

Bergdoll Property Seized by Officials
Shacker's Mother Must Surrender Control—Grover Must Come Back to America if He Wants to Get His Finger on One Penny

Philadelphia, May 27.—All the property of Grover Bergdoll, draft evader, who is in Germany, was seized here today by Col Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, for the United States government by order of President Harding. With it was seized the property of his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, and of his brother, Erwin Bergdoll, who is serving a sentence in the army disciplinary barracks at Leavenworth, Kansas, as a draft evader.

The action was taken under a new ruling which permits the government to take over the property of those who have forsworn their allegiance. Bergdoll having escaped to Germany and announced himself as a German citizen, made himself liable under this law. Mrs. Bergdoll was given five days to turn over to the local representatives of the alien property custodian an account of all Grover's property in this country, both real and personal. If this is done the remainder of the Bergdoll property will be returned to her. If it is not, the entire estate will remain in the hands of government officials, and in addition she will be liable to imprisonment for contempt. The value of the seized estate owned by Grover Bergdoll is estimated at \$336,226. Summarized, it was explained by government officials, the seizure means:

All of Bergdoll's realty, mortgages and bank accounts, including his share in the Bergdoll brewery, will be administered by the government, instead of by his mother, who has held the property under power of attorney.

All of his funds on deposit in banks are to be administered by the government.

Bergdoll is cut off absolutely from his financial resources in this country. If his mother tries to communicate with him in any way she will make herself liable to a jail sentence. If he wants his property he must return to the United States and file a claim. If he does, that he must go to prison and serve his term. Every cent of expense connected with the seizure of the estate will come out of Bergdoll's pocket.

Mrs. Bergdoll and her eighty-eight-year-old mother must vacate "Castle Bergdoll," Grover's home here, from which he escaped when brought here to search for the "buried pot of gold."

Under the war trade board license, as amended last Monday, Grover Bergdoll is classed as an alien enemy, which deprives him of any protest or claim as an American citizen.

Mrs. Bergdoll cannot touch a cent of her own money, or of Grover's or Erwin's, until she has satisfied the government authorities of the exact ownership, and until Grover's possessions have been separated from those of Erwin and her own. She cannot sign a check.

When Col. Miller and a staff of assistants went to "Castle Bergdoll" today and served notice that her shacker son's estate has been seized and that she must vacate, she only said:

"Well, when do I have to move?"

Pretty Girls to Lose Jobs
Mexico City, April 29.—Pretty-faced señoritas who have been employed in government offices, principally because of the pleasant smile they gave department heads, are to be ousted from their present positions and men are to take their places, according to a recent official announcement. After President Obregon's recent order that every cabinet officer must investigate the worthiness of his employees, it was discovered that hundreds of girls were drawing federal pay with duties that called for only occasional work.

All such are to be discharged, provision being made, however, that they shall be retained if they are assisting in the support of their parents or other near relatives.

Railroad Shares Improve in Market
New York, May 18.—Railroad shares made demonstration of strength on the stock market today, rising one to three points in consequence of the decision of the railroad labor board of Chicago to adjust the wages downward after July 1st next. The readjustment is expected as the result of the great economies in the fixed charges of the railroads which have been laboring under the steadily increasing operating expense since the relinquishment from federal control.

Philadelphia, May 27.—Disarmament, as may minimize the burdens of supporting the army and navy, without imperiling national defense, is favored by the committee report to the United Presbyterian general assembly.

Aurora, Ill., May 27.—Four high school children were killed near here when a train struck their automobile, which slipped down an embankment.

Berlin, May 27.—Former Postmaster General Burleson, after investigating the possibilities of the cotton market in Germany, has gone to Vienna. He said that the inability of German manufacturers to find surplus market and reduced buying power of consumers make their situation difficult.

Kansas City, May 27.—Officers were instructed this morning to search spectators for weapons at the trial of Danzell Chester, charged with the murder of Miss Barton, a society girl. The order followed a melee in the court room.

Chicago, May 28.—Knights of Columbus announced a plan to organize the women of every town where hospitals are located to provide comfort for disabled service men.

Fish Law Enforcement
There is Closed Time in All Streams From Saturday to Wednesday

Columbia, May 28.—The law which forbids the seining of rivers and creeks of this state between Saturday evening and Wednesday morning of every week is to be enforced by the state game department, according to a letter of instructions sent by Chief State Game Warden A. A. Richardson, of Columbia, to all county wardens in the state, in which the wardens are ordered to enforce the law "vigorously."

The act, passed in 1918, requires that "there shall be a closed time in all the creeks, streams and inland waters of the state, from the setting of the sun each Saturday until the rising of the sun each Wednesday, during which time all seines, nets or any plan or device for the stoppage or collection of fish, which obstructs any portion of any creek, stream or inland waters other than a dam for manufacturing purposes, shall be removed from said creeks, streams or inland waters."

The fine imposed for violation of this act is \$200 for each offense. The act specifies that hand dip nets are exempted from the "close season". The act has not been enforced for several years, but the chief game warden says he proposes to see that it is enforced now. He has an opinion from the attorney general to the effect that it is still in effect.

Mrs. Stillman Declines Settlement
New York Divorce Scandal To Be Aired in Courts

New York, May 28.—Mrs. Stillman, defendant in the divorce action brought by James A. Stillman, has made public a letter from her counsel saying that a proposition has been made to him to settle the case. She refused the proposition.

SAYS JAPAN FAVORS DISARMAMENT
San Francisco, May 28.—Japan favors disarmament but the greater naval powers must take the initiative, according to R. Nankais, a member of the parliamentary party touring here.

GERMAN TROOPS CONCERNING SILESIA FRONT
Paris, May 28.—A concentration of German troops near the Silesian frontier is said to be continuing.

Blair Installed.
Washington, May 27.—The new commissioner of internal revenue, David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., assumed the duties of his office today. He took the oath of office in the office of Secretary Mellon.

Russian Food Conditions
Berlin, May 14.—Lenine's abandonment of government control of foodstuffs came too late to relieve the situation in Bolshevik Russia, according to letters received in Berlin from a family which has lived in Petrograd throughout the Bolshevik regime.

"The conditions are worse for us than they were when food was issued on cards," one letter states. "We are told now that we may buy food and the peasants are told they may sell food without violating government regulations. But there are no food shops. And the peasants about Petrograd have little food to sell. They don't want paper rubles.

"They even refuse all sorts of manufactured articles in exchange for what little food they may have. They are afraid to give it up, as they are not sure that they can get another crop the coming year.

"The Petrograd district is so sterile that little is produced here in normal times. Transportation is so bad, and the peasants in the grain districts have been so badly treated by the Bolshevik 'liquidating' parties that the government simply couldn't continue the small rations it was issuing on cards. So it told us to do for ourselves a job which it could not accomplish with all its power and military force.

"The re-establishment of free trade and the announcement that government restrictions have been reduced will not put food into cities which have no supplies, which have no adequate railway connections with grain districts and no means of reconciling peasants who attribute most of their troubles to the two great cities in Russia and want to starve them out."

New York, May 27.—Chairman Gary of the steel corporation, declared that a return to satisfactory business conditions will be slow until the minority of business men and workmen who have ignored the principles of common honesty are aroused to the necessity of sound and decent standards of conduct.

Tokio, May 27.—A dispatch received today says that anti-bolshevik troops have occupied Vladivostok.

Mason City, Iowa, May 27.—A tornado today cut a wide swath through this section, killing one man and blowing down farm buildings.

Mexico City, May 27.—The police chief was killed and the mayor and several civilians wounded when radical elements seized the Jacona municipal government. Federal troops have intervened.

Denver, May 28.—Twenty-seven alleged members of the I. W. W. were jailed here after an attempt to commandeer a freight train between Denver and Cheyenne, Wyo., according to police, who met the train outside the city.

Chicago, May 28.—Knights of Columbus announced a plan to organize the women of every town where hospitals are located to provide comfort for disabled service men.

Subscribers To Employ Counsel
Will Ask Commission to Rescind Telephone Rates

Columbia, May 27.—The executive committee of the South Carolina Telephone Subscribers Association which met here this afternoon, decided to employ counsel and appear before the State Railroad Commission and ask for the rescinding of the recent order of the commission increasing telephone rates in South Carolina. A L. M. Wiggins, of Hartsville, president of the Association, said that changed conditions and newly discovered evidence makes it imperative for an appeal to the commission for a decrease in rates. He asserted that money from telephone subscribers from every part of the state was flowing in to prosecute the fight.

Marine Seriously Shot
Frank Urban Operated on Early This Morning

Charleston, May 27.—Frank Urban, a marine, was seriously shot last night on Meeting street, near the Cherokee Bottling works, and was taken to the Roper Hospital, where it was stated at an early hour this morning that he was being operated upon. His assailant was Wilson Green, alias "Big Boy," a negro, who made his escape. Police detectives are busy in an effort to apprehend the man.

Former Wealthy Russians Now Selling Clothes to Buy Food

Helsingfors, May 27.—Now that the markets are again open in Moscow, the populace is living by speculation in food, according to a Finnish official who has just arrived from the Russian capital. Trade, however, is permitted only in provisions. The markets are crowded nevertheless, with people, formerly wealthy, selling dresses, clothing of all sorts and other personal belongings for food. In consequence of free trade, food prices are falling, but the food shortage is serious and the July supply of flour is now being used.

ORANGEBURG FARMERS PLOWING UP COTTON
Orangeburg, May 27.—Farmers in Orangeburg county have begun plowing up their cotton on account of the large numbers of boll weevils they have found in their fields. This practice is more in evidence in the Morgantown section, near Springfield, and if this practice gains the momentum it now seems probable a large number of acres are doomed to get this same treatment. Farm Demonstration Agent L. S. Wolfe says those who are now plowing up their cotton are replanting their fields mostly in corn and peanuts.

FRENCH SOLDIERS ARE CONVICTED OF MURDER
Paris, May 28.—The Petit Parisien says two French troops were convicted by the French war council of murdering Germans in Rhineland.

TO TAKE PARTY ACTION ON RESOLUTION
Washington, May 28.—Chairman Towner called the Republican house caucus for Wednesday night for party action on the Longworth resolution making tariffs immediately effective when the bill is introduced.

JAPAN TRYING TO SETTLE QUESTION
Tokio, May 28.—Japan is to inaugurate an exchange memorandum with the United States and try and settle the Yap question according to best information.

Columbia College Commencement.
Columbia, May 26.—Commencement exercises at Columbia College, the state Methodist college for girls, began here today. The final exercises will be held next Tuesday, when sixty-three young women will graduate. Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, is the baccalaureate preacher for Sunday. Rev. R. H. Bennett, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver the literary address to the graduates Tuesday.

Policemen Walk Out.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 27.—Seven policemen walked out here this afternoon following the cutting of their wages and an increase in the number of their working hours, leaving only the chief, the assistant chief and a desk sergeant on the job. The mayor secured other men to take their places.

Berlin, May 27.—Reports of clashes between Poles and Germans in Silesia continue to be received. Polish insurgents are reported to have lost one hundred and twenty men while the German casualties are said to average twenty daily.

New Orleans, May 27.—The wages of men in the building trades will be cut twenty per cent on June 1, the General Contractors' association announced today.

Washington, May 27.—The advisability of investigating the expenditures and collections of soldier relief organizations is being considered by the house committee.

Buffalo, May 28.—One policeman was shot and four persons wounded when a negro ran amuck here today.

Landru to be Tried in July
Paris, May 7.—It now seems fairly certain that Henri Desire Landru, who for the past 30 months, has been awaiting trial on charges of murder growing out of the disappearance, without trace, of 11 women to whom he had promised marriage, will come before the Versailles Assizes in July.

Landru has become a great favorite with the warden owing to his unflinching good humor.

Paris, May 17.—Emile Froidevaux, hero of the French Foreign Legion, is dying of an ailment that has puzzled specialists for two years. Little by little his legs and parts of both arms have been amputated in a series of 33 operations that have not stopped the spread of the malady.

He is soon to be moved from a hospital to his home where it is hoped, he may receive in ceremony, before he dies, the Croix de Guerre awarded him by the French government.

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The Mayor of Orleans turned the tables on those who smiled at his request by citing instances where the red ribbon was given to commemorate deeds also antedating the Legion.

"Poor Jeanne never had any luck," the mayor said. "First it was Bishop Cauchon who had her burned; now it is the government that grudges her a little bit of ribbon."

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Dry Dock and Channel Matter
Situation Hangs on Hair—Senators Keeping Busy

Washington, C., May 27.—It is impossible to say what will be the final decision of the Charleston dry dock and channel question by the senate when the naval bill again comes before that body next week. The situation hangs on a hair. There appears to be no doubt that the sentiment of some senators who were previously against the projects has been changed and there is nothing unfavorable to Charleston in the delay now occurring, though that delay is not attributable to any degree to the friends of Charleston to postpone a decision. In addition to Secretary Snell, of the Chamber of Commerce and several others who have been here working to help Senators Smith and Dial in the fight, Phil H. Gadsden today came from Philadelphia and interested himself in the matter.

More Troops To Ireland
Cabinet Decides Issue, Says London Times

London, May 27.—The cabinet has decided to send large reinforcements to Ireland and it is rumored that new measures are to be adopted against the Republican forces in the south and west, according to an announcement by the London Times. A large number of mobile troops, the newspaper says, are to be employed in a systematic "round up of rebels" over large areas, but, it adds, the details have not been settled, as owing to the continuance of the state of emergency through the industrial troubles, and the need of sending troops to Silesia, it is difficult to spare troops at present.

UPPER SILESIA VITAL TO POLAND'S EXPORT TRADE
Poland's future in export trade depends largely upon how the present dispute over control of Upper Silesia is settled, it is pointed out by the National Bank of Commerce in New York in its June number of Commerce Monthly.

"The importance to Poland of the inclusion or exclusion of Upper Silesia is apparent," says Commerce Monthly. "It means the difference between having to import more than half of its normal coal requirements, and being one of the most important coal exporting countries of Europe. Moreover, should the Silesian fields be ceded to Germany, the Poles believe that it will be difficult to maintain an economic independence of that country. If Poland possesses Upper Silesia, it can exchange coal for the German manufactures and technical equipment needed for the development of its resources; otherwise it will have to sell the major portion of its exportable surplus in German markets in payment for fuel and equipment."

Coal is one of the most important of Poland's mineral resources, according to the bank which adds: "The deposits lie in the Dombrowa-Silesian Basin, covering 2,100 square miles and extending into Poland, Czechoslovakia and Silesia. The Polish area proper includes over 700 square miles, while the richest section with an area of over 1,200 miles lies in Upper Silesia. The Silesian workings, moreover, have been developed much further than those of other parts of the basin. In no small degree the future export position of Poland depends on the manner in which control of this Upper Silesian territory is settled."

"The exploitable coal reserves of Poland have been estimated at 32 billion gross tons, as compared with reserves in Upper Silesia of 61 billion tons. The coal in the Polish area is of good quality and yields but little ash, but is not suitable for coking, as is much of the Silesian coal. Production in 1913 aggregated about 9,000,000 gross tons of coal (including a small amount of lignite expressed in terms of coal) as against the Silesian output of 42,500,000 tons. The coal consumption of Poland in 1913, including coke and lignite in terms of coal, aggregated 19,139,000 tons, so that domestic production fell short of consumption by approximately 10,000,000 tons. Of this difference, 7,300,000 tons, or about two-fifths of total consumption, was imported from Upper Silesia. This represents about 29 per cent. of Silesian coal exports. The domestic consumption of coal in Upper Silesia approximated 13,700,000 tons.

"As for Germany, the prewar consumption of Silesian coal in territories now definitely German was somewhat less than 12,300,000 gross tons or about 9 per cent of the total consumption of these territories, which aggregated 137,900,000 tons. Prewar production in the same areas (excluding production in the Saar, Alsace-Lorraine and Upper Silesia) aggregated 155,500,000 tons, including lignite expressed in terms of coal. Should the Germans restore their production to its prewar level they would be able to meet the allied requirements of 23,600,000 gross tons of coal per annum, as fixed by the Spa agreement, and still suffer relatively little impairment of supplies for domestic use. Germany's position as a coal exporter, however, would be very seriously impaired by the loss of Silesian coal."

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London Courts Crowded With Divorce Cases

London, May 7.—Divorces are increasing at a great rate here, and so, too, according to Judge Darling, are the "shyster methods" as they are sometimes termed in America, whereby some divorces are obtained. Judge Darling is one of the veterans of the bench who has recently had to tackle divorce cases, in addition to his regular judicial work, in order to cope with the growing demand for the untangling the nuptial knots.

"We know perfectly well that an enormous proportion of the undefended cases in the divorce court are merely collusive," said Judge Darling. "Men know as well as I do that those letters 'my dear Billy, do return to your loving Kitty' are composed in solicitors offices. Everybody knows it, only it is presumed that the judge in the divorce court does not. Of course he does."

Judges who had retired are dragged back instead of being able to enjoy their old age in comfort because there are not enough judges to deal with these cases. And what wonder when people can come into the divorce court and treat it in this fashion?"

He added that what people looked for most in the newspapers were the likenesses of every adulterer who would be snapshotted coming out of the courts.

The American Merchant Marine
London, April 27.—Admiral Benson, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, writing on the future of the American Merchant Marine in the publication Fairplay says: "America is upon the sea to stay. Who can doubt that she will, after witnessing the wonderful almost undreamed of accomplishments during the world war"

"America has expended \$4,000,000,000 to make a place for herself upon the seas, and has made that place, and will undertake earnestly to retain it, there is sufficient commerce for all the nations to thrive upon."

"It should not be forgotten that the ruthless enemy practically wiped out a good part of the most efficient type of our overseas shipping. If America had not by its shipbuilding made up for this lack in world shipping ocean rates would be soaring today."

"I, for one, am optimistic as to the future of the American Merchant Marine. The shipping of the entire world is now in a period of depression, but I believe that within a short time we shall see a turn for the better; in fact, even now there are indications of a revival."

"We are now ship independent, and we must, and will strive to maintain that independence."

Delane Loses Case Against Bishop Chappelle
Columbia, May 18.—Rev. W. D. Chappelle, bishop of the negro Methodist church in South Carolina, was yesterday afternoon acquitted of the charge of slander brought against him by H. D. Delane, a negro minister, in the court of common pleas. Chappelle was sued for \$45,000 damages. The verdict was for the defendant. Delane charged that he had been deprived of a pastorate and of prestige by statements made about him by the Bishop. The defense was on the ground that whatever was said was said by a bishop, acting as head of his church, in preferring alleged charges against one of the ministers of the church. The Columbia court house was crowded with negroes, during the trial, many parts of the state being represented in the audience.

San Jose, May 28.—Hal Chase was arrested in connection with the Chicago indictment charging complicity with the world baseball series scandal of 1919 was released under habeas corpus.

Box cars of a new type with hoppers in the bottom that open and discharge the load when a pin is withdrawn have recently been placed in service on the Canadian Pacific railway.

Young Mechanic Killed
High Voltage Wire Falls Across Electric Light Wire

Rock Hill, May 27.—B. L. Galloway, a mechanic in the Carhart Mill, was instantly killed this afternoon while placing a lamp in a socket, a high voltage wire falling across the light wire and charging it with 550 volts. He was at work when the accident occurred. He was thirty-one years of age and is survived by a mother and three brothers. The remains will be taken tomorrow to Hartsville for interment.

Features of the War in Ireland
Dublin, May 27.—A new feature of military administration in Dublin is the success of the authorities in discovering arms and ammunition. Most active in this work has been the F. Company of the Auxiliaries to the Constabulary, which, as communications regarding it are always issued by general headquarters, and not by the castle, must be supposed to be operating by military orders.

After months of almost fruitless searches important finds are being made. Search is not confined to the poorer districts and the most fashionable houses are exhaustively examined. Suspicion is not directed so much against the owners of such houses as against their servants, while in some cases it is probable that neither masters or servants were cognizant of all that the premises contained.

Dublin has numerous streets of houses each with a stable at the back, relics of the time when the occupants kept carriages. In many cases these stables are left to car drivers, or to anybody willing to rent them, and several of these stables have been found to contain supplies of revolvers, rifles and bombs. Some houses in the suburbs have long gardens to the end of which the owners do not, often penetrate, and in some of these, bombs have been discovered.

Despite all this activity the official summary of outrages records each week no diminution in the number or character of attacks made in the city, which have grown in excess of all anticipations.

Apart from the bomb attacks on the military lorries, which have wounded more bystanders than members of the crown forces the audacity of the republican army is manifested every day in exploits, each of them perhaps trifling but in combination showing careful organization and reckless boldness.

Postman, telegraph messengers and dispatch riders are held up, and their messages captured. It is quite common for the average citizen to receive his letters after some delay marked "censored by the Irish Republic," and this is often the case when letters containing valuables have been registered.

Nobody can drive an automobile without a permit, but this interferes little with the activities of those against whom the regulation is aimed. When the republicans want a motor they go and take it. They give in most cases a receipt for it and when it has served their purpose they return it. Even military lorries have not escaped seizure and use by the Republican agents.

Food stores intended for military have been captured and destroyed and even the laundry vans have been made a prey and their contents burned within a couple of miles of Dublin castle. The same story comes from many parts of the country and every province can show numerous instances of the same kind of activity as in Dublin. Imprisonment apparently has been ineffectual.

Besides over 2,000 persons in jail under the sentences of the courts-martial, there are interned in the various internment camps over 2,600 men held on suspicion that they would be likely to commit offence. There seems to be always somebody to take the place of the man in jail.

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