

# THE CHERAW CHRONICLE

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## APPROVES POLICY ON REPARATIONS

### CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES OVERWHELMINGLY VOTE TO IMPOSE PENALTIES

## GERMAN PROTEST ANSWERED

### Premier Briand Explains How German Failure to Observe the Treaty Causes Sanctions Advance

Paris.—The decisions of the London reparations conference, the occupation of Dusseldorf and other German cities and the application of the allied economic penalties on Germany were approved by the chamber of deputies recently by a vote that was virtually unanimous except for the Socialists and Communists. The vote as officially given out was 491 to 66.

Premier Briand, replying to former Minister of Finance Klotz and former Minister of War Lefevre, who respectively insisted upon further light as to the government's intentions with regard to execution of the treaty of Versailles and securing the disarmament of Germany, took occasion to answer German protest to the league of nations against the allied occupation on the ground that it was a violation of the treaty. He called the attention of the chamber to the fact that at the same time this protest was sent Germany had refused, on the summons of the reparations commission, to execute the clause of the treaty calling for the payment of twenty billion gold marks.

"Germany," he said, "has violated the treaty in three essential clauses—disarmament, reparation and the trial of the accused officers. Thus the sanctions as provided for in the treaty are applicable and just, as we have applied them."

The allied commission of control, he declared, was working under the advice of Marshals Wilson and Foch, and might be depended upon to satisfy the requirements of M. Lefevre as to the disarmament of Germany.

M. Lefevre said that since he declared in a previous debate in the chamber that Germany was making a new machine gun capable of shooting fifteen hundred bullets a minute its existence had been proven. The guns had been found in Koenigsburg, he declared, along with a new type of six-millimeter cannon, proving that the Germans

place that destroyed under allied control. He said that material had been discovered in cellars of the Spandau arsenal sufficient to manufacture 6,000 field guns.

## Fire Insurance Scrap in Mississippi

Jackson, Miss.—The five fire insurance companies which entered Mississippi for the transaction of business after 167 old line companies withdrew, following the filing of a billion dollar anti-trust suit against them by the state revenue agent, have been made defendants in a similar action. It is charged that the five companies are using the same rate sheets as those formerly used by the old line companies that quit business in the state.

## Mapother to Head L. & N. Railroad

Louisville, Ky.—Wible L. Mapother, first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, was elected president of the road at a meeting of the stockholders in New York recently, it is announced at the road headquarters here. He succeeds the late Milton H. Smith, Mr. Mapother, who is 48 years old, has been with the Louisville and Nashville for many years. His first employment was as office boy in President Smith's office.

## British Navy Head Corrects Quotation

London.—Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the admiralty, declared recently that his reference to the United States in his discussion of naval matters at a meeting of naval architects had not been quoted correctly. What he really said is: "We see the naval committee of the United States senate laying down the principle that America shall maintain a navy at least equal to that of any other power. That is a claim to equality which this country never has accepted save in connection with the great English speaking nation which sprang from our loins."

## British Factories Working For Russia

London.—British factories are humming, turning out products for Russia. This is the result of the trade agreement recently entered into with Russia.

## Rotary Meeting Addressed By Wireless

Pittsburg.—S. C. McFarland of the Pittsburg Rotary Club employed the wireless telephone to address a session of Rotarians at Charlotte, N. C. Mr. McFarland was to have attended the meeting in the South, but found it impossible to leave Pittsburg.

## Frank Gunsauls, Writer-Lecturer, Dies

Chicago.—Frank Gunsauls, 65, nationally known writer, educator and lecturer, died here recently of heart trouble. He was head of the Armour Institute of Technology, having held that position since 1892. Doctor Gunsauls entered the ministry in Columbus, Ohio, at the age of 19 and later was pastor of churches in Baltimore and Chicago. He held professorships at several Ohio colleges and at Yale university. He was known all over the world as one of the best writers of English.

## BOARD TO AID GULF PORTS

### Capital Declared Already Interested, But Action Awaits New Board Appointments

Washington.—Obstacles in the way of further allocation of government tonnage for operation in the New Orleans-Brazil trade have been removed, former Commissioner Sutter of the shipping board announces. The action was taken, notwithstanding the refusal of the board to allocate ships to the United States Maritime and Development company of Detroit.

On the protest of the Mississippi Shipping company, Mr. Sutter explained, the board refused to allocate ships to the Detroit company. But, on March 3, he adds, the board by resolution, gave the Detroit company the standing of an operator, which would enable it to apply for government ships, upon the showing that they will not be operated in competition with established routes.

The board's plan, Mr. Sutter declared, is to build up the shipping in the gulf ports for the benefit of the Mississippi valley section, so that products originating there will have a more direct route to the foreign markets than by way of Atlantic ports.

"The solution of the American merchant marine problem," he says, "lies in the Mississippi valley, where 770 per cent of the country's foreign commerce originates."

Detroit and St. Louis capital is already interested in the operation of government ships out of gulf ports, Mr. Sutter asserted, and the board hopes to dispose of a number of its vessels through creating a market for ships in the Mississippi valley.

Allocation of sufficient tonnage to gulf ports, he said, would enable producers as far north as the Great Lakes to send their goods by rail or inland water routes to the gulf and thereby avoid the rail shipment to the Atlantic. Development of this project, he adds, would be pushed, but definite action would probably await the appointment of the new shipping board by President Harding.

## Negro Lynched By A Florida Mob

Tampa, Fla.—William Bowles, negro, was lynched by a mob near Eagle Lake recently. The mob took the negro from two deputy sheriffs who had arrested him on charges of insulting a young white girl. He was hanged to a tree near the roadside.

## Hardwood Timbermen Hold Meeting

Memphis, Tenn.—Hardwood lumbermen and executive officials of the principal lumber carrying railroads of the South met here to discuss readjustment of freight rates on forest products which hardwood producers declare imperative, especially on low grade timber.

## Coal Man Urged As Ambassador

Washington.—The West Virginia delegation in congress are urging the president to make I. T. Mann, a West Virginia coal man, ambassador to Spain. After seeing the president, members of the delegation indicated belief that appointment, will be made.

## Russian-Polish Pact To Be Signed

Riga.—Poland and Russia concluded their peace conference here on the 15th. The treaty was signed March 18 at 9 a. m. The agreement includes provisions for payment of thirty million gold rubles in reparation for Poland.

## Former Grand Vizier Of Turkey Shot

Berlin.—Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance of Turkey, was assassinated at Charlottenburg, a western suburb of Berlin. He was shot to death. The murderer, an Armenian student, was arrested. The student accused Talaat Pasha in the street and then fired the fatal shot. He also wounded Talaat's wife.

## Ireland Observe Sad St. Patrick's Day

Dublin.—Ireland observed her sad St. Patrick's Day on the 17th. It was inaugurated with the attacks on military lorries. Residents within sound of the firing were thrown into panic, fearing the inception of reprisals for the six executions in Mount Joy prison. The generally expected reprisals, it is feared, will precipitate serious fighting.

## Revival Shown In Financing Condition

New York.—The sharp revival in the automobile industry during the last few weeks is indicated in the fact that no Ford financing of any character is expected at present, states the Dow-Jones financial news service. "If the Ford business continues at the present rate, it is possible that the renewal of existing bank obligation will meet its requirements. The policy of the company is to speed up production to meet the improving demand." Good demand is reported.

## U. S. Demands Settlement Of Row

Washington.—An urgent demand that the government of Panama immediately settle its boundary dispute with Costa Rica is made by the United States in a note dispatched to Panama and made public by the state department. The note concludes with the assertion that the United States expects Panama to indicate definitely its intention to comply with the representations made by this government. The note insists that Panama abide by the boundary decision of Chief Justice White.

## RATES ON COTTON AND BRICK RAISED

### INTRASTATE SHIPMENTS IN GEORGIA TO CARRY SAME FREIGHT AS INTRASTATE TRAFFIC

## FLORIDA RATES ARE HIGHER

### Commission Cites Example Of Disturbance In Traffic Which It Alleges Present Rate Cause

Washington.—Freight rates on cotton, cotton lint and brick within the state of Georgia fixed by the state authorities were ordered by the interstate commerce commission to be raised April 23 to levels in effect in interstate traffic.

Passenger fares were referred to in the title of the case heard by the commission, but it developed at the hearing that no question was presented with respect to them.

Rates charged on the commodities named, the commission held, "result in undue prejudice to shippers of interstate traffic, undue preference of shippers of state traffic and in unjust discrimination against interstate commerce."

The Georgia commission, following an announcement by the interstate commerce commission in 1920 fixing the rates in state and interstate commerce permitted a 25 per cent increase between points in Georgia on the classes and on all commodities except those named. The carriers' application for an increase on these commodities was denied.

Rates fixed by the state authorities result in a general disturbance of the relationship between the Georgia state and the interstate rates on cotton, the commission said. As an example of such disturbance the commission cited the following:

"The rates from Georgia points to the ports of Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., are 25 per cent higher for export or interstate movement beyond than for local shipment, the result being that cotton is now billed locally to the ports that otherwise would be shipped to the interstate or export rate."

Railroads in Florida were ordered by the interstate commerce commission to raise state rates to the level in effect in interstate traffic, effective April 25.

The commission also held that rates charged in state traffic in Florida resulted in "undue prejudice to shippers in interstate traffic, in undue preference to shippers of state traffic and in unjust discrimination against interstate commerce."

Passengers rates were referred to in the title of the case, but it developed at the hearing upon which the decision was based, that no question was presented with respect to them.

## Kronstadt Falls To The Soviet Troops

Helsingfors.—Kronstadt has surrendered to the Soviet forces. This announcement is made by the revolutionary committee of Kronstadt, which has arrived in Finland, accompanied by eight hundred soldiers. Before retreating from Kronstadt the revolutionists blew up the warships Petropavlovsk and Sebastopol. General Koslovsk, leader of the revolutionists, has also arrived in Finland. The downfall of the revolutionists is reported as complete.

## Recess Appointments By President

Washington.—Edward C. Finney of Kansas was given a recess appointment by President Harding recently as first assistant secretary of the interior. A recess appointment as commissioner of the general land office was given by President Harding recently to William S. Spry, former governor of Utah. D. H. Crissinger of Marion, Ohio, took oath recently as controller of the currency and as such automatically became a member of the federal reserve board. He was sworn in in the presence of members of the board.

## Asks Review Of Eugene Debs Case

Washington.—President Harding has asked Attorney General Dougherty to review the case of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist presidential candidate in 1920 and now serving a sentence under the espionage act in Atlanta penitentiary.

## Experts At Work On Tax Revision

Washington.—Formulation of a treasury policy on tax revision has been started and probably will be ready for submission to congress when it convenes in extra session, April 11. Treasury experts have been engaged for some time in making a survey of revenue sources and the extent to which each may be tapped in bringing money into the government's vaults. It is understood that internal revenue experts are preparing to make recommendations on some phases of the important problem.

## Bonar Law Leaves The British Cabinet

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, lord of the privy seal, has resigned from the cabinet. Ill health is given as the reason for his resignation. He also resigns from the government leadership in the house of commons. This announcement was recently made in the house of commons by the prime minister Lloyd-George is deeply affected by this resignation, saying he had received a letter from Mr. Bonar Law stating that he had been warned by his physicians that if he continued he would run the risk of a collapse.

## ENGLAND RAISES BLOCKADE

### First Entente Nation To Resume Commercial Relations Guarantees Freedom To Soviet Ships

London.—Great Britain, first great entente nation to lift the commercial blockade against Soviet Russia, has signed an agreement with representatives of the Moscow government permitting the exchange of commodities between the two countries and guaranteeing Russian vessels the freedom of the seas.

Completion of the negotiations, which began several months ago, was announced recently. The step, which is one of the most significant acts that has taken place since the armistice, has aroused not only tremendous interest throughout Europe, but a wide difference of sentiment in Great Britain.

The British government, accused of having extended, through dealing with Lenin's emissaries, a tacit though unofficial recognition of the Soviet government, states as it has declared throughout the course of the negotiations that the agreement implies nothing but the right to do business between the two countries, and denies that recognition of any sort or description is implied by its signature to the document.

The labor party and the bulk of British merchants view the agreement as a businesslike move, which will permit English concerns to step into the Russian market in advance of any other nation and obtain the first fruits and first advantages that such a relationship would bring. It is regarded by these men as a victory for common sense dealing with an international problem.

On the other hand, those who see in the agreement a partial recognition of the Trotsky and Lenin regime inveigh against it as dealing with a government "blackened by every crime and agent of which is actively plotting the destruction of every civilized state"—as the Morning Post remarks.

It is announced that the treaty includes Russian guarantees that the Soviet will refrain from anti-British activities in Asia, especially in Afghanistan and India. In return, Great Britain pledges herself not to carry on any anti-Russian activity in states formed out of the former Russian empire. Great Britain also assures Russian ships of complete liberty on the high seas.

The recent measure which will bring tremendous support to the Lenin-Trotsky government. In fact, the life of the present Soviet probably has been indefinitely extended as a result of the successful work of Krassin in overcoming all the obstacles to the project.

It is becoming more and more apparent that the Kronstadt rebellion far from being a revolt against Communism, is purely political in every aspect and seeks merely to exchange one set of leaders for another. It is foredoomed to failure because it lacks the impetus of general anti-Communist sentiment throughout the country.

The ability of Lenin and Trotsky to cling to power depended almost entirely upon the success or failure of the British trade negotiations, according to the best opinion here.

Washington.—England, through her trade agreement signed with Russia, will become the middleman for American goods sent to Russia—and get most of the profit, says Senator France, Maryland, leader of those Republican forces favoring resumption of United States trade with Russia.

France, who will immediately reopen his demands for ending American trade aloofness in so far as Russia is concerned, expressed little surprise at the announcement made in London.

## Small Boy Caught Selling Narcotics

New York.—Charged with playing hookey to vend drugs, Paul Sporka, a 15-year-old schoolboy, was taken to children's court for arraignment. He was arrested in a Bowery alley by members of the narcotic squad, who said they saw him sell "decks" of drugs for \$1 each. Concealed in his school books, the police say, they found a supply of narcotics. Later the boy took them to a place on the lower East Side, removed a brick from an old wall and xposed his cache.

## Russian Dancer Asked To Head Revolt

New York.—An invitation was danced here by Ivan Narodny, Russian dancing master and author, to go immediately to Kronstadt to take charge of the anti-Bolshevik rebellion there. Mr. Narodny was a prominent leader of the Kronstadt rebellion against the czar in 1905, and later escaped to the United States with Maxim Gorky. The invitation was sent, Narodny said, by the council of the Kronstadt rebellion, whose special messenger left Revel, Esthonia, two weeks ago to deliver same.

## Haunted By Visions Of His Wife

Chicago.—Every night since he killed his wife and their unborn child last June, Carl Wanderer has talked with her spirit, according to testimony given by Dr. Harold D. Singer, state alienist, at Wanderer's trial on charges of murdering the "ragged stranger," alleged to have been hired to stage a fake holdup. Doctor Singer said that Wanderer had told him that Mrs. Wanderer had come to him nightly in her wedding gown and holding a child in her arms. The doctor said Wanderer is undoubtedly sane.

## ROAD INSTITUTE A THOROUGH SUCCESS

### UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED ENGINEERS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE ATTENDED.

## ADDRESSED BY THE GOVERNOR

### Hope Expressed that the State Would This Year Take Advantage of the Benefits of Federal Aid.

Columbia.

The first day's session of the South Carolina road institute was a thorough success, with upwards of 100 engineers from all parts of the state present and strong addresses by leaders in the state highway commission and prominent citizens of this and other states, creating great enthusiasm and interest.

The meetings were held in the lecture room of LeConte college on the university campus, with Frank E. Brodnax, president of the road institute presiding.

The night session was featured by an address by Gov. R. A. Cooper who urged the engineers if they had any influence in their counties to use it to advocate the issuing of bonds. He declared that the federal government was going to continue to furnish aid for good roads and he expressed the hope that the state would this year take advantage of the opportunity to benefit by it.

Now, he said, is the opportune time to put forth every effort to do all the road building possible. Gov. Cooper said he would not venture to dictate as to whether top soil or hard surface roads or what kind should be built but said he did know that some different type from those now in vogue in the state should be instituted.

## Commission Names Field Men

W. F. Moseley of Columbia and H. G. Hayward of Hardeeville were appointed field agents of the South Carolina tax commission, these two additional men being allowed by the last general assembly. The commission held a session here and named Mr. Moseley and Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Moseley was formerly with the Columbia postoffice, but more recently was with the internal revenue department as a deputy collector. Mr. Hayward is an experienced man in tax matters and the commission expects good results from the two new agents. Both men will be sent to Charleston to assist the other agents in checking up property in that city.

## Books of Game Warden Checked

Officials of the state bank examiner's office have finished checking up the office of state game warden and found that the accounts of the former warden, Wade Hampton Gibbs, were all correct to every detail. Mr. Gibbs requested that the office be checked and as a result of the bank examiner's work the retired head of the department is given a clean slate.

During the eight months of the present fiscal year while Mr. Gibbs was chief game warden the total collections amounted to \$110,329.27, a record never before attained.

## Relief Asked For Irish

Governor Cooper received a telegram from Morgan J. O'Brien, chairman of the national committee for the relief of the Irish, in which he was asked to become honorary vice chairman of the committee. The message depicted woeful conditions in Ireland and called the Governor's attention to the apparent need for aid by America.

## McSwain Visiting Oil Fields

W. A. McSwain, state insurance commissioner, left Columbia for a visit to the oil fields of Texas. He will probably be gone for a week or ten days.

## Game Wardens Appointed

A. W. Smith of Garnett, B. T. Youmans of Estill and L. B. O'Dell of Easley were appointed game wardens for South Carolina by Governor Cooper.

## Kerr is Traffic Manager

George H. Kerr, who for the past four years has been assistant general freight system at Atlanta, has been appointed traffic manager for the Southeastern Express company. J. W. Bray, formerly division freight agent at Greensboro, N. C., has been promoted to assistant general freight agent succeeding Mr. Kerr at Atlanta while Paul A. Wright, formerly district freight agent at Atlanta, also becomes an assistant general freight agent.

## Water on Trains Examined

E. L. Filby, sanitary engineer of the state health department, has returned to Columbia after visiting Bamberg, Ehrhardt, Port Royal, Megretts and Georgetown. He has been examining drinking water supplies used on railway passenger trains. These inspections of water supplies used on the trains are made twice annually. Mr. Filby says that lettuce is being shipped from the truck section and that the producers are anticipating a profitable season in that vegetable

## Food Supplies for the West

South Carolina imported \$11,000,000 worth of food and feedstuffs from the West last year, according to figures compiled by the committee on banking, legislation and warehousing of the South Carolina division of the American Cotton association. The importation of this enormous amount of foodstuffs into the state was made necessary by the eagerness of the farmers to raise cotton, many of them planting 17 acres to the plow.

According to the committee statement the importation of food and feedstuffs into South Carolina from the West last year, was as follows: Corn \$15,000,000; mixed feeds \$13,000,000; hay \$12,000,000; oats \$10,000,000; flour \$20,000,000; bacon \$20,000,000; beef \$5,000,000; eggs and butter \$3,000,000; canned goods \$13,000,000, making a grand total of \$111,000,000.

"These figures," says the association "are purchases from this state's only and every item must be paid, for in cash before the goods are delivered together with the freight."

## So, Express Company Liable

The state supreme court handed down an opinion of far reaching effect in sustaining Judge Whaley in the Richland county case in the case of the Terry Packing company vs. the Southern Express company. The court holds that the Southern Express company is liable for damages and can be sued in this state dismissing the company's contention that it had no property in South Carolina nor agents upon whom papers could be served.

Attorney for the Terry company showed that they had served the papers on the agents of the express company as set forth by South Carolina law by leaving the summons and other papers on the premises of the defendant's last known place of business, 1114 Lady street.

## Passenger Rates Now Higher

Intrastate passenger fare on all railroads in South Carolina will be increased to conform with the interstate charges, fixed by the interstate commerce commission, the charge to be effective March 16, according to tariffs filed by the various railroads with the state railroad commission. Attorney General Sam. W. Wolfe is now awaiting a hearing before Judge H. A. M. Smith in Charleston on injunction proceedings to prevent the enforcement of the interstate commerce commission's order under which the increase.

## Consolidate Highway Districts

Consolidation of the four districts now in existence into two districts and a considerable reduction in the forces in the drafting room as well as in the motor vehicle division was announced by the state highway commission. The change will, in a large measure, become effective April 1, although some men have already been laid off.

The reduction was made necessary due to the limited appropriation allowed the highway department by the general assembly. In the new order the state will be divided into two engineering districts, the eastern and western districts, both having headquarters in Columbia.

## Want Parr Shoals Dam Removed

Washington, (Special).—T. C. Williams and Frazier Lyon interested in the steamship line which operates on the Congaree river between Columbia and Georgetown, are in Washington with a complaint regarding the dam at Parr Shoals which they represent is an impediment to navigation.

They are trying to obtain an interview with Secretary of War John W. Weeks. It is said to be their hope that the war department will order the alleged obstruction removed.

## Loans are Greatly Delayed

Actual resumption of business whereby the bank will be able to begin making loans will not be before April 1 and perhaps later than that date, according to David H. Houston, president of the Columbia branch of the federal land bank.

The land banks all over the country have been tied up for a long period and now the readjustment and the obtaining of funds will necessitate a considerable time before the business can be picked up again.

## Visit of Yellowstone Park Man

Robert A. Putzier, general traveling representative of the Yellowstone National park, was in Columbia, stopping over on his first tour of the Southeastern states. This is the first trip that any representative of the park has made in this section with the idea of stimulating travel to the Yellowstone park, but Mr. Putzier announced, it was his intention to make the soliciting tour an annual event. Mr. Putzier said, interest in and travel to the park has been growing recently.

## Road Bids Asked For

Bids for the construction of the road to run from Reevesville to St. George in Dorchester county will be opened, the highway department announced. This piece of road work was advertised sometime ago and was submitted the low bid, but the firm did not put up its bond and thereby failed to get the contract.

Hyde and Baxter of Washington have been formally awarded the contract for constructing the Pee Dee river bridge at Mars Bluff.

## A GERMAN VICTORY IN UPPER SILESIA

### POLAND SECURED ONLY ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF VOTE IN RECENT PLEBISCITE.

## AREA IS 5,000 SQUARE MILES

### Election Will Go Down in History as a Momentous Event in Adjustment of European Boundaries.

Berlin.—Germany won an overwhelming victory in plebiscite held in Upper Silesia to determine the future national status of that region, according to official returns received here. Two districts were still missing at 9 o'clock the morning after, but the count showed that 876,000 votes had been cast for Germany and 339,000 for Poland.

Reports from Breslau state that the plebiscite was generally without untoward incidents.

Palm Sunday, the day of the voting in Upper Silesia, seems likely to go down in history as one of the most momentous days in the adjustment of European boundaries growing out of the world war. The day had been looked forward to with intense interest by all Germany and Poland as well, while evidences of world-wide attention upon the balloting were not lacking in advices from abroad.

The area involved, comprising some five thousand square miles, was the largest section of territory to have its fate submitted to a plebiscite under peace treaty, but even more important than the size of the district was the material wealth contained in its varied mineral resources, mainly coal, but also including iron, zinc and lead.

Sixth Largest Cotton Crop.

Washington.—The largest cotton crop since 1914 and the sixth largest in the history of the country was grown last year. Ginning statistics for the 1920-21 season, announced by the Census Bureau, show a total of 33,345,764 equivalent 500-pound bales, comprising the 1920 crop. That is less than the record crop of 1914, which is slightly smaller than the 1920 crop.

## Density of Population

Washington.—The average density of population throughout the United States exclusive of outlying possessions was 35.5 per square mile of land area in 1920, as against 30.9 in 1910, the Census Bureau announced.

The density figures for Southern states were: Alabama 45.8; Florida, 17.7; Georgia, 49.3; Louisiana 39.6; Mississippi 35.6; North Carolina 52.5; South Carolina 55.2; Tennessee 56.1; and Virginia, 57.4.

## Plans Coalition Government

Copenhagen.—Negotiations looking to the formation of a coalition government for soviet Russia have been opened by Nikolai Lenin, bolshevik premier, with leaders of the Menshevik and social revolutionaries.

## New Shingle Is Hung up

Washington.—Formation of a partnership between Joseph P. Tamm, who served as secretary to former President Wilson, and Representative Randolph Perkins of Woodcliff Lake, N. J., for the general practice of law in New Jersey was made.

## Revenues Exceeded By Costs

Washington.—Governmental costs, including interest and outlays for permanent improvements for the 227 cities of the country with a population of 30,000 or more, exceeded total revenues by \$5,991,000 in the year 1919.

## Let Out Many American Seamen

Manila, P. I.—Eleven hundred American seamen were discharged from American merchant ships here during the year 1920, according to reports of acting United States shipping commissioner, Francisco Corales, just issued.

## Negro Labor Conditions

Atlanta, Ga.—Investigation of conditions among negro labor on farms in southern counties as conducted by Federal District Attorney Alexander is commended in a statement issued by Governor Dorsey.

## Reichstag Favors Disarmament

Berlin.—The reichstag passed all three readings of the disarmament bill which was adopted by the reichstag committee in a form differing from the government's original draft of the bill.

## Typhoid Federation Meets

Pensacola, Fla.—The Southeastern Typhoid Federation opened its annual session here to take up among other questions that of the 44 hour week.

## Case of World War Veterans

Indianapolis.—A nationwide survey of conditions surrounding the case of disabled world war veterans has been started by the 800 Rotary clubs of the country, according to a letter received at the American Legion's national