

Sebastopol, Nov. 6th. Eight divisions of infantry and General Budency's cavalry made up the Soviet army, the attack of which broke the strength of Baron Wrangel's forces at Taurida. These troops advancing from Nikopol on Nov. 3rd., attacked both wings of the anti-Bolshevik army. 10,000 of Budency's men swept southward as far as Salkova where Genl. Wrangel's counter-attack resulted in their surrender. Five columns of superior Soviet forces however continued to advance in all directions along the two hundred mile front and Genl. Wrangel was forced to retreat. He was successful in withdrawing his men, horses and supplies into the Crimean peninsula. Genl. Wrangel's troops after their victories on Nov. 1st. and 2nd, before their withdrawal, are said to have sorted from the prisoners and shot hundreds of Jewish Bolshevik commissaries as well as Hungarians, Rumanians, Chinese and Germans. Following the total route of the Bolsheviks on Nov. 2nd, Genl. Wrangel slowly withdrew his line toward the Salkovo railway, where it united the units which had been holding the Soviet forces below Melitopol. In explaining his retirement, Genl. Wrangel said "in view of the absolute superiority of the enemy's numbers which allowed the Bolshevik to replace their losses, it was decided to withdraw to the Crimea. Our troops are tired but their spirits are good. The retreat was conducted without pressure from the enemy."

Constantinople, Nov. 6th. —British and French representatives here have asked their Govts. if their warships in the Black Sea waters should support Genl. Wrangel at Perekop and Salkova, while the Soviet forces are pressing on the Crimean Peninsula. Meanwhile fresh supplies of rifles and cartridges are being hurried to Sebastopol.

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 6th. —President-elect Harding and Mrs. Harding and their party left here this morning on a special train bound for Point Isabel near the southern tip of the Texas coast, where Mr. Harding will spend 12 days hunting and fishing. After that he is to make an ocean voyage to the Canal Zone and then back to a port in middle Atlantic coast.

Washington, Nov. 6th. —Commander Terhune, Naval Governor of Samoa, shot and killed himself on November 3rd., says a despatch received yesterday at the United States Naval Department. The battleship Kansas was due at Samoa on Sunday with a board of inquiry to inquire into the administration of the island by Governor Terhune. The court was named as a result of charges made by a former assistant to the commander.

London, Nov. 6th. —The "Times" prints a despatch from Rome which gives the Popolo Romano as authority for the statement that an agreement on the Adriatic question has been reached, the Jugoslavs having obtained satisfaction by Italy, renouncing her claim to Dalmatia.

Paris, Nov. 7th. —General Wrangel is still holding the Isthmus of Perekop, the only means of ingress to the Crimean Peninsula by land and the military situation from his standpoint is not hopeless according to information which has been received at the Foreign Office in a report from M. Demartel, the French High Commissioner at Sebastopol. Genl. Wrangel is confident the Bolsheviks will be unable to break through his line of defence at the isthmus and invade the Crimea.

Paris, November 7th. —An agreement reached by France and Great Britain yesterday upon the procedure to be followed in settling the German reparations question is received with satisfaction at the newspaper offices here. The procedure embraces:—First, a conference of experts at Brussels, second:—a meeting of Allied and German representatives at Geneva, third:—consideration by the reparations commission of the findings of the first two conferences, and fourth:—a meeting of the Premiers to consider the Commissions decision. According to Le Petit Parisien a full agreement has not been reached concerning the procedure in the fourth stage regarding guarantees and penalties which, it says, the Supreme Council should provide. The "Figaro" says the agreement deprives the reparations committee of none of its rights, but that it will fix the amount of Germany's debt and decide as to her solvency as France has contended it should. It is expected the first two stages will be covered in time to allow the Geneva Conference to finish its work by the middle of February.

Constantinople, November 7th. —The Turkish Government has addressed a note to the powers in which it is declared that the present time is inopportune for the ratification of the Peace Treaty by Turkey.

NEW YORK, 5th Nov. 1920.
 Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$9.50
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.75
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$31.00
 Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$8.03.
 Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 56-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.35
 Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.38½

LONDON, Nov. 5th 1920.
 Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled price, duty paid 129s. 9d.
 " Demerara Crystals free of control, duty paid, 83s. 85s.
 " Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid, 124s. 9d.
 " " free of control duty paid 60s. 70s.
 " " fine 85s.

German Beet 88½ f.o.b. no sales.
 White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 80s. 0d.
 Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 80s. 0d.
 Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
 Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
 Consols 45.
 Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 56.20.
 All prices subject to correction.

JOHNSON SENTENCED

Jack Johnson, former heavy weight champion, was sentenced to one year and a day in Leavenworth penitentiary and fined \$1,000 today by Federal Judge George L. Carpenter, for violating the Mann Act.

The sentence re-affirmed that passed on Johnson in 1913, when he was convicted of transporting a white girl from Pittsburgh to Chicago. Johnson later fled to Europe, forfeiting his \$30,000 bail.

Johnson's first wife committed suicide in 1913, and he thereupon married Lucille Cameron, the principal white witness for the State. Since his return to Illinois Johnson has been boxing daily in his jail cell in anticipation that he might be released and permitted to take up fighting again. —*Barbados Globe*, Oct. 5th.

KING'S FORTUNE TOLD.

TO REIGN 20 YEARS LONGER

ONE OF HIS SONS TO MARRY CHORUS GIRL.

King George's fortune has been told as follows:—

London, August 23
 "You will live to be eighty-seven. You will die in California. Within another twenty years you will have given up your throne to the Prince of Wales. You will become the father-in-law of a chorus girl. I do not know which of your sons will marry her."

Such is the fortune of King George of England as revealed by a deck of cards. His Majesty was told his fortune by the wife of one of the sailors on the royal yacht Victoria She is said to have told the fortune of every monarch in Europe. The King sat for his fortune as a matter of diversion on a cruise.

"If I don't die in England I would like to die at sea," was his only comment at the finish of his sitting.

We are not aware that His Royal Highness' lady friend whom he met in France and sought out and danced with in New York on his visit to that city has embarked upon a stage career or joined a chorus! —*Ibid*.