

CHARLES W. MORSE LANDS IN FRANCE

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDER SAYS
HE IS WILLING TO RETURN
TO AMERICA.

POLICE ACTED UPON REQUEST

French Authorities Claim They Will
Detain American Financier Until
Embassy Receives Extradition.

Have.—French police officials, following a conference with American Consul General Ingraham, allowed Charles W. Morse to land here upon his arrival from New York on the steamer Paris when the American shipbuilder agreed to return on the same ship next Monday, provided he was not arrested.

Before the ship docked, Mr. Morse, who had heard his presence in America was desired by Federal authorities investigating his shipbuilding contracts during the war, had expressed his willingness to return voluntarily, and this request was complied with when he had reassured the French officials that he would not oppose returning immediately to America if he were not placed under arrest.

Morse took up quarters in the Continental Hotel here escorted by French Inspector Aligou, and he will remain there until the Paris is ready to sail. "I am willing to return to America by the first boat and I have so wired the United States District attorney," he told the correspondent on board the Paris.

"I am over here because of ill health," he added, "but I am willing to return even at the expense of jeopardizing my life."

Police Commissioner Fabini, who was enjoying luncheon in the dining rooms of the Paris as a guest of Mr. Morse, told the correspondent that he would take Mr. Morse ashore and deliver him to the American counsel general.

The Havre police were instructed by the secret service of the French minister of interior to arrest Charles W. Morse, American shipbuilder and financier, as soon as he landed from the liner Paris. The instructions were sent by telephone.

The French police acted upon the request of the American embassy, which received belated instructions to obtain the arrest and detention of Morse. The heads of the secret service here are not certain whether the Havre police received instructions in time to apprehend Mr. Morse, but they are relying upon the American newspaper men in Havre to shadow him until the police arrive. The French authorities say they will hold the American financier until the embassy receives papers formally demanding his extradition.

It was impossible for an American warship to intercept the Paris, as there are no American vessels in French or British ports, all on this side of the Atlantic being in the Mediterranean.

Increase in Public Debt.

Washington.—An increase of about \$160,000,000 in the public debt during the month of November was announced by the treasury. At the end of October the public debt stood at \$23,459,140,496.49, as compared with \$23,619,085,725.87 on November 30.

Six Persons Killed in Wreck.

Portland, Ore.—Six persons were killed in a head-on collision between the eastbound Portland-Sokane Limited and the westbound Oregon-Washington Limited trains on the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, two miles east of Celilo.

Little Hope For Peace.

London.—The eyes of all those interested in Ireland now are fixed on Dublin, seat of the Dail Eireann, as they were early in the week on Belfast, the center of Ulsterism. All the Sinn Fein peace delegates now have left London to meet with the Dail Eireann cabinet for consideration of the government's last proposals for settlement of the age-long strife between England and Ulster.

Lloyd George Plans to Sail.

London.—Prime Minister Lloyd George, it was learned, is definitely planning to leave England for the United States December 12 to attend the Washington armaments conference.

Less Unemployment Now.

Washington.—The number of the nation's unemployed has decreased by more than a million during recent weeks, according to an estimate of the National Conference on Unemployment.

To Inspect Muscle Shoals.

Detroit.—Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford left here for Muscle Shoals, Ala., where they will make a thorough inspection of the nitrate and water power projects which the Detroit manufacturer proposes to lease from the government.

Typhus Sweeping Russia.

Moscow.—Typhus is sweeping Russia with increasing violence, especially in the Odessa, Baku, Turkestan and Volga regions, where the famine is especially severe.

Jury Hard to Find.

Lubbock, Texas.—Law violators of Hockley county demanding a jury trial are going to have things easy, according to Sheriff Stroud, who has just completed the first grand jury of the newly organized county. Sheriff Stroud traveled 1,200 miles to secure 12 men.

Regret Killing of American.

Washington.—Regret for the killing of Hart Mix, an American citizen, at Santa Cruz, Bolivia, has been expressed by the United States government.

NEW YORK COUNTY REGISTER

Miss Anne Mathews Elected to the
Highest-Salaried Office a Woman
Ever Held in This Country.

New York.—To be of the greatest service to her community and her country, the married woman should keep herself informed on questions of public interest and never allow herself to become indifferent to politics.

This was the opinion of Miss Anne Mathews, democrat, elected to the highest-salaried office a woman has ever held in this country. She was the successful candidate in New York county for the office of register, a post paying \$12,000 a year. The salary of Alice Robertson, congresswoman from Oklahoma, is only \$7,500 a year.

Miss Mathews ran on a platform the chief plank of which called for "a business woman for a business job." She will admit no sex disqualifications for political positions but has no patience with the society dilettanti that have invaded the realm of women's politics. "The butterfly woman is useless in politics," she said.

The office of register is not picturesque. Miss Mathews will have jurisdiction over a force of 144 workers, the majority of whom are men. The register's office records transactions in real estate and other activities requiring official record, and keeps a file of notaries public signatures.

"I do not propose to change the policies now being followed in the office," she explained.

"Women have the inherent ability which fits them to discharge any public function as well as men can do it. Frequently they are handicapped by lack of business experience. Women since the beginning of time have been keeping the home and raising the children, while men have had unlimited opportunity to engage in civic affairs. A business training is a great asset for any public officer—man or woman. The person who has been employed understands best how to give the people full value for their money and how to get the greatest quantity and best quality of work from those under him."

"People who are compelled to work, especially if they like their vocation, are the ideal public officials. I believe there are a great many possibilities for the married woman in political roles—the woman who has raised children that have gone their way, who retains her youthful enthusiasm, but, after years is isolated domestically, is out of touch with current events. Many medical men told that the female brain, under such circumstances, retrogresses beyond recovery. This theory is ridiculous. I can refute it scientifically, but I know many women who have 'come back' after raising families. Children should broaden a woman, never cramp her. Of course, the mind becomes flabby through disuse, but the married woman's mental sluggishness is no greater than that which afflicts anyone after years of mind inertia."

Americans Attacked in Vienna. Vienna.—In the widespread rioting which took place in Vienna many Americans staying at the hotels were attacked and some of them were subjected to rough treatment. Mrs. Hand, the wife of a colonel of the United States army, and her daughter, were robbed of furs and clothing, but on the same floor, Colonel and Mrs. Miller, U. S. A., displayed the American flag and spoke English, and the rioters withdrew from their room.

In Jail on Liquor Charge.

Louisville, Ky.—Judge Thad Chestnut, county judge of Spencer county, in Kentucky, is in jail here, following his arrest at Taylorsville, Kentucky. He was arrested in connection with the disappearance from the court house of 250 cases of whiskey.

Insurance of Dozen Husbands.

Chicago.—At least twelve husbands, who served in the army or navy, are credited to Mrs. Helen Drexler, of Waukegan, Ill., the champion collector of government allotment checks, according to federal authorities who had her in custody. She is alleged to have married husbands from many different parts of the country, divorced none and received approximately \$400 a month from the government for the past three years. She never obtained a divorce from any of them, she says.

To Head Off Morse.

Washington.—The department of justice was understood to have asked the navy department to send a destroyer to intercept the French liner Paris and bring back Charles W. Morse, of New York, who was believed to have left the country in the face of a grand jury investigation.

Royal Couple Living Quietly.

Funchal, Island of Madeira.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, and former Empress Zita, are living here quietly in their exile.

Army Aviators Killed.

Lawton, Okla.—Four army aviators, two officers and two privates, were killed when the two airplanes in which they were performing combat duty drills collided while at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

Four Firemen Killed.

Augusta, Ga.—Four firemen were injured and property and stock loss of \$75,000 suffered when fire gutted the Georgia-Carolina Paper company and the Bothwell Grocery company here.

Landru to Die By Guillotine.

Versailles.—Henri Landru, who has been on trial for more than three weeks in the assizes court here, charged with the murder of ten women and a boy, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Landru was sentenced to die by the guillotine.

Cut in Freight Rates.

Chattanooga.—Announcement was made here by the Southern railway of a 10 per cent reduction in freight rates on carload lots of commodities, to take effect some time in December.

PHILIPPINES MUST REMAIN WITH U. S.

WOOD AND FORBES CONCUR IN
REPORT THEY SUBMIT TO
PRESIDENT HARDING.

MUST CONTINUE SUPERVISION

"Lack of Success in Some Departments
Should Not Be Considered Proof
of Essential Incapacity."

Washington.—The Philippine Islands should remain in their "present general status" until the people there "have had time to absorb and thoroughly master the power already in their hands," former Major General Leonard Wood, now Governor General, and W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General, say in their reports to President Harding, based on their six months' study of conditions in the islands.

"We are convinced," they say, "that it would be a betrayal of the Philippine people, a misfortune to the American people, a distinct step backward in the path of progress and discreditable neglect of our relationship there without giving the Filipinos the best chance possible to have an orderly and permanently stable government."

"We feel that with all their many excellent qualities, the experience of the past eight years, during which they have had practically autonomy, has not been such as to justify the people of the United States in relinquishing supervision of the government of the Philippine Islands, withdrawing their army and navy and leaving the islands a prey to any powerful nation covering their rich soil and potential commercial advantages."

These observations of the investigators are contained in the "general conclusions" and "recommendations" made in the report, which was made public. The complete report, covering 100 typewritten pages, will be made public later. The "general conclusions" are as follows:

"We find the people happy, peaceful and in the main prosperous and keenly appreciative of the benefits of American rule."

"We find everywhere among the Christian Filipinos the desire for independence generally under the protection of the United States."

"We find a general failure to appreciate the fact that independence under the protection of another nation is not true independence."

"We find that the government is not reasonably free from these underlying causes which result in the destruction of government."

"We find that the people are not organized economically nor from the standpoint of national defense to maintain an independent government."

"We find that the legislative chambers are conducted with dignity and decorum and are composed of representative men."

"We find that the lack of success in certain departments should not be considered proof of essential incapacity on the part of Filipinos, but rather as indicating lack of experience and opportunity and especially lack of inspection."

Fire Causes Loss of \$300,000.

Fitzgerald, Ga.—Fire of undetermined origin caused a loss of \$300,000 to business property in the heart of this city before it was brought under control.

Italian Destroyer Sinks.

London.—The Italian destroyer Centauro has gone down in the Mediterranean off the port of Adalia during a storm, according to a dispatch from Brindisi to the Daily Mail.

Hundreds of Persons Drowned.

Manila.—The entire town of Ibayay, in the province of Capiz, was inundated by a tidal wave and many houses with their occupants were swept out to sea, according to constabulary headquarters here. It is said the town of Macatoc, in the same province, also was submerged by a tidal wave and more than a hundred natives drowned.

Cancel Ford's Coal Schedule.

Washington.—Reduced rates on coal which Henry Ford attempted to put into effect on his railroad, the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton, were further suspended by the interstate commerce commission.

Situation in Mexico Improved.

Washington.—Although Mexico's readjustment process continues to have a "distressing" effect on economic conditions in that country generally, the last month brought some encouragement.

Control Chicago Egg Market.

Chicago.—An egg pool, formed by three men, controls the egg supply of Chicago and makes a profit of about \$30,000 a day, Russell J. Poole, city food expert, announced following an investigation covering two weeks.

Cargo Through Panama Canal.

Washington.—Ships of four nations carrying 80 per cent of the approximately 11,600,000 tons of cargo which moved through the Panama canal during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

British to Grant Moratorium.

London.—Reports that the British cabinet was considering the proposed moratorium for Germany was confirmed in official circles. The point being discussed is under what conditions a moratorium could be declared.

Far Eastern Questions.

Washington.—The most surprising thing about the whole conference is the fact that Far Eastern questions are being disposed of more quickly than most Far Eastern Experts ever dreamed.

COMMANDED LOST BATTALION

Left New York on Way to Havana.
Fought Heroically at Argonne;
Would Not Surrender.

New York.—Secret brooding over memories of his experiences in the war, from which he emerged one of America's greatest individual heroes, was ascribed by friends and relatives of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey as the cause of his taking his life while on the way to Havana.

Leaving several letters, presumably explaining his act, the commander of the "Lost Battalion" disappeared from the steamship Toloa, 24 hours out from New York. His intimate friends had no idea he was making an ocean voyage.

Colonel Whittlesey had been depressed for some time. The last blow, friends said, more trying than the rest, was in Washington a fortnight ago when he took part in the funeral services for America's unknown soldier. He returned from the capital more depressed than before the haunting visions clearer than ever, bearing him down. There he met hundreds of former friends and had marked anew the gaps in the ranks of the men he loved.

Colonel Whittlesey's name leaped into world-wide prominence overnight through his retort to the German officer who called on him to surrender after he was surrounded in the Argonne.

For four days and nights his command, the First battalion, 308th infantry, 77th division, had lain under fire, cut off from aid, without food or fresh water. All but 87 men had been killed or wounded.

Blindfolded and under the protection of a white flag, a German soldier stumbled into the American strong point.

"Surrender," he cried, "in the name of humanity," and he told how, from the German trenches the agonized cries of the American wounded could be heard. But Colonel Whittlesey's message to the enemy was not that he would lay down his arms. "You go to hell," he said.

A few hours later American reserves attacked all along the line, the Germans were pushed back and the little band of survivors saved.

Pessimism Over Prospects.

Washington.—Despite the fact that no one takes very seriously the possibility of a break between the United States and Japan over the naval ratio, there is no mistaking the mounting pessimism in most quarters over the prospects of the present conference.

Women as Traffic "Cops."

New York.—Women traffic "cops" made their bow to the New York public. At all intersections in the vicinity of public schools, women police reserves are on duty.

To Launch Offensive.

Madrid.—Spanish forces in Morocco will begin a general movement against the Moors, columns operating simultaneously from Melilla and Tetuan, immediately upon the arrival from Spain of General Berenguer, high commissioner, according to the Derio Universal.

Landis to Decide Babe Ruth Case.

Chicago.—Judge Kennesaw M. Landis, baseball commissioner, will announce his decision in the Babe Ruth case within a day or two. Ruth violated one of the rules of the major leagues by taking part in a barnstorming trip after the world's series.

Father of Former Governor Dead.

Dayton, Ohio.—Gilbert Cox, father of former Governor James M. Cox, died at his home in Camden, Ohio, after a protracted illness. He was 83 years of age.

Harding Hopes For Agreement.

Washington.—Adoption of a definite agreement for future meetings to discuss world problems is hoped for by President Harding before the arms conference ends.

Although the President does not propose to introduce formally the subject into the negotiations here until the naval and far eastern discussions have reached a decision, he does expect that before the delegates separately they will agree on a plan by which similar discussions will take place in the future.

Workmen Believed Buried.

New York.—Fifteen or twenty workmen were believed to have been killed when a new theater, in the course of construction at Bedford and Park avenues, Brooklyn, collapsed according to police reports.

Barbed Wire Telephone Lines.

McIntosh, S. D.—Barbed wire fence telephones are being installed in two communities in this county that have never had a telephone. County Agent O. M. Osborne reports. Plans are being furnished by his office.

Over Two Million in Loans.

Washington.—Approval of 57 advances for agricultural and live stock purposes, aggregating \$2,505,000 was announced by the War Finance Corporation. They included: South Carolina, \$87,000 and Georgia \$99,000.

Urges Retention of Pay.

Washington.—Retention of the present basis of navy and marine corps pay "at least until conditions are settled," was urged before the joint congressional commission on service pay by Secretary Denby.

\$55,000 Takes Ride.

Paris.—A black satchel containing \$55,000 was left in an omnibus and taken to the lost and found department of the transportation company. The bank messenger who had forgotten it recovered it among other lost articles.

Operation Rescues Teeth.

London.—John Kennedy, an ex-soldier, swallowed his false teeth, but they stuck in his throat. His gullet was opened at Lewisham hospital and the plate successfully extracted.

HOMICIDES LESS DURING YEAR 1920

THE SAFEST CITY FOR WHICH
FIGURES WERE TABULATED
WAS ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MEMPHIS STILL IN THE LEAD

Of Largest Cities Boston Had the
Lowest Rate, New York Second
and Chicago Third.

New York.—Homicides in the United States during 1920 totaled approximately 9,000, a decrease of 500 from the 1919 record, according to a computation by Frederick L. Hoffman, third vice-president and statistician of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America.

The figures, made public through The Spectator, showed Memphis, Tenn., still in the lead with a killing record of 63.4 persons for every 100,000 population. The safest of 31 cities for which figures were tabulated was Rochester, N. Y., where the rate was but 1.3 for every 100,000.

In general, the tables showed that Southern states, with large negro populations, had the highest homicide rate, and that the proportion of negroes slain was from three and a half to seven times that of whites. The average was slightly in excess of four to one.

Tabulations for the period 1915-1919, grouped geographically, showed the New England states to be most law-abiding, so far as homicides were concerned, with a rate of 2.8 for each 100,000. The Southern group had the highest rate, 10.8. In the Middle Atlantic states the rate was 5.1; Central states, 6.1; Rocky Mountain states, 9.4, and Pacific states 9.2.

Of the larger cities, Boston had the lowest rate, 5.1; New York was second with 5.9; the Chicago rate was 10.3; San Francisco, 7.6; Philadelphia, 6.2; St. Louis, 12.6; and Cleveland, 12.5.

Denver Judge Receives Threats.

Denver, Colo.—Judge Royal R. Graham, sitting in the Denver juvenile court in the absence of Judge Ben Lindsay, has not only set Colorado in a white hot debate on a most efficacious method of birth control, but has received numerous threats of bodily injury from the Italian colony of this city because it was reported that he had ordered the sterilization of Mrs. Clyde Cossidente, who was haled into court for failure to take care of her five children.

Six Drown in River.

Toledo, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Roskuski and their five-year-old daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard K. Layer and their daughter, aged four, were drowned when the sedan in which they were riding slipped off the river road into eight feet of water in the Miami-Erie canal at Waterville.

Insurgency is Troubling Klan.

Atlanta, Ga.—Insurgent forces in the Ku Klux Klan which are determined to overthrow the oligarchy headed by Edward Charles Clarke, imperial klalg and klalif, claim to have received the support of several southern states and many klans in the west.

Arbuckle Jury Fails to Agree.

San Francisco, Calif.—After 41 hours of deliberation, the jury, composed of seven men and five women, which tried Roscoe C. Arbuckle on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Virginia Rappe, was discharged when it was unable to agree upon a verdict.

Speech by Commissioner Wen.

Charlotte.—Shi-Esin Wen, commissioner of foreign affairs and superintendent of customs of the Chinese republic, spoke in the auditorium of Trinity Methodist church to an audience that overflowed the main room and partially filled the Sunday school annex. Mr. Wen spoke under the auspices of the Charlotte Y. M. C. A.

Oldest Mason Dead.

Asheville, N. C.—William C. Garrison, the oldest Mason in North Carolina, died at his home near here. He was 86 years old and had been a mason for 65 years, attaining the 32nd degree.

Revenue From Passports.

Washington.—The United States government, during 1921, "got fat" as a result of the issuance of passports. Its revenue from this source was \$1,420,785, it is learned at the state department.

Seek Rhodes Awards.

Philadelphia.—Five hundred and six candidates for Rhodes scholarships will appear before the committee of selection in 32 states to compete for the 32 appointments to Oxford. It was the largest number of candidates for a single year.

Reduction in Freight Rates.

Washington.—A general reduction of 10 per cent in all freight rates on products of farms, orchards and gardens and ranges was ordered by the interstate commerce commission.

Live Five Years Longer.

New York.—Americans now live an average of five years longer than in 1909, according to a report made public by the American engineering council.

Russian Children Cast Aside.

Washington.—Thousands of Russian children are being cast aside and deserted by starving parents no longer able to supply them with food, according to a message reaching the American Red Cross here from relief directors in Russia.

CHARGE ON PROHIBITION LAW

Judge Watkins Sees no Cure for the
Situation Until Respectable Men
Discourage Sale of Liquor.

Anderson.—In Judge H. H. Watkins' charge to the grand jury of the federal court he emphasized that the 22 bills he was handing the foreman were all of violation of the prohibition act, and that of the 320 cases ready for trial 90 per cent were for violation of the prohibition law.

The charge which Judge Watkins made to the jury was very strong.

Judge Watkins told the jurymen that "we must not think the law wise. In general discussion, I find no man who does not recognize the use, or rather the abuse of whiskey. It has grown into one of the greatest evils the world has ever known. Yet now, because some people think the national prohibition act an unwise law, a restriction of personal liberty, a restriction of the right to get dead drunk, abuse the family, commit crime, etc., they are willing to violate it and see it violated openly. These same men think buying whiskey is respectable, yet condemn the bootlegger for selling it. The buyer of liquor is certainly as bad as the seller. I tell you I see no cure for the situation until the respectable people stop encouraging the sale of liquor."

"If I could go into the churches on Sunday morning and see every man stand with his hand raised and take a solemn vow to buy no more whiskey, I would know the prohibition question would be answered."

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Seven

sisters, the eldest 87 and the youngest 66, held a unique family reunion in the home of John R. Prothro, chief clerk in the United States engineers' office, at 637 York avenue.

The sisters are daughters of the late Col. John Rosser, pioneer Memphian, who came here many years ago from Camden, S. C., where all of his daughters were born.

Some of the sisters until Tuesday had not seen each other for 25 years.

Greenville.—Dedication of Furman

university's superb new refectory will take place December 8.

The refectory is rapidly nearing completion and it is the purpose of President McGlothlin to have the kitchen and dining room equipment installed while the students are away for the Christmas holidays, so that the first meal may be served in the new dining room with the return of the boys from their vacation.

Bennettsville.—James Sweatt and George McKinnon, both white, shot each other to death. Sweatt died immediately. McKinnon lived two hours.

McKinnon left with Sweatt's 19 year old daughter. They had not married, it is alleged. McKinnon and the Sweatt girl with several other persons were at the home of Tom Hair when James Sweatt walked into the house and said that he wanted to see McKinnon. McKinnon arose, when both men commenced shooting at the same time. They both used .12 Colt's six inch barrel pistols. Coroner T. F. McRae held an inquest over both dead bodies.

McCormick.—As a climax to the

Thanksgiving day celebration of 15 or