

FIGURES BY CENSUS SHOW GREAT EXODUS

Nearly Two Million Fewer Foreign Born in United States—Germany At Top in Number Lost.

Washington, April 26.—Germany, Austria, Ireland and Russia, natives of which made up more than 59 per cent. of the country's total foreign born population ten years ago, showed heavy losses in the number of their natives in the United States during the last ten years, census bureau statistics show. These losses aggregate almost 2,000,000 and are believed to have been due largely to the world war, with its consequent exodus of belligerent nationals, and the stoppage of immigration.

German born showed a loss of 818,035, Austrian born a loss of 608,014, Irish born a loss of 203,783. While Germany had the largest loss numerically, Austria's loss was relatively the largest, having been more than 50 per cent.

Notwithstanding these heavy losses the country's total foreign born population, as just announced by the bureau of census in a preliminary statement prepared for the early use of congress, showed an increase of 358,442 or 2.6 per cent., the total number of foreign born being 13,703,987. The increase is believed to have been the smallest both in number and percentage ever recorded for any decade. In the previous decade, 1900-10, the increase was 3,174,610, or 20.7 per cent.

Germany in Lead.
Germany lead as the country of birth of the foreign born in the United States ten years ago with a total of more than 2,500,000 and still leads although the number was reduced to 1,683,298. The number of natives of Germany have continued to show a loss of each decade since 1890, but the last decade's decrease was the largest ever shown.

The standing of other countries in the foreign born population of the United States has changed somewhat from ten years ago. Italy has taken second place from Russia with an increase of 859,000 in the previous decade and a total for 1920 of 1,607,458.

Russia has taken third place from Ireland, but showed a decrease of 208,783 compared with an increase of about 1,000,000 in the decade 1900-10. Natives of Russia in the United States number 1,398,999.

Poland has gone into fourth place which was occupied by Italy with an increase of 105,797 in the ten years bringing there total to 1,139,578.

Ireland, which has shown decreases in each decade since 1890, had a larger decrease during the last decade than in any previous one, the loss having been 316,571, compared with a decrease of 263,208 for 1900-10. The total number of Irish born in the United States in 1920 was 1,035,680, ranking that country fifth.

Canadians Stay Away
Canada showed a decrease of 87,501 in the ten years compared with an increase of 27,000 the previous decade, and dropped from fifth to sixth place. Total Canadians number 1,117,136, French Canadians numbered 307,681 and showed a loss of 77,402 in the ten years while other Canadians numbered 809,455 and showed a loss of 10,099.

Persons born in England numbered 818,414, which was a decrease of 5,305 in the ten years, compared with an increase of 37,000 the previous ten years. England ranked seventh which place she held ten years ago.

Sweden continued to hold the eighth place with a total of 324,759. That was a decrease of 40,448 in the ten years, compared with an increase of 83,000 the previous decade.

Austria, with the second largest numerical loss of any country during the ten years, dropped into ninth place from the sixth position. The decrease in the number of her natives in the United States was 600,014, compared with an increase of 683,000 during the previous decade. Austria's total natives in the United States numbered 574,959.

More Mexicans Arrive
The number of Mexican born increased more than 100 per cent. during the ten years, the number having been 254,751, bringing her total to 476,676. There was an increase of 118,000 in the previous decade.

Hungary with a total of 397,081 showed a decrease of 98,528 com

CURRENCY FEATURE MAY BE CUT OUT OF TARIFF BILL

Washington, April 26.—Currency revaluation provision of the House emergency tariff bill may be stricken out by the Senate finance committee, which held a brief executive session today. Committee members said the discussion had lasted long enough to make it clear that the section limiting foreign currency depreciation was without strong backing.

It was admitted that a clash with the House would follow elimination of the currency revaluation. Senators added, however, that confusion would result from inclusion of the section in the bill and explained they desired to avoid legislation which would add further burdens to the customs service.

An Arizona delegation, including Senators Ashurst and Cameron, Representative Hayden, and Dwight B. Heard today asked President Harding's aid to have the duty of seven cents per pound on cotton in the emergency bill increased to twenty cents. They told the President that Egyptian long staple cotton costing 26 cents was being imported in cooperation with Arizona cotton costing 40 cents. The President told his visitors that he understood the bill's rates would not be changed and could not promise his assistance.

BICKETT'S BROTHER A BANKRUPT, HAS LEFT HIS HOME

Newton, N. C., April 22.—John T. Yount, appointed yesterday by Judge Finley as receiver of L. T. Bickett, wholesale grocer, today took charge of the business in the absence of the owner, who left his home here on Thursday, April 14, and has not been heard from since. Bickett is a brother of former Governor Thomas W. Bickett. The former governor has been in Newton this week in an effort to locate his brother, whose wife is said to be almost prostrated. According to the receiver, the liabilities of Bickett are about \$30,000 or \$40,000 and his assets about \$15,000 in the store and his home is estimated to be worth about \$10,000.

GRANDDAUGHTER OF GREAT NAPOLEON IS DISCOVERED

Paris, April 23.—When, on May 5 France observes the centenary of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte with a memorial mass at Notre Dame Cathedral, it is probable that in the great throng will be a granddaughter of the conqueror, says the Petit Parisien. The newspaper discovered the descendant, Madame Mesnard Leon, who is a daughter of the natural son of Napoleon by Eleanore de La Plaigne, maid of honor to Caroline Murat.

This son was born in 1806, and received from his father the title of "Count Leon." While imprisoned on the Isle of St. Helen, Napoleon made a will in which he made provision for the son, but the document was never executed. Count Leon married quite late in life and was the father of a daughter, Madame Mesnard Leon and three sons, Charles, Gaston and Fernand. Fernand died from exhaustion caused by hardships suffered during the war. Gaston lives in the Vosges region and Charles died some years ago. Madame Mesnard Leon is a school teacher.

When interviewed regarding her relationship to Napoleon, she said: "I would like a little place at the memorial mass, but who will think of me?"

pared with an increase of 349,000 from 1900 to 1910.

Norway showed a decrease of 40,278, compared with an increase of 67,000 in the previous ten years, bringing her total down to 363,599.

Scotland, with a total of 254,428, showed a decrease of 6,594, compared with an increase of 27,000 in 1910.

Denmark had an increase of 7,204, compared with 28,000 in 1910, bringing her total to 189,051.

Greece showed a large percentage of increase but it was not so large numerically as in 1910. Her increase was 74,419, bringing her total to 175,701.

France's increase was larger than during the previous ten years, it was 35,374, compared with 13,000 in 1910, bringing her total to 152,351.

TAX COMMISSION IS READY FOR BUSINESS

Columbia, April 23.—The South Carolina tax commission is preparing to make its annual assessments on stocks of merchants throughout the State and in order to arrive at a just and fair assessment is asking a number of representative merchants of various classes in the State to come to Columbia next week and go over the matter of price declines with the commission.

Some ten or 12 and maybe more merchants will be asked to come to Columbia and bring facts with them to show what declines have been made in their respective lines of business. No set conference will be held, but each merchant will appear individually and give his facts. The commission is after facts and will not accept mere talk or opinion. Inventories and price comparisons are to be furnished.

The commission realizes that in some lines the cost and market price are widely different and also that in some lines the prices have declined. It also realizes that in other lines there has been practically no decline in prices. The first conference is scheduled for Tuesday and during the day a number of merchants are likely to be heard.

"HUMAN FLY" FALLS SIX STORIES, KILLED

Baltimore, Md., Apr. 24.—Andrew here today when he fell from the sixth floor of a local hotel, which he was climbing for the benefit of a lo-Corey, the "human fly," was killed at cal orphanage.

LIFE. WHAT'S IT TO YOU.

To the preacher life's a serman,
To the joker it's a jest;
To the miser life is money,
To the loafer life is rest.

To the lawyer life's a trial,
To the poet life's a song;
To the doctor life's a patient
That needs treatment right along.

To the soldier life's a battle,
To the teacher life's a school;
Life's a good thing to the grafter,
It's a failure to the fool.

To the man upon the engine,
Life's a long and heavy grade,
It's a gamble to the gambler,
To the merchant life is trade.

Life's a picture to the artist,
To the rascal life's a fraud;
Life perhaps is but a burden
To the men beneath the hod.

Life is lovely to the lover,
To the player life's a play,
Life may be a load of trouble
To the man upon the dray.

Life is but a long vacation
To the man who loves his work;
Life's an everlasting effort
To shun duty to the shirk.

To the heaven blest romancer
Life's a story ever new;
Life is what we try to make it
BROTHER, what is life to YOU?
—Exchange.

BOOKS.

(Proper Gander)
Perhaps books vary more than anything in the world, unless it is people. They range from the deepest books on philosophy to the most com-

mon novel. Those deep, dry books which I spoke of are seldom read except by some learned men who are very few these days. Few people read them for the simple reason that they are too lazy mentally.

To read a good novel is a great asset. In reading it, you increase your knowledge of the outside world, and see life in every phase. Here you find wonderful descriptions of places otherwise unknown to you.

There are those books or rather novels, which do us neither good nor harm. These are worth reading only to pass away time. Probably, the book may have a slight moral to it which will make its reading more profitable.

No need to say anything about

those well known, familiar objects to us which are called text books. They rise like monsters in the vision of a school child throughout his school career.

At last is the ten cent novel which is not worth the paper it is written on. Although this is known you find many people who read them.

There are few what you would call standard books written today. Most of them have some bright, flaring cover to attract the attention of the public, and are written in such a style, as the publishers would say, to be a "good seller."

There are many and various kinds of books and we find that if we read the best books, we will be amply repaid.

—Grace Milford, IX.

Plumbing and Heating PHONE 265

REASONABLE PRICES

Calvert Building Viena Street

Ralph Turner

"Education is the Mainspring of Democracy"

Know and Help Your Schools

This week petitions are being circulated for an election on the question of issuing bonds not to exceed \$100,000 to build a *New High School.....*

It is your duty and privilege as a citizen and freeholder of Abbeville to sign this petition and cast your *vote for the bonds.....*

You have the following representative citizens on your board of trustees. Are you not willing and eager to follow their wise leadership in the upbuilding of your schools?

W. M. BARNWELL, Chairman
W. A. CALVERT
J. D. KERR
C. H. McMURRAY
E. R. THOMSON

J. C. THOMSON, Sec'y
ALBERT HENRY
R. S. LINK
H. R. McALLISSER

A city is judged by the schools it has---Let's restore Abbeville to her rightful place as the "Athens of South Carolina".

SIGN! SIGN! SIGN!