

THE SUMMARY

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Russian Rebellion

Appears Successful Anti Bolshevik Troops Ready To Enter Petrograd Have Taken Important Fortifica- tions

LONDON.—The Petrograd workmen are revolting against forced mobilization and have attacked the Soviet troops, says a Helsingfors dispatch to The London Times.

The Soviets after street fighting took possession of the greater part of the city.

The revolutionary leader, General Kozlovski, is completely victorious, the dispatch adds, the artillery having silenced the minor forts, and is preparing to march on Petrograd. He has issued a proclamation to the effect that he is in a hurry to save the population from the oppression of a tyrannical clique.

The Krasnoya Gorka fortress is directing its first against the Moscow-Petrograd railway line, says a dispatch to the Central News from Helsingfors.

Eight ships of the Baltic fleet participated in the bombardment of Petrograd, says a Riga dispatch to the London Times. A panic ensued among the Red troops and Communists. The whole garrison at Oranienbaum, consisting of five regiments, deserted to the revolutionaries after shooting all regimental Commissars and Communists, and also captured two ice-breakers between Petrograd and Kronstadt.

The Bolsheviks have sent agitators to Kronstadt with gold to try to check the revolt.

TO START HOME RULE

LONDON.—The date which the Government is to fix as the appointed day for the present Irish Home Rule act to come into operation is April 19, both for the Parliament in the North and in the South. This arrangement has to be confirmed by the king in council. The elections will then follow. It is quite natural, that the invitation to the South of Ireland to set up their Parliament should be given as soon as possible. For the Ulster Parliament, if this arrangement is confirmed, the date for the first meeting will be June 21.

STRIKE THREATENED

CHICAGO.—Following the announcement by the packers of wage reductions from 12½ to 15 per cent, and of general revision of working hours, affecting their 100,000 workers on Monday, heads of the Packing Workers' Union left for Omaha for two days conference on what action to take. Some union leaders before departing charged that the packers wanted a national strike as a two month shutdown would enable them to dispose at high price of large stocks stored in warehouses and purchased at lowest prices in years.

DEMONSTRATION IN GLASGOW

GLASGOW.—The Prince of Wales, who is visiting Glasgow, got an enthusiastic reception. During the day there was a parade of unemployed, carrying banners with such mottoes as "We want the 1914 prices" and "The Prince has refused our dinner. We have no option." The last inscription referred to the Prince having declined to attend a public dinner in his honor, owing to opposition by the Laborites in the Town Council to the expenditure of funds for such a function.

RETURN DEAD HEROES

NEW YORK.—New York's own war dead, who fell on the fields of France, are being brought home in large numbers by the transport Somme, due at Hoboken next Monday. Most of the 1,596 bodies aboard the vessel were with the 27th and 77th divisions, the graves registration service announced today. Others fell in action with the first and second divisions.

U. S. TROOPS TO REMAIN

WASHINGTON.—Following the first meeting of the Harding Cabinet definite announcement was made at the War Department by Secretary Weeks that in formulating its policy toward the Rhine situation this Government is not now considering a withdrawal of the American troops of occupation.

Allied Troops

Invading Germany Occupy Three Towns Without Firing Single Shot Germans Seem Indifferent

COLOGNE.—Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort all are in the hands of the allied troops, as a result of the failure of the Germans to meet the reparation demands of the allied Governments. The occupation of these towns was accomplished without a single shot being fired and without a single arrest being made necessary by the attitude of the population now in the occupied zone.

Even the railroad workers who had been expected to incite trouble, some even threatening to strike, if the Rhine was crossed, remained on their trains watching gloomily the determined march of the French, British and Belgian contingents.

The troops hurried to the bridgeheads in motor trucks. Machine guns were placed at commanding positions and barriers of barb wire were erected as a precaution in the event of opposition by the hundreds who remained on the east bank of the Rhine throughout the night waiting for the allied advance, which in the case of Dusseldorf was scheduled to take place at dawn.

U. S. MEDIATES

WASHINGTON.—Costa Rica having had an intention of complying with the recommendations of the United States looking toward settlement of the Panama-Costa Rican conflict, State Department officials awaited a reply from Panama to the identical notes dispatched to that republic and Costa Rica.

BRYAN TO REORGANIZE PARTY

NEW YORK.—A reorganization of the Democratic Party is planned by William J. Bryan and his brother, Charles Bryan, former Judge R. C. Roper of Nebraska announced here. Judge Roper is here to represent the Bryans in conferences with progressive Democrats.

Judge Roper said it was the purpose of the Bryans to rescue the middle class Democrats, "and give them control of the party," thus eliminating the two elements now in control; the Cox-White faction, and the McAdoo-Woolley wing.

LABOR SITUATION ACUTE

BUENOS AIRES.—Labor troubles in the city of Rosario have assumed threatening proportions and a serious outbreak is apprehended by the authorities there. A general strike has been called and many unions have summoned their members to quit work in sympathy with striking municipal employes, or have presented their own demands for wage increases. The number of discontented unemployed persons is said to be growing daily.

EUROPE PLEASSED WITH HARDING

WASHINGTON.—Messages of felicitations exchanged by President Harding and a number of foreign rulers, expressing hopes for peace and friendship throughout the world, were made public at the White House.

A note of economic, as well as political, cooperation was sounded in the exchange between Mr. Harding and President Millerand, of France while most of the messages that passed with South and Central American Presidents voiced a renewed pledge of pan-American solidarity.

RAIL INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO.—Conspiracy on the part of American railroad executives and financiers to destroy the organizations of railroad workers and re-established autocratic financial control of the transportation industry was charged here by B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, who appeared before the United States Railroad Labor Board.

"THROWING" GAMES IS FELONY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Baseball players in New York State will have to "play the game straight" or face jail on a felony charge. Baseball gamblers who hereafter try to profit by offering bribes to influence a player to "throw a game," will also face jail on a felony charge.

Mellon Appeals

For Economy Would Have Public More In- terested In Saving Than In Spending Money Writes To Banks

WASHINGTON.—Detailed plans for financing the Government in the immediate future were announced by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. The new Secretary sent a letter to all banks of the country outlining the present situation of the Government and its immediate requirements and urging the necessity for economy. It was Mr. Mellon's first official statement.

Mr. Mellon particularly appealed to the people generally to exercise economy in Government expenditures and to become more interested in saving the Government's money than in spending it.

In the letter the new Secretary offered for subscription two new series of certificates of indebtedness in an aggregate amount of about \$400,000,000. The letter says:

"About \$500,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness mature on March 15, 1921, and about \$118,000,000 additional on April 15, 1921. On March 15, 1921, there will be due payable the semi-annual interest on the Third Liberty Loan amounting to about \$75,000,000. The Treasury also must make the large payments under the recent legislation authorizing part payments on account of the railroad guaranty, which may amount to as much as \$200,000,000, during the course of the next month.

30,000 SEEK HOMES

LONDON.—The British Government is asking the United States to agree to the emigration of 30,000 Nestorian Christians to America. They are descendants of the ancient Assyrians and as a result of the chaos created by the great war have left their homes near Lake Urumeyas in Northwest Persia and have been living in camp under British protection in Mesopotamia.

McGRAW'S CASE

The trial of John J. McGraw, manager and part owner of the Giants, for alleged violation of the Volstead act, growing out of an altercation at the Lambs last Fall, was adjourned to April 4 when the case was reached in the Federal District Court. McGraw is at present with the Giants at their Southern training camp.

FARMERS HOLD CROPS

WASHINGTON.—Larger stocks of grain were held on farms March 1 this year than on that date in any other year in history. Wheat was the only exception, holdings in 1916, the following the only billion bushel crop, having exceeded this year's holdings by 37,000,000 bushels.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

ALBANY.—There was a total of 39,075 automobile accidents in New York State cities in 1920 and in these 945 persons were killed and 22,731 injured, according to the reports of city Police Departments made to the New York State Bureau of Municipal Information.

MILLS MAY ELIMINATE 12 HOUR DAY

NEW YORK.—Elimination of the 12-hour day in the mills of the United States Steel Corporation is being considered by a committee of presidents of the subsidiary companies, Chairman E. H. Gary of the corporation announced.

LIQUOR TO HOSPITALS

WASHINGTON.—Sale to hospitals of more than fifty thousand gallons of seized liquors held by the customs officers at the various ports of the country is under consideration by the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary McLean said.

DEPORT COUNT

ROME.—Count Michael Karolyi, former President of the National Council of Hungary, has been ordered expelled from Italy. He was accused of distributing funds to Communists and being in touch with foreigners who recently incited disorders in Tuscany.