

OPPOSE AMENDING LEAGUE COVENANT

BALFOUR DECLARES IT IS TOO EARLY TO ATTEMPT SUCH A STEP.

South American Delegates Are of the Opinion That Any Amendments Should Await Propositions Expected From United States.

Geneva.—There will be no amendments to the covenant of the league of nations at this session of the assembly if the decision of committee No. 1—that of general organization—which has been considering amendments, is approved in full session.

Arthur J. Balfour, chairman of the committee, suggested to the committee on November 23, that it was too early to draw conclusions as to the working of the league or to form an idea as to how the covenant may be improved.

The Scandinavian delegates on the committee insisted upon consideration immediately of amendments they proposed, but they were outvoted. The South American delegates accepted Mr. Balfour's recommendation the more readily because they are of the opinion that any amendment of the covenant should await propositions that are expected from the United States after President-elect Harding's consultations on the subject.

BAKER REVOKES PERMIT.

Drastic Step Taken in Dispute With Telegraph Company.

Washington.—Secretary Baker announced Tuesday that he had revoked permission granted the Western Union Telegraph company last May to lay certain cables at Biscayne bay, Miami, Fla. The permit was issued by the district engineer at Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Baker directed its withdrawal by telegraph.

Mr. Baker made no explanation of his action. He merely authorized, through his secretary, the statement that the permit had been recalled. The announcement followed, however, the statement in New York by Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union company, that his company had not only rights granted by act of congress, but specific permission of the war department to do certain cable work in the vicinity of Miami with which "the navy department has for months arbitrarily interfered" at the request of the state department.

PLAN FOR BETTER TIMES.

National Move to Encourage Employment is Outlined.

St. Louis.—A national move to prevent business stagnation and encourage employment has been launched by local merchants and manufacturers, Melville Wilkinson, president of the Associated Retailers of St. Louis, announced Tuesday.

The plan was suggested by David May, head of several large department stores. Mr. Wilkinson said he would appoint a committee to enlist the cooperation of business men throughout the country.

Mr. May explained that the plan was to keep factories operating by retailers making immediate purchases for spring trade.

HARDING GIVEN WELCOME.

Seaplanes and Submarines Greet President-elect at Christobal.

Colon.—With submarines and seaplanes joining in the welcome, President-elect Harding and his party entered the canal zone on November 23 at Christobal. Governor Harding of the canal zone, accompanied by a distinguished party, welcomed the visitors.

The steamship Parismina, carrying the president-elect, arrived in Christobal harbor at 3 o'clock in the morning and docked an hour later. Early in the forenoon Senator Harding came ashore and rode to his hotel through flag-bedecked streets. Cheering crowds turned out to welcome him.

Poet Starts Hunger Strike.

Havana.—Horacio Blanco Fombona, held prisoner by the American military authorities in San Domingo, has started a hunger strike, according to word received here. Fombona is a newspaper man and has gained considerable fame as a poet.

Six Men Are Cremated.

Jasper, Ala.—Six men were burned to death in a fire at the Parish mine of the Railway Fuel company, nine miles south of here, following a gas explosion in the mine. Ten others were injured; six of them seriously.

Leggues and Lloyd George to Confer. Paris.—Premier Leggues, it was announced Tuesday, has decided to begin his conference with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain over the Greek and other situations earlier than at first intended.

HINTS AT COERCION TO AID ARMENIANS

MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN TO PUT END TO HOSTILITIES.

Possibility of American Aid for the Armenians Touched Upon in Debate by the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Geneva.—A resolution presented by M. Viviani, inviting the council of the league of nations to confer with the various powers with the view of constituting a force sufficient to put an end to hostilities in Armenia, which was joined to Lord Robert Cecil's resolution along the same lines, was adopted by the assembly of the league Monday afternoon.

The possibility of American aid for the Armenians was touched upon in debate Monday by the assembly of the league of nations on resolutions demanding intervention by the league in Armenia.

Supporting Lord Robert Cecil's demand that the assembly appoint a committee to examine into means for ending the hostilities between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians, M. Spalekovic of the Serbian delegation recalled that the United States senate at one time had approved the use of the American fleet to succor the Armenians. It was recalled here in this connection that Senator Harding was the senator who reported the resolution.

A. J. Balfour of Great Britain, speaking on the resolution, said that if the United States had been willing to take the mandate for Armenia, she had the men, money and spirit to make her an ideal mandatory. The league has been unable to accomplish anything with regard to the Armenian situation, Mr. Balfour admitted, because the condition of Armenia, he argued, was not such as the league was organized to deal with.

Mr. Balfour said an appeal must be sent to the forty-one states of the league for a united effort to save Armenia.

Rene Viviani of France, following Mr. Balfour, said all were agreed that compassion would no longer suffice for Armenia.

"It is not the fault of France if the league today is disarmed in the face of the situation in Armenia," said M. Viviani. Virtually the entire assembly applauded this statement. It was noted, however, that the British delegation did not applaud.

"If the conference had listened to France," continued M. Viviani, "we would have had an international staff and an international force to deal with this situation."

Nine Burned to Death.

Quebec.—Fire which caused the deaths of nine persons in a Padone farm house Monday night, was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which was being filled.

Fight Duel With Hose.

Two members of the French volunteer fire brigade fought a duel with fire hose recently at Shanghai. They used the high pressure hose at a distance of 20 feet.

H. M. HYNDMAN



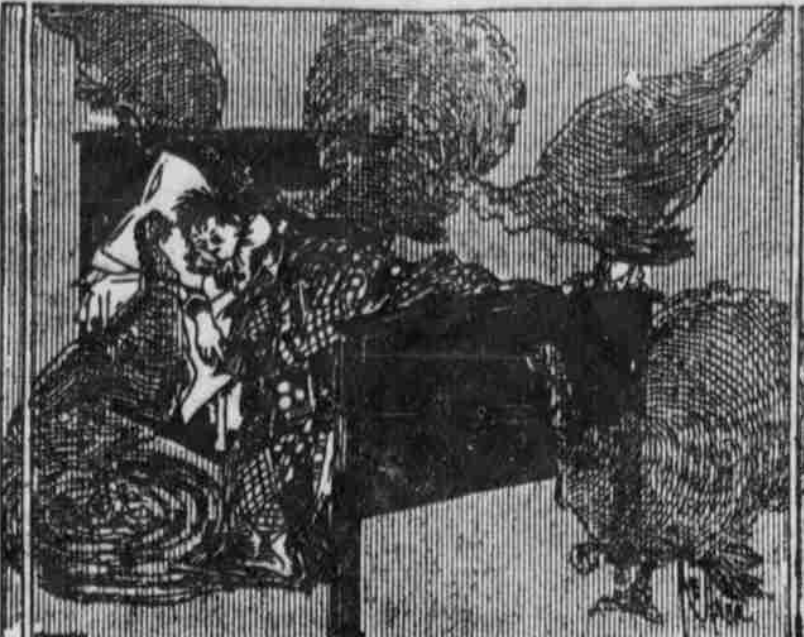
H. M. Hyndman, leader of the Trade Union of Great Britain and chairman of the British Socialist party.

Turks Demand Treaty Revision. Constantinople.—The defeat of the Venizelos government in the recent election in Greece has resulted in the Turks formulating demands which are equivalent to a request for a revision of the treaty of Sevres.

I. W. W. Referendum.

Chicago.—A referendum is being conducted by the Industrial Workers of the World to determine whether that organization shall endorse the program of the third international, formulated at Moscow in March, 1919.

The Turkey's Revenge



REIGN OF TERROR BEGUN IN DUBLIN

CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS SHOT DOWN IN CLASH BETWEEN WARRING FACTIONS.

Small Bodies of Men Enter Homes and Murder Victims in Bed or While at Breakfast—Ten Killed at Football Game.

Dublin.—This city became the scene Sunday of far-spread murder and reprisal. Not since the first outbreak of the vicious civil warfare that has been shedding blood in Ireland have the assassinations been so concerted or the retaliation so swift and pronounced.

Not less than fourteen men are known dead in the attacks arranged simultaneously all over the city Sunday morning. The method was the same in each case, and all the men assassinated were officers or former officers, or otherwise in the service of the government.

Shooting began again in the streets just before midnight and a number of persons are reported killed. The casualties in Croke park, where a football game was in progress, are officially given as ten killed and sixty-five injured, eleven seriously.

Small bodies of men, numbering generally from six to eight, presented themselves at various houses, called their victims out or entered and shot them in bed, while dressing or at breakfast. The districts in which the murders were committed are in some instances close together; others are separated by miles; but all the assassinations took place about the same hour, 9 o'clock in the morning.

In the afternoon at Croke park sixteen lorries filled with auxiliary police moved swiftly up and surrounded the place.

Accounts differ as to what happened when, after mounting machine guns on heights above, the police broke through the gates. The auxiliaries were hooted and, according to eyewitnesses, first fired into the air and then into the crowd. It is declared from another source that the Sinn Fein pickets first fired on the government forces when they were seen approaching and that the fire was returned.

Within the park the great assembly of 15,000 became panic-stricken. Several are reported to have been trampled to death.

GIANT EAGLE ATTACKS CHILD

Wyoming Family Battles With Huge Bird in Effort to Save Boy.

Glendo, Wyo.—It took the combined efforts of the Spaulding family to save 8-year-old Walter Spaulding from being carried away by a giant eagle at their ranch near here. The huge bird, with a spread of eight feet, attacked Walter in the ranch yard. He grasped the eagle by the neck and screamed for help.

John Spaulding, Walter's 7-year-old brother, came to the rescue and a third boy ran for help. Mrs. Spaulding beat off the bird with a stick and the eagle attacked her. She was saved when Mr. Spaulding came with a shotgun and dispatched the bird.

The two boys were severely lacerated by the eagle's claws.

Central Americans End Dispute.

Washington.—The United States was represented unofficially at the meeting of the presidents of Honduras and Nicaragua and the foreign minister of Costa Rica, at Amapala, Guatemala, Friday, when an agreement was signed looking toward a settlement of some Central American problems.

Bread Prices Reduced.

Chicago.—Several Chicago bakeries on Saturday reduced their price of one-pound loaves of bread to 10 cents, and their twenty-four ounce loaf to 15 cents and 14 cents, a reduction of 2 to 3 cents.

Constantine is Awaiting Vote.

Athens.—The Greek people will vote November 28 on the question of the return of ex-King Constantine to the throne. The cabinet has decided for a plebiscite on this question on the date named.

COMMISSION RAISES RATES OF CARRIERS

FIRST RULING RENDERED IN SERIES OF CASES INVOLVING JURISDICTION OF STATES.

Orders the Railroads of New York to Establish Passenger and Baggage Rates on Interstate Traffic to Conform to Interstate Rate.

Washington.—In its first decision on the right of the federal government under the transportation act to require railroad rates within a state to correspond to the higher levels of interstate tariffs, the interstate commerce commission on November 18 ordered the railroads of New York to establish passenger and baggage rates on intrastate traffic conforming to advanced interstate schedules. Similar proceedings are pending affecting more than half the states in the union.

By its order of last August, the commission authorized in the New York region an increase of 40 per cent in freight rates, 20 per cent in passenger rates, excess baggage charges and rates on milk and cream and also a surcharge of 50 per cent on Pullman accommodations. The New York public service commission granted the freight advance except milk, but denied the other increases within the state, and the carriers appealed to the interstate commerce commission.

The federal body held that there was a general obligation resting upon it "to exercise control over intrastate commerce so far as it affects interstate commerce."

"The decisive factor," the ruling said, "is whether the rates under consideration injuriously affect interstate commerce."

Congress directed that rates be allowed which would yield an aggregate return of from 5 1/2 to 6 per cent on the value of the railway properties, the commission stated.

President's Health Improving.

Washington.—President Wilson is again walking considerable, and the fact has raised the possibility of his appearing before congress next month and reading his message. It was stated positively, however, that such a dramatic spectacle as his appearance in a wheel chair will not come to pass.

DR. WOLFGANG KAPP



Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who made himself president of Germany for four days last March, is planning to visit the United States in the spring to lecture. Dr. Kapp is now living in Sweden.

Slight Drop in Living Cost.

Washington.—A decrease of three per cent in retail food prices in October throughout the United States was noted in statistics on the cost of twenty-two articles of food, made public by the department of labor.

Married Men Continue Studies.

Washington.—Nowhere else in the country are the schools and universities so filled with married men pursuing their courses of study in law and medicine and arts and science as in Washington.

WESTERN PACIFIC BUYS RIO GRANDE

NEW OWNERS PAY \$5,000,000 CASH AND ASSUME OBLIGATIONS OF \$141,175,000.

Road is Sold on Fifteenth Anniversary to Satisfy Judgment of \$36,400,000, the Sale Completely Wiping Out Stock of the D. & R. G.

Denver.—On the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, November 20, all the property and holdings of the organization were sold to three men representing the Western Pacific Railroad corporation for \$5,000,000. The purchasers also assumed obligations of the Denver & Rio Grande, amounting to \$141,175,000.

The sale completely wipes out the stock of the Denver & Rio Grande, amounting to \$87,775,870, according to John F. Bowie of New York, general counsel for the Western Pacific and one of the three purchasers. The others associated with him were John B. Marsh and Ralph M. Arkush, both of New York.

The road was sold to satisfy a judgment of \$36,400,000 obtained by the Equitable Trust company of New York as trustee for holders of bonds issued by the Western Pacific Railroad company and guaranteed by the Denver & Rio Grande. The sale is subject to confirmation by the United States district court.

Following the sale, Mr. Bowie announced that although the Western Pacific Railroad company corporation now owns both the Western Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railroads, the lines would be operated separately. "Of course," said Mr. Bowie in a statement, "there will naturally be a tendency to favor the Western Pacific on through business to and from the Pacific coast."

The Rio Grande Western Railroad company, recently incorporated in Delaware with a capital of \$150,000,000, will be the holding company for the road sold. Mr. Bowie said, and an operating company, with a name similar to that held by the old company, will be organized soon.

Books of both the operating and holding companies will be opened in New York January 1, at which time officers of both companies will be announced, Mr. Bowie said. He declared it would be the policy of the new owners to continue the services of the present officials and employees. The headquarters of the road will remain in Denver, he said.

POLISH-RUSS PARLEY ENDS.

Russia Charges That Poland Has Failed to Keep Pact.

Riga.—Peace negotiations between soviet Russia and Poland were interrupted Sunday.

Adolph Joffe, head of the bolshevik delegation, told M. Dombiski, chief of the Polish representatives, that the work of arranging for a permanent peace could not proceed until Poland loyally fulfilled her promise to withdraw troops to her borders. He added this declaration was a result of action of Colonel Ribak, head of the Polish section of the joint military commission at Minsk.

BANKER KILLED AT CROSSING

Engine Went Dead and Auto is Struck by Train.

Price, Utah.—James Montgomery Whitmore, president of the First National bank of this city, was fatally injured Sunday when an eastbound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train struck his automobile at a crossing just outside of the city. Mr. Whitmore was coming from his farm to obtain supplies for the men working there when the accident occurred. He was alone in the car.

As the automobile drove upon the railroad track the engine apparently went dead and before the trouble could be corrected the collision took place.

Contest Waged for Coal Lands.

Washington.—Can the United States government, twenty years after patenting coal lands to fraudulent entrymen, go into court and secure the cancellation of those patents on the plea that it has only recently discovered the fraud? That interesting question is now before the supreme court in the case of the United States of America versus the Diamond Coal & Coke company, and involves title to eighteen coal land entries near Cheyenne, Wyo.

Panama Canal Revenues Grow.

Washington.—The Panama canal has closed the best year financially in its six years of operation with an excess of \$2,387,599 in revenue over the expense of operation and maintenance.

Park Guard Shot to Death.

St. Louis.—Charles J. Backer, a guard in one of the city parks, was shot to death by Mrs. Marie Scott, when Backer and another guard halted an automobile occupied by Mrs. Scott and her husband.

Hanson Fears Immigration.

New York.—Ole Hanson, former mayor of Seattle, returning after a two months' tour of England, France, Sweden, Poland, Germany and Denmark, sounded a warning of the immediate perils of immigration.

WEEKLY MARKET GRAIN

(U. S. Bureau of Markets) Washington, D. C. for week ended Nov. 19th, 1920.

Hay and Feed.—Hay market generally continued firm, receipts light. Chicago (Cincinnati) because of light receipts and good local demand. At Kansas City prices declined \$1 to \$2 per ton because current demand could not absorb increased receipts. Eastern market steady with supply exceeding the limited demand. Southern demand also light. Quote: No. 1 Timothy, Chicago \$34, Cincinnati \$31.50, Kansas City \$33, No. 1 Alfalfa, Kansas City \$22, Missouri \$23, No. 1 prairie, Chicago \$21, Kansas City \$18.50.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Northern round white potatoes weakened, closing 18 cents per 100 pounds at Chicago. Quote: No. 1 Timothy, Chicago \$34, Cincinnati \$31.50, Kansas City \$33, No. 1 Alfalfa, Kansas City \$22, Missouri \$23, No. 1 prairie, Chicago \$21, Kansas City \$18.50.

Apples steady at Western New York shipping points. A 2 1/2 Baldwin New York extra large extra large boxes of 25 pounds, steady around \$1.25. Eastern Yorks and Baldwins steady, dull mostly at \$4.95 per barrel. Receipts of cold storage holdings in November showed a slight increase over barreled stock, but an important increase in the number of boxes of stocks of barreled apples in storage. 2,250,000 compared with 2,100,000 in November 1st, 1919, and 2,914,000 in year and 2,512,541 in 1918. Shipments of barreled apples 2,318,000 compared with 4,108,000 week ending November 1st, 1919, and 4,108,000 week ending November 1st, 1918. Boxed 1,236 cars, compared with 1,236 cars.

Danish type cabbage steady around \$1.25 per 100 pounds at western New York shipping points; consuming market lower, closing \$1.15-\$1.20. Receipts 653 cars, compared with 653 cars week ended Nov. 11th.

Virginia sweet potatoes steady around \$1.25 per 100 pounds at western New York shipping points; consuming market lower, closing \$1.15-\$1.20. Receipts 653 cars, compared with 653 cars week ended Nov. 11th.

Live Stock and Meats.—Practically all classes of Chicago live stock showed a decline during the week. Receipts liberal, those of cattle establishing a new weekly record. Good quality cattle ranged 75c-\$1.75 per 100 lbs. lower, with bulk of the common grades \$1.25-\$1.50. Receipts of sheep 114,855, heavier 12,250, cows 110,000, steers 110,500, western 111,775, veal 100,000, fat lambs 112, feeding lambs 112, ewes 25.25.

Under fairly liberal receipts of slow demand, freckled moats declined \$1.00 per 100 pounds for the week, beef being the weakest. Fresh pork held steady to a slight lower, with bulk of the common grades \$14.85, heavier 12.25, corn 110,000, steers 110,500, western 111,775, veal 100,000, fat lambs 112, feeding lambs 112, ewes 25.25.

Wheat.—The wheat market was steady during the week. Receipts of the week but later demand was in sympathy with corn. December wheat closed on the 19th at \$1.25, the lowest price in four years. December corn advanced to \$1.15 on the 16th and Chicago prices declined continuously, closing on the 19th at \$1.15, the lowest price in four years. There has seldom been such a lack of demand for all grades of American supplies of wheat as in the present. Light demand for flour. Mills are holding their own with increasing tendency to greater weakness. Very little storage butter being used at Boston. At New York Danish butter being sold at \$1.15 per pound, a fancy trade. The demand is mostly small lots to supply immediate needs. There is no snap to market and though undergrades are being cleared, and show a wide range in price, most buyers are interested only at the lower figures. Closing prices \$2.00 New York and Philadelphia 6c, Chicago and Boston 6c.

DEMobilIZATION PROGRESS

Adjutant General Reports Army Budget Reduced in Rapid Manner.

Washington.—Final details of the demobilization of America's war armies are given by Adjutant General Harris in his annual report to Secretary of War Baker, just made public. The adjutant general points out that in the year ending November 15, 1920, a total of 3,422,233 officers and men were returned to civilian life and adds:

"More than 65,000 more officers and men were discharged from the service during the first twelve weeks of the recent demobilization than were discharged from the Union army during the entire Civil war demobilization period of one and one-half years." The report shows that at the end of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1919, the strength of the army was 15,451 officers and 184,848 enlisted men. At the close of the preceding fiscal year, June 30, 1919, the army was composed of 77,963 officers and 758,870 men. Officers' reserve corps last June numbered 68,232.

Better Relations Object.

Tokio.—Representatives of all political parties have formed an international peace association with the object of endeavoring to arrive at a better understanding with the United States.

D'Annunzio Rejects Treaty.

London.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, in a dispatch to the London Times, Milan, told General Cavaglia, commander of the Italian forces in Venetia, that he would not accept the treaty of Rapallo.