was stricken suddenly after dinner and passed shortly after 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was 66 years of age.

DAYS OF '49 ARE RECALLED

Randsburg, California, Becomes Mecca Prospectors—Rich Ore Find.

Randsburg, Calif.—Announcement, coming almost simultaneously, of gold and silver strikes in seven mines of the Rand mining district caused a repetition of early California scenes here.

The principal street of Randsburg was thronged with excited people. Leases and properties changed hands rapidly. Since the announcement of the strikes, a newspaper, brokerage office and several small businesses have been established.

The mines in which paying ore was asesrted to have been found are widely scattered over the Rand district, which was the scene of a gold rush about 25 years ago.

SAY U. S. SHOULD HELP

Sulgrave Institute Members in Minneapolis Conserned Over War.

Minneapolis—Proud of Great Britain for what they described as her "lonely position" in the Near East and insisting that she would maintain her stand against the Turk, unsuported if necessary and at all costs, 14 representatives of the Sulgrave institute of England, whose purpose is to advance friendly relations between English-speaking peoples, arived in the Twin Cities.

"If Turkey gets across the Dardanelles, she will again be the cat among the pigeons," declared Harold Spencer, editor and author. "Eventually the pigeons will pick out her eyes, but she will cause a great deal of havoc before that.

"Great Britain is ready to stand alone against the Turk to save a million Christian lives in southeastern Europe. She is not asking anybody to help her.

250 Million Marks Saved—Crops.

Halberstadt, Saxony—The technical auxiliary corps, has been requisitioned to supplant striking farm workers in the Oschersteben and Halberstadt districts. Through their assistance nearly 250,000,000 marks in crops have been saved.

500 Ton Motor Ship Sinks.

Manila—The 500 ton motorship Sangse, loaded with lumber, foundered off the island of Mindoro in the recent typhoon. Its crew of 31 were rescued, but the vessel is a total loss.

OSCAR E. KELLER

Representative Oscar E. Keller of Minnesota presented impeachmnt charges against Attorney General Daugherty, the charges growing out of the attorney general's petition for an injunction in the cases of striking railway employees. Seven specific charges were set forth in the Keller complaint, embracing alleged attempts to abridge freedom of speech, the freedom of the press and the right of people peaceably to assemble. The charges have been referred to the house judiciary committee.

SIX ARMY FLIERS KILLED

Bomber Plunges to Earth—Thousands Witness Fall.

Mineola, L. I.—Six army flyers were killed here when a giant Martin airplane fell from a nose dive to earth during a flying circus that ended war games at Mitchell flying field.

First Lieutenant Raymond Davis, regular army aviator, who piloted the machine, was among those killed. His body, like those of his companions was broken and charred when the plane hit the ground with both engines roaring and burst into flames.

Davis and two other men were instantly killed.

Major Weaver, commandant at the flying field announced officially that all six occupants of the plane were dead soon after removal.

Those dead besides Davis were Sergeant Thomas Sengfeld of the Sixth air park, Mineola, and Corporals Stivens, Nichols, Winters and Kane, all stationed at Mitchell field.

CELEBRATE DIVERSE FARMING

Whole State to Join in Reviewing Qaurter Century of Achieveemnt.

St. Paul—Minnesota is celebrating a quarter century of achievement in agriculture that has made it an inspiration to other states, so declared Gov. J. A. O. Preus when he proclaimed "Diversified Farming week," to focus the attention of the entire state upon its remarkable progress in diversified agriculture and to herald even more remarkable accomplishments.

"Diversified Farming week," Sept. 25 to Oct. 1, is now being observed in cities, towns, villages and the remotest farming community of the state.

Many counties have arranged street fairs, meetings and demonstrations as a tribute to men and women who began even in the last century to make Minnesota a diversified farming state, with its prosperity dependent not upon one major crop, but upon varied crops, dairying, and the raising of beef cattle, poultry and swine.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS SINE DIE

Washington—The second session of the 67th congress adjourned sine die Friday, Sept. 22.

With the final disposal of minor legislative matters the last gravels released members for attention to election and home affairs until the prospective session to be called by President Harding about Nov. 15.

Speeches on political and other subjects occupied the closing hours of the session, while both houses awaited the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill passed by the senate late as the last important bill on the republican program for passage before adjournment. Opposition to the Liberian loan and the Dyer antilynching bill, republican leaders said, would prevent a vote being reached.

New Grain Sales Agency.

St. Paul—Incorporation of the U. S. Grain Growers Sales Company of Minneapolis, designed to handle 15,000,000 bushels of grain grown annually by the 8,500 Northwest members of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., was announced in St. Paul Thursday, the 21st inst. The company is to have hedaquarters in Minneapolis and is to begin selling operations at once.

Blaze Perils Atlanta City.

Atlanta—Fire threatened the business section of Atlanta. Starting in S. H. Kress Co. Whitehall street store defied the efforts of Atlanta's entire fire fighters and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings.

C-2 Ends Cross Country Flight.

Los Angeles—Completing its trans continental flight, the dirigible C-2 arrived at Ross field, Arcadia, at 7:01 Saturday night. The C-2 is the first dirigible to make the ocean to ocean flight.

HARDING OKEHS THREE MILE ZONE

Court Follows Rule as to British Ship Recently Taken.

Washington—The president and the cabinet has decided to restrict prohibition enforcement operations within the three-mile limit at sea except in cases where ships beyond that limit are in communication with shore through their own crews. Prohibition enforcemnt officials will be authortatively cautioned to observe this decision.

The subject of searches for contraband liquor beyond the three mile limit formed the principal topic of discussion before the cabinet. Examination of laws authorizing customs or other operations up to the 12-mile limit were found to be out of harmony with international law, and it was held that attempts to carry out the municipal law provisions might involve the government in embarassments with other countries.

It was brought out that in the recent case of the British vessel Grace and Ruby, seized beyond the three-mile limit, that court held this vessel to have been within American territorial waters in effect since she was in touch with shore by means of her own small boats.

COAL PLANS ARE READY

No Information on Anthracite; Bituminous Shipped in Large Quantities.

Washington—With the appointment of C. P. White, as the Northwest Federal fuel distributor, with jurisdiction over coal and other fuel to the Northwestern states, plans tentatively arranged for the distribution of coal in the Northwest territory will be put in operation immediately by the central states fuel committee and Mr. White it was announced.

Purchasers will list their wants and send these orders to the Northwestern Coal Dock Operators' association committee, who will refer the orders to the central state fuel committee members for approval.

Then Major C. J. Bailey of the service bureau of the Interstate Commerce Commission will furnish cars for the distribution of this coal.

INDICTED MEN OUT ON BAIL

Judge Expected to Overrule Any Attacks on Indictments.

Marion, Ill.—Thirty-six of the 44 indicted for murder in connection with the Herrin mine killings will be given liberty on bond, it has been announced. The remaining eight will not be allowed bond, because of the alleged direct evidence against them. Should motions to dismiss the indictments be made, they will not be granted, it was learned.

Six men will be allowed freedom on $20,000 bail, 10 on $10,000 and 20 on $5,000, it was stated. 15 are not in custody.

The Miners' union is prepared to furnish the bonds. A committee of miners headed by Mayor Pace of Herrin, where the 22 killings occurred, has been soliciting business men for assistance, and sufficient pledges are said to have been obtained to cover the amounts demanded in the bonds.

INJUNCTION MADE DRASTIC

Temporary Injunction Against Shopmen Applied without Modification.

Chicago—The drastic temporary injunction order asked by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty against shop crafts strike leaders has been put in force by Judge James H. Wilkerson, without any of its effectiveness being modified.

Several slight changes in the wording of the order were made by Judge Wilkerson to clarify its meaning.

Qualifying his statement with the assertion that a course of action had not been definitely determined, Donald R. Richberg, counsel for the railway shop crafts, indicated that the next step in the shopmen's fight against the Daugherty injunction would be a petition to the United States circuit court of appeals for a review of Judge Wilkerson's order.

NEW FIRES SWEEP FORESTS

Duluth—Northern Minnesota again is in the path of a forest fire which threatens to assume serious proportions, according to H. G. Weber, state forest supervisor in charge of a detachment of militarv men patroling the forest area.

The airplane patrol has discovered a serious blaze in the White Face river area six miles east of Cotton. Hundreds of acres of standing timber are located in this region, and effort is being extended to gain control of the Gnesen road.

A large crew of forest fire fighters under charge of Robert Crust, assistant forest ranger is fighting a timber fire at Loerch, a small station eight miles east of Brainerd.

U. S. to Aid in Smyrna.

London—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that Adimral Bristol has informed the Greek government that the United States will undertake to portect the removal of the remaining 100,000 refuges in Smyrna if Greece provides the means of transport. The Americans further undertake to provide shelter and food for the refugees and fixes a limit of one week for their embarkation. The Greek government has gratefully accepted the offer and will begin work at once.

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT

Sale of Wheat and Grains Increase as Peace Forcasts.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended September 25, 1922.

GRAIN—Wheat market unsettled during the week and closed lower; corn prices higher. Foreign war news was the chief market factor. Chicago December wheat down 1¾c. Chicago December corn up 1c. Wheat declined under general selling on the 25th. Visible wheat supply 32,334,000 bushels, compared with 51,159,000 bu. same date last year. Corn showed good resistance but closed unchanged to slightly lower. Visible supply corn 10,559,000 bushels, compared with 12,491,000 bu. same date last year. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.19; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.06; No. 2 mixed corn 63c; No. 2 yellow corn 64c; No. 3 white oats 39c. Average farm prices: No. 2 imxed corn in central Iowa about 50c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 88c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat $1.04; Chicago December corn 58¾c; Minneapolis December wheat $1.03⅞; Kansas City December wheat 97¼c; Winnipeg October wheat 94¼c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets firm during the week. Receipts lighter following seasonal decrease in production. Storage butter moving in fairly large quantities in a wholesale way. Prices of fresh butter are now the highest they have been this year. Closing prices 92 score butter: New York 43c; Chicago 41c. Cheese markets firm during the week. Demand has continued good in spite of recent advances. Held cheese beginning to move. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Sept. 23: Twins 20¼c; Daisies 21c; Double Daisies 20¾c; Young Americas 19¾c; Longhorns 21½c; Square Prints 23c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices ranged from 25 to 60c higher for the week. Beef steers ranged from 10 to 30c lower with the exception of best grades which were generally 15 to 25c higher. Butcher cows and heifers averaged about 25c lower and veal calves from $1 to $1.50 lower. Feeder steers unchanged. Fat lamb 25 to 65c higher, feeding lambs 50 to 60c higher and yearlings 25 to 50c higher. Lower grades of ewes were 25c lower and better grades 10c higher for the week. On Sept. 25, hogs opened 10 to 15c higher that Saturday's average but closed dull with most of the early advance lost. Better grades of steers were generally steady to strong with lower grades 10 to 15c lower. Butcher cows and heifers were mostly 15 to 25c lower with stockers and feeders steady. Fat lambs were 25c lower and feeding lambs were firm. Sheep ranged from steady to weak. Sept. 25 Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $10.70; bulk of sales $7.75 to $10.60, medium and good beef steers $7.50 to $10.90; butcher cows and heifers $3.75 to $9.25; feeder steers $5.65 to $8.25; light and medium weight veal calves $10 to $12.50; fat lambs $13.25 to $14.75; feeding lambs $12.50 to $14.35; yearlings $9.25 to $12.25; fat ewes $3.50 to $7.10. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Sept. 15, were: Cattle and calves 127,363; hogs 7,865; sheep 92,104. As a rule eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were firm to higher than a week ago. Beef and veal averaged about steady, lamb was firm at some markets and $1 to $3 higher at others. Fresh pork loins were generally $1 to $3 higher, while net changes in mutton prices were slight. On Sept. 25 veal, lamb and mutton were steady to $1 higher than last week's close. Pork loins generally $1 to $2 higher, supplies of most kinds of meat being only moderate and demand fairly great. Sept. 25 prices good grade meats: Beef $17 to $18.50; Veal $18 to $20; Lamb $24 to $30; Mutton $13 to $17.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.13@1.16; No. 1 northern, 1.15@1.20; No. 1 dark hard, 1.09@1.17; No. 1 hard, 1.02@1.04. No. 1 am. dur. 92c@96c; No. 1 durum, 84c@91c. Corn No. 2 yelow, 58c@59c. Oats No. 2 white, 34@36c. Barley, choice to fancy, 56c@58c. Rye No. 2, 67c. Flaxseed No. 1 2.25@2.26.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@7.50; veal calves, $3.50@10.75; cows and heifers, $3.25@5.50; hogs, $8.00@9.90; sheep and lambs, $7.00@13.50.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $9.00; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 33c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 19c; checks, rots and leakers out, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

BUTTER—Extras, 40c; firsts, 35c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 25c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

Ate Poisoned Mushrooms.

Detroit, Mich.—Father, mother and three children, are in the Municipal hospital near death from the effects of eating poisonous mushrooms, which were served by the mother, when the the supply of food and funds gave out and the family starving.

Attempt to Bomb Thestle.

Macon, Go.—A charge of dynamite sufficient to blow up two big trestles, was exploded under a central part of a Georgia trestle on the Atlanta division at the Forsyth road here.

The explosion shook buildings within a radius of two miles, but county officers worked all afternoon before locating the scene of the blast. The main abutments of the trestle and the road bed were not damaged.

A passenger train from Atlanta crossed the trestle two minutes before the blast.