

WORLD WAITING FOR VERDICT

President Urges Indorsement of League of Nations by People.

NATIONAL DEBT MUCH REDUCED

Decreased During Month by Over \$237,000,000.—Constitutional Convention to Meet October 25.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, in his first campaign appeal, made directly to the people, urges the indorsement of the league of nations issue at the election, and declared "the whole world will wait for your verdict in November as it would wait for an intimation of what its future is to be." The president characterized as "absolutely false assertions that Article 10 of the league covenant would make it possible for other nations to lead the United States into war. There was nothing in the covenant, he said, which in the least interferes with or impairs the right of congress to declare war or not declare war according to its own independent judgment, as our constitution provides."

Will Convene October 25th. Lincoln, Neb.—It is said by parties who are supposed to be in touch, that the constitutional convention, which reconvenes October 25, may submit additional changes to the constitution at the November election.

Leaders of the constitutional body frankly admit that there is a possibility of at least one other proposal being submitted to the voters, but apparent sentiment is fairly strong to let well enough alone and unless there is a change the forty-one amendments officially approved by the voters at the September special election will be certified to the secretary of state.

NATIONAL DEBT MUCH REDUCED

Is Decreased During Month by Over \$237,000,000.

Washington.—The nation's gross debt was reduced by \$237,315,995 in September, according to figures made public by the Treasury department. Most of the reduction occurred in the floating debt or issues of certificates of indebtedness. Outstanding certificates now aggregate \$2,347,791,000, which is included in the total gross debt of \$24,087,356,000. At the time of the income and profits tax payment, September 15, nearly \$650,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness matured. Simultaneously, a new issue of \$450,000,000 was offered. Tax payments provided funds to meet the difference in certificate issues.

Government receipts for the month totalled \$911,000,000 while expenditures fell below \$500,000,000.

Fire Chief Injured in Collision.

Lincoln, Neb.—Fire Chief Neil T. Sommer was fatally injured and four firemen seriously hurt as the result of a collision between the fire chief's auto and a fire truck responding to an alarm from a roof blaze in North Lincoln. Chief Sommer's skull was fractured and he suffered internal injuries from which he died a few hours later. He was hurled forty feet by the crash.

No Reduction in Federal Taxes.

Washington, D. C.—It is now a practical certainty that there will be no reduction of federal taxes on business for the calendar year of 1920, payable next year, and that no relief can be expected until after the inauguration of a new president.

Vote for President—Not Electors.

Lincoln, Neb.—Due to efforts of former Governor Keith Neville to shorten the electoral ballot, voters of Nebraska next month will register their preference for president and vice president directly instead of voting for presidential electors.

Vienna—Four thousand doctors of Viennese who have been treating patients under the auspices of sick benefit associations, have gone on strike.

They are refusing to make visits except for the regular fees of their private practice.

Chicago, Ill.—Senator Harry S. New, chairman of speakers at republican headquarters, announces that plans are being made for nationwide observance of Roosevelt day, October 27, the anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt.

Kansas City, Mo.—Divorces were being granted here at the rate of about one decree every ten minutes, when five divisions of the circuit court began disposing of 375 default cases. All cases are scheduled to be disposed of within three days.

Plenty of Coal in Sight.

Des Moines, Ia.—Prospects are good for plenty of coal for all purposes during the coming winter, in the opinions of D. B. Wentz and J. D. A. Morrow, president and vice president of the national coal association, who say there is no occasion for alarm.

Near Physical Breakdown.

New York.—Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of the interior, has been forced to give up business temporarily, because of a threatened physical breakdown.

CITIES GAIN IN POPULATION

Census Figures Show Population Increases Are Confined to Cities and Towns—Enormous Sugar Stocks in Country.

Washington, D. C.—Price cutting has taken hold of the wholesale trade to an extent that it soon must be felt substantially in lower prices to consumers, according to the federal reserve board's monthly review, just made public.

Revival of the wave of price reduction and its spread to many retail lines was attributed to a "more exacting demand by the buying public as to price and quality." Retail purchasers are showing continued determination to wait for dealers to meet these demands, while foregoing luxuries and semi-luxuries, reports to the board declared.

Although the board believed the buying public was largely dominating the market now, it said that labor and production were having a marked effect on price. There was much evidence, it said, of increased efficiency on the part of labor and as a result production was on the increase and factory operation beginning to approach normal.

Immense Sugar Stocks in Country.

Boston, Mass.—The drop in sugar prices caused a shrinkage in value of at least \$250,000,000, according to an estimate made to Attorney General Allen by Edwin F. Atkins, an official of several of the largest sugar companies. Stocks of sugar in this country now are enormous, he said. He estimated them at 2,000,000 tons. Between the time when sugar sold for 6 1/2 cents a pound and the date it reached 22 1/2 cents, Mr. Atkins said "fortunes were won or lost overnight" by the crowds of speculators who went into the market to "clean up."

OUTGROWING RURAL DISTRICTS.

Census Figures Show Increase in Population Confined to the Towns.

Washington, D. C.—Cities are increasing in population seven and one-half times as fast as rural districts, the census bureau disclosed, in a compilation of figures covering approximately 85 per cent of the new census. The figures indicated that the completed census would show the majority of the population to be city dwellers.

For the last 10 years rural growth was but one-third as great as it was in the previous decade, but the cities almost maintained their rate of growth, getting five new inhabitants from 1910 to 1920 for each six added during the preceding 10 years. All population centers, even the small country hamlets and towns, showed a greater proportionate increase than the purely rural districts. The increases, however, were by cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Facing Prison and \$10,000 Fine.

Chicago, Ill.—Assistant State's Attorney Hartley Replige, in charge of the "crooked baseball" case, says that indictments to be drawn up on true bills may contain several counts. One true bill themselves specified but one alleged offense, "conspiracy to commit an illegal act." The penalty provided upon conviction on this count would be one to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of not more than \$10,000. "And this is just the beginning," Mr. Replige said.

Many Killed in Korean Riots.

Gensan, Korea.—Twenty-five persons were killed in rioting here, when Korean students attacked and destroyed or damaged branches of the Korea Industrial bank and the Oriental Development Co. and seven Japanese houses. The following night there was further shooting with additional casualties. Reports printed in Japanese newspapers alleged the mob was led by students from the Canadian Presbyterian mission.

First Game at Brooklyn.

Chicago.—The national commission has reversed its decision and decided to open the world's series at Brooklyn on October 5, playing three games there.

Reducing Rents in Chicago.

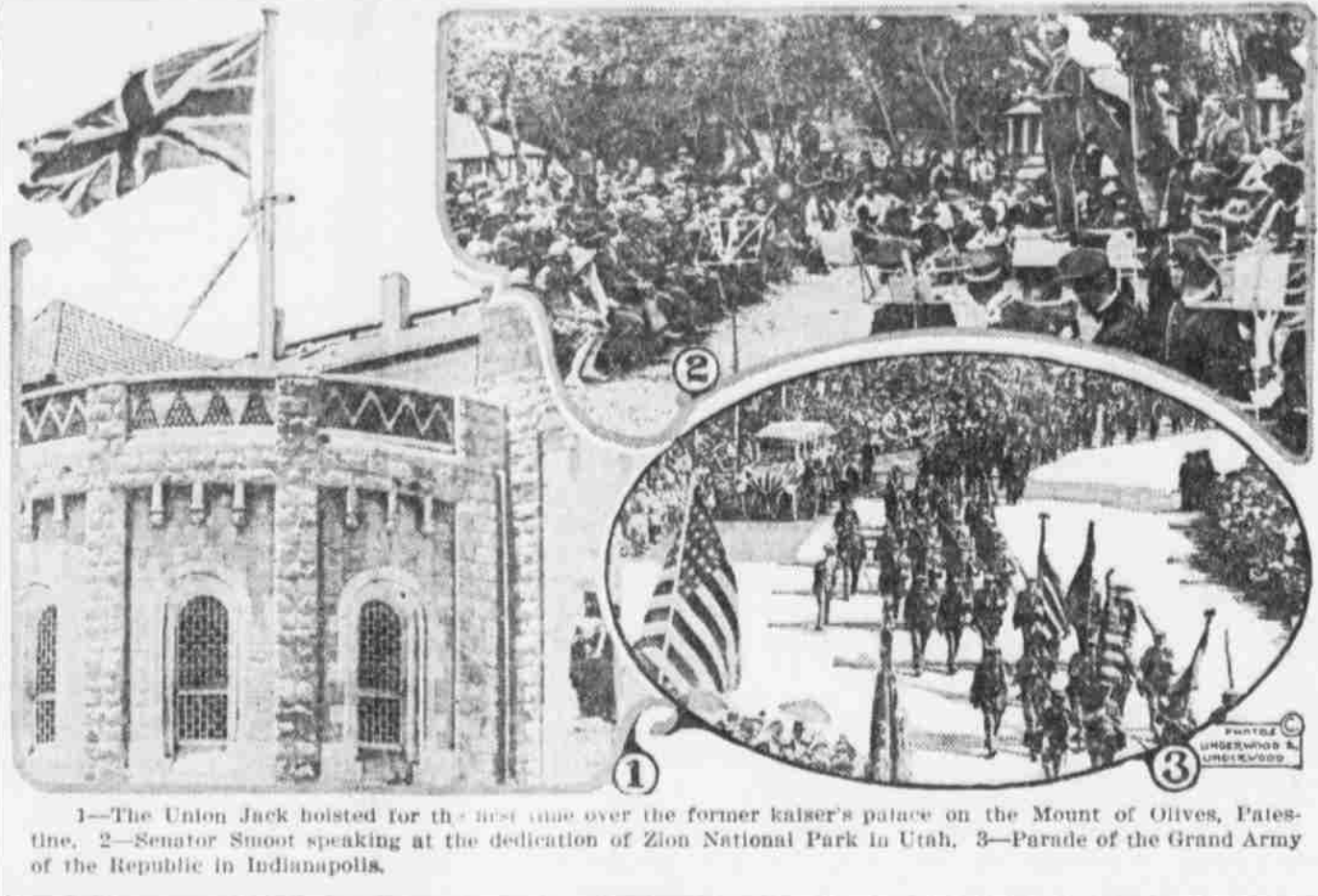
Chicago, Ill.—J. A. Greenberg, owner of several apartment buildings, has announced a 10 per cent reduction, effective October 1.

Negroes On California Farms.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The possibility of negroes taking the place of Asiatics as farm workers in California was discussed at the national convention of the industrial commercial council of people of African descent, W. H. Sanders, a delegate, said he was in direct touch with at least 5,000 negroes who will come to California to take up truck gardening in case persons of Oriental races are barred of further colonization. He said workers would be headed by graduates of the agricultural department of Tuskegee institute.

Big Increase in Use of Coffee.

New York.—More coffee was drunk in the United States in the year ending June 30, 1920, than any previous year on record, according to figures by the National Coffee Roasters' association. The period coincides with the first year of prohibition. The total coffee consumption in continental United States for this period was 1,358,000,000 pounds and the per capita consumption 12.7 pounds. This is an increase of 336,000,000 pounds, and a per capita increase of 3.71 pounds.



1—The Union Jack hoisted for the first time over the former kaiser's palace on the Mount of Olives, Palestine. 2—Senator Smoot speaking at the dedication of Zion National Park in Utah. 3—Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indianapolis.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Relations With Japan Becoming Badly Strained Though There Is No Danger of War.

TOKYO LEARNS U. S. STAND

Disclosures of Crookedness in Organized Baseball Arouse Indignation and Grief—Poles and Baron Wrangel Still Driving the Reds—Moscow Eager for Peace.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Despite the undoubted fact that the governments of the United States and Japan are earnestly striving to arrive at an amicable settlement of their differences, the relations between the two nations are becoming more strained daily. This does not mean that hostilities will ensue—such an eventuality is almost out of the question—but the situation is giving undesirable opportunity to the alarmists and the jingoists of both countries and is really worrying the statesmen and those directly interested in international commerce.

The administration at Washington has sent to Tokyo a communication stating just how far it is willing to go to meet the desires of the Japanese, and this proposition was taken under consideration by the Japanese cabinet. At neither capital was any information given out as to the contents of the American note, but it was reported in Washington that one of the fundamental considerations insisted upon by the administration is that Japan shall give a new guarantee against immigration, in the form of an amendment either to the existing treaty or to the "gentlemen's agreement" under which since 1907 Japan has undertaken to prevent the emigration of laborers to America.

If Japan agreed to accept any such amendment, it probably would be to the gentlemen's agreement, for the Japanese people would scarcely stand for a formal treaty by which they, almost alone, would be set apart as undesirable immigrants into America. If Japan cannot bring about a definite settlement of the trouble at this time, she desires at least to reach an understanding that will quiet the talk of Japanese domination in California and induce the people of that state to reject, at the coming election, the proposed new alien land law which is the cause of most of Japan's protests. The adoption of that law was prevented last year by the administration, but whether this could be done again is problematical.

We have thought in America that the Japanese people were considerably wrought up over this question, but according to Marquis Okuma, former premier, they are not sufficiently aroused. It is now announced in Tokyo that Okuma is going to devote himself to awakening the Japanese people against "the unlawful attitude of California Americans," and that he will call a meeting of 100 leading statesmen and other prominent citizens to exchange views on the subject. The marquis says his fellow countrymen are becoming weak and cowardly, like the Chinese, are indifferent to grave questions affecting the nation's interests, and that a strong, unified national opinion must defend the interests of the Japanese in California. He predicts that unless something is done to check the Californians, there will arise a similar state of affairs in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other British dominions.

That the Japanese already are retaliating in such ways as are open to them is indicated by correspondence between Secretary of Commerce Alexander and Chairman Benson of the shipping board. Mr. Benson called to the attention of Mr. Alexander instances of Japanese procedure at Kobe amounting to discrimination against American shipments to the Far East. In reply Secretary Alex-

ander wrote: "The nature of the discrimination is in almost every case so subtle, notwithstanding its effectiveness, that it is almost impossible to take formal action. The best solution of the matter seems to be direct transportation of American goods in American ships wherever possible."

The proposed California law, it is held by its proponents, would deny to the Japanese in this country no rights or privileges not denied to Americans in Japan by Japanese law. It may be as well to give here the following summary of the chief features of the proposed law. It says:

That aliens, ineligible to citizenship in the United States, companies, corporations and associations, the majority of whose stock is owned by such aliens, are authorized to own and convey land only as provided by treaty and not otherwise.

That such persons, companies, corporations and associations shall not be appointed guardians for estates consisting wholly or in part of realty, but that the public administrator or other "competent person" shall act for the minor heirs of such estates.

That ownership or leases, acquired in violation of the law, shall become and remain the property of the state of California.

That evasions of the law governing conveyance of property shall be punishable by fine, not exceeding \$5,000 nor more than two years in jail or both.

Governor Stephens says of it: "The bill does not and will not, because the state legally cannot, prevent Japanese control of our soil nor can it stop further immigration. The full solution of this question cannot be had short of an exclusion act passed by congress."

Hot indignation and genuine grief have been aroused all over the land by the revelations of crookedness in organized baseball in the grand jury investigation in Chicago. That here and there might be found one or two players who would sell out would not be surprising, but that eight members on one club should be guilty of such shameful if not criminal conduct would be unbelievable were it not attested by the confessions of some of the accused. These men not only sold their honor and the respect and admiration of the American people, but they sold out for petty sums and to cheap gamblers, who "double-crossed" them, and now they have nothing left but bitter reflections and the remnants of their bribes.

The grand jury voted true bills against eight men, seven of whom are still members of the Chicago White Sox club, the eighth having been suspended last spring. They are accused of "conspiracy to do an unlawful act." State's Attorney Hoyne was doubtful whether any crime as legally defined had been committed within the jurisdiction of the courts of Cook county, but the attorney for Charles Comiskey, the broken-hearted owner of the White Sox, says there are at least two counts on which each of the players named in the true bills may be prosecuted. He says the public paid admissions to see honest baseball played, and the conspiracy to throw the games thereby cheated the public. Also he asserts the men conspired to injure the property of Comiskey, consisting of contracts worth more than \$200,000 and the drawing power of the team and other good will estimated at \$300,000.

It is believed that if the state does not take definite action against the players the government will prosecute those who received bribes for their failure to schedule the same on their income tax reports. Official word to this effect has been received in Chicago from the internal revenue department in Washington.

The White Sox, which were only half a game behind the Cleveland team in the race for the American league pennant, were of course badly wrecked when the seven players were suspended, and the chances were small indeed that they could win the honor of playing for the world's championship against Brooklyn, which already has captured first place in the National league.

Cheers for the League of Nations council on the ground that it had stopped or averted hostilities involv-

ing four nations may have been premature or over-enthusiastic. Lithuania and Poland, which were actually fighting, have not ceased yet, though they probably will before long. As for the dispute between Sweden and Finland over the Aland islands, the former nation protests that there never was any danger of hostilities, as she always settles international disputes peacefully. Swedish officials said the quarrel with Finland would be amicably ended, though they added that Sweden never would give up the Aland islands.

Both the Poles and General Wrangel continued their successful warfare on the Russian soviet forces. The former at last reports had captured the important cities of Lida and Pinsk, and were steadily advancing northward toward Vilna, whose fall was expected soon. Lida is the place where Trotsky was said recently to have established the headquarters of a new Bolshevik army of 90,000 for a fall campaign against the Poles. The Ukrainians, who are operating on that front, have recovered Kamarnetz-Podolsk from the Bolsheviks and are said to be planning a drive to form a junction with Wrangel's forces and to sever the soviet line of communication between Kiev and Odessa. Wrangel, who is now well to the north of Alexandrovsk, is being aided by Makno, the independent Ukrainian leader, and is taking large numbers of prisoners.

The soviet government has had more than enough war with Poland, and at the Riga conference is seemingly making every effort to arrange an armistice that shall lead to peace. According to a dispatch from Warsaw, Adolph Joffe, head of the Russian delegation, received instructions from Moscow to accept all the conditions laid down by Poland, however hard they may be, except those compelling Russia to partly or wholly disband her Red army. So far the chief matter in dispute has been the line of demarcation between Poland, White Russia and Ukraine.

There has been no cessation of the guerrilla warfare in Ireland. Nearly every day one or more members of the British police or army are murdered by Sinn Feiners, and in almost every instance reprisal is swift and bloody. Towns and villages are raided and the homes of well-known Sinn Feiners are burned, and often they are taken out and shot to death. The British government, though it has started an inquiry into the killings, seems rather helpless in the matter. Mayor MacSwiney of Cork is still alive, and a London paper says it has learned he is being given food in concentrated form.

Though the effort to communize the industrial plants of Italy is admittedly a failure, the disturbances there are increasing. The workers and owners in the metal plants are approaching some measure of agreement, with the aid of the government, but the employees in other lines and the peasants in Sicily and other districts are yielding to the efforts of radical trouble-makers. Seizure of lands by armed peasants, beginning in Sicily, spread to the north during the week and threatened to become nation-wide.

The best development of the week was the way in which prices in the United States began to decline. In most cases manufacturers and dealers who offered the reductions tried to make it clear that they were based on expectations of future conditions, in order to free themselves from the suspicion of having profiteered at the former price. Economists called attention to two things: First, that safety demanded that prices decline gradually instead of tumbling; second, that the people must not let the lower prices lead them into another orgy of buying, lest the result be another rise.

America met with defeat in the airplane race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy in France. One of her entries was thrown out by an accident and the two others did not get far, owing to defects of construction in their engines. The race was won by a Frenchman, Sadi Lecointe, and the trophy now remains permanently in France.

MOVE TO CLEAN UP BASE BALL

Plan to Take Control Out of Hands of Professional Managers

SOVIET TROOPS BEING ROUTED

Fleeing to Escape Complete Slaughter. Bomb Suspect Arrested After Making Boasts.

Chicago.—Representatives of four major league base ball clubs have started a movement designed to "clean up base ball forever" by taking control of the game out of the hands of men financially interested, and placing it under a "civilian tribunal" to be composed of men "of unquestioned public standing."

A letter has been sent to every major league club and dozens of others interested, asking their approval of the plan which was characterized as a means of "giving professional baseball to the American people—where it belongs—and taking ownership of it away from club owners and players."

The letter was signed by William Veeck, president of the Chicago National league club; Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago American league club; Barney Dreyfus, president of the Pittsburgh club, and John McGraw, vice president and manager of the New York National league club.

Bomb Suspect Under Arrest.

New York.—A man giving the name of Joshua Greenspan, who was arrested for loitering in a Brooklyn building, was said by the police to have stated he knows the identity of persons responsible for the Wall street explosion.

Greenspan was sent to a hospital for observation, while members of the bomb squad and agents of the Department of Justice began checking up his record and story.

Radical papers were said by the police to have been found in Greenspan's pockets when he was arrested and a search of his room in Brooklyn revealed more.

SOVIET TROOPS ARE ROUTED.

Fleeing Eastward to Avoid Being Surrounded by Poles.

Warsaw.—The defeat of the Russians on the Polish northern front seems complete. Soviet troops are reported fleeing eastward in disorder in an effort to avoid being surrounded by the Poles who are in close pursuit.

The result of the Polish victory is declared by the military experts as eliminating any chance of the Bolshevik launching the fall offensive which Minister Trotsky was credited with planning to drive back the Poles from the territory they occupied after the failure of the soviet attempt to capture Warsaw.

The advances from the front report that one Russian division surrendered to the Poles after having murdered all the commissaries with it who tried to compel the troops to offer resistance.

American Girls in English Colleges.

London.—A remarkable feature of the approaching term at the English universities will be the attendance of a great number of women students from abroad. Many women from Scandinavia have attended lectures at Oxford since the war. They will soon be outnumbered by women students from the United States. American girls have proved immensely popular in the universities.

World Revolution Inevitable.

London.—"A world revolution will be the inevitable consequence of the capitalist developments in western Europe," Leon Trotsky, bolshevik war minister is quoted as saying in an interview with the Moscow correspondent of an English newspaper.

Explosion in Lincoln Gas Plant.

Lincoln, Neb.—An explosion followed by fire wrecked one of the buildings at the plant of the Lincoln Gas and Electric Light company here, seriously injuring four men and left the city without gas.

Drawing Closer to France.

Madrid.—Extensive efforts are being made both privately and officially in Spain to bring closer together the relations between France and this country. Large numbers of Spanish French committees have been formed principally in the big cities with this object in view.

Projecting Another Pacific Cable.

Seattle, Wash.—A project is being advanced by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce for laying another cable across the Pacific.

Thinks U. S. Must Handle Alcohol.

Washington, D. C.—W. J. Bryan told the International Congress Against Alcoholism he believed the time was not far distant when, to prevent "leaks" in enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, the government would have to take over all alcohol and declare a monopoly of alcohol manufacture.

Nome, Alaska.—Capt. Roald Amundsen's polar expeditionary ship, the Maud, is reported wedged tight in the polar ice pack west of Kolyuchin bay, Siberia.