

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY SIGNED

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lowing basis: The German government and the Soviet republic reciprocally renounce reimbursement of war expenses as well as reimbursement of war damages and also damages suffered by their subjects in the war territories because of military measures, including requisitions carried out in the enemy's country. Likewise the two contracting parties renounce reimbursement of civil damages caused by the so-called exceptional laws or by coercive measures by state authorities.

(b) All legal relations concerning questions of public or private law resulting from the state of war, including the question of merchant shops acquired by either side during the war, shall be settled on a basis of reciprocity.

(c) Germany and Russia mutually renounce the repayment of expenses caused by prisoners of war in the same way as the reich renounces repayment of expenses caused by the internment of soldiers by the Russian army. The Russian government renounces payment of the sum Germany has derived from the sale of Russian army material transported into Germany.

Article 2. Germany renounces all claims resulting from the enforcement of the laws and measures of the Soviet republic as they have affected German nationals or their private rights or the rights of the German reich itself as well as claims resulting from measures taken by the Soviet republic or its authorities in any way against the subjects of the German reich or their private rights, provided the Soviet government shall not satisfy similar claims made by third state.

Article 3. Consular and diplomatic relations between the reich and the federal republic of Soviets shall be resumed immediately, the admission of consuls to both countries to be arranged by special agreement.

Article 4. Both governments agree further that the rights of the nationals of either of the two parties on the other's territory as well as the regulation of commercial relations shall be based on the most favored national principle. This principle does not include the rights and facilities granted by the Soviet government to another Soviet state or to any state that formerly formed part of the Russian empire.

Article 5. The two governments undertake to give each other mutual assistance for the alleviation of their economic difficulties in the most benevolent spirit. In the event of a general settlement of this question on an international basis they shall undertake to have a preliminary exchange of views. The German government declares itself ready to facilitate as far as possible the conclusion and execution of economic contracts between private enterprises in the two countries.

Article 6. Clause 1. Paragraph B and Clause 4 of this agreement shall come into force after ratification of this document; the other clauses will come into force immediately.

Genoa, April 17 (By the Associated Press).—George Chicherin, head of the Russian delegation, discussing tonight the Russo-German treaty, said negotiations for a full resumption of diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia had been in progress several months.

"The place and the time of the signatures," M. Chicherin added, "must not be interpreted as indicating that the two governments intended special significance in concluding the treaty at the Genoa conference rather than elsewhere. The treaty was contemplated long ago.

"In this way Germany and Russia have wiped out the past and replaced the Brest-Litovsk treaty by new relations, granting both peoples the same rights and establishing a secure basis for peaceful, common work, the two governments thus place themselves on a firm basis."

The German foreign minister, Dr. Rathenau, calmly discussed the Russo-German treaty, which has created such excitement among the allies, particularly the French and English delegations. He explained that the negotiations between Russia and Germany for the conclusion of the present treaty were conducted for several months and happened to be finished Easter Sunday, which we considered a good omen not only for the contracting parties, but the entire Europe; indeed, the world at large.

The French delegation in an official statement denounced the treaty bitterly and declared that France would not change her attitude and would exact from the Soviet government recognition of debts and restitution of confiscated property.

The spokesman of the Italian delegation discussing the Russo-German

treaty tonight, said he was convinced that it would not bring about a happy result in the conference but he considered it deplorable from the German and commercial, early in February and ended the thesis of those who maintain that it is impossible to treat with the Germans. Nothing better could be invented to support the French viewpoint, in his opinion, he said.

ANNOUNCE DATES FOR CROP REPORTS

Government Authorities Have Fixed Schedule

Washington, April 17.—Dates for the issuance of crop reports during the coming season are announced by the department of agriculture as follows:

May 9. Winter wheat, rye, hay, pasture, plowing and planting.

June 2. Cotton.

June 8. Winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, apples, peaches, hay and pasture.

July 3. Cotton.

July 10. Corn, wheat on farms, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, rye, barley, rye, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets and hay.

August 1. Cotton.

August 8. Corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets and hay.

September 1. Cotton.

September 8. Corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, peaches, sugar beets, kafirs and hay.

October 3. Cotton.

October 9. Corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, pears, kafirs, beans and sugar beets.

November 8. Corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, apples, pears, cranberries, kafirs, peanuts, clover seed, sorghum syrup, onions, cabbage and sugar beets.

December 12. Cotton.

December 15. Corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, clover seed, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, oranges, cranberries, sorghum, sugar beets, beans, kafirs, broom corn, onions, cabbage, peanuts, cowpeas, soy beans and hops.

December 18. Winter wheat and rye.

The personnel of the crop reporting board for the year is as follows: Leon M. Estabrook, chairman; Nat C. Murray, acting chairman in the absence of the chairman; S. A. Jones, secretary of the board; George K. Holmes, W. F. Callander and one or more agricultural statisticians called in from the field.

Death of Mrs. Mary Shealy

Mrs. Mary Jane Shealy, beloved wife of Earle Shealy, was stricken with apoplexy on Saturday, April 8th. She was formerly in good health and her sudden illness was a severe shock to her family and many friends. Every effort of medical skill and kindly attention was made in her behalf. She lived only until Thursday morning, April 13. Her age was 66 years, 10 months and 23 days.

She is survived by five children, Mrs. Oscar Wood, Mrs. Frank Culclasure, Mrs. Jno. R. Bollinger, Jesse and Bachman Shealy; also four grand children, four brothers, and two sisters, one half-brother and one half-sister. The following are her brothers and sisters: Messrs. James, Elmore and Walter Shealy, and Mrs. Geo. Anna Steel of Lexington county; Mr. Davis Shealy of Newberry; Mr. Geo. Fortney of Batesburg, and Mrs. Dora Derrick of Columbia.

The funeral service was conducted at the home one mile east of Newberry on last Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Pastor W. H. Dutton and Dr. C. A. Freed. The interment was in Rosemont cemetery.

Mrs. Shealy was a member of the Summer Memorial Lutheran church, to which she remained faithful until death. She set an example of Christian faith and piety. She was a kind mother, not only to her own but to many others who enjoyed the benevolence of her heart; even the servants on the farm mourn the loss of their dearest friend. The hospitality of her home was always the same, kind and true. She was a devoted wife, a true friend, an obliging neighbor. Her memory is made fragrant by the wholesome influence and beauty of a God-fearing and loving heart. Its kind is precious and enduring.

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Sometimes a woman kisses another woman as if she would like to bite her instead.

Some of these days, says an exchange, the English people may start a movement for home rule. They are tired of being ruled by the Welsh and the Scotch.

NOT ALL BEER AND SKITTLES

Englishman Has Somewhat Lengthy List of Drawbacks to Life in the Turkish Capital.

An English business man backed me into a corner in a Constantinople club, looked at me sternly over the top of his brandy and soda and addressed me as follows:

"When you write about this town, old chap, I hope you'll tell your people what a beastly place it is, what? A chap can't make a move, you know, without some one asking him to have something. Look here, old chap. In a court of law, you know, a chap is ordinarily supposed to be sober after 9 o'clock at night, what? Here it's the opposite, by Jove! A bit thick, eh, what?"

"Look here, make a note of this, what? They celebrate five Christmases and five New Years in this rotten town. Oh, at least five. On my honor, old chap! English, Armenian, Greek, Russian, Turkish, Jewish—really, old chap, I become fearfully incoherent when I try to remember what they are. By the time the last New Year is over one can just totter around. Oh, absolutely, I give you my word! And then there is the Russian Easter, which is fearfully nerve racking. It lasts from one to two weeks, and one is obliged to do a fearful amount of drinking. While it lasts one goes up to any one and says 'He is risen' and kisses him three times. It's done that way, old chap. I give you my word, everybody does it. One hunts for a pretty girl and says 'He is risen' and kisses her three times, and, by Jove, it's considered quite all right. Oh, quite. In a way, old chap, it beats egg rolling on a lawn all hollow, what? A bit thick, by Jove, but a bit of all right, what?"

"But of course there's a fearful lot of good feeling and one must everlastingly be buying a drink for some one. It cuts into one's work fearfully. You just tell all that to the chaps at home, and they'll see that living in Constantinople isn't all beer and skittles, by Jove! What?"—Chicago Daily News.

HAD THE LAUGH ON TEACHER

Instructress Called for Examples, and Tommy Was the Boy Who Could Furnish Them.

There has never been any love lost between Tommy and his teacher. Tommy thinks the teacher is a severe and occasionally unjust person, who has never known what it is to be young while the teacher considers the little chap both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Thomas," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, I is," said Tommy with much earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is' corrected the teacher. "I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once!"

"Yes, ma'am," said Tommy, meekly. "I am one of the letters of the alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Keep the Baby Quiet at Night.

Getting up in the night to quiet an uneasy baby is not the joke that some comic writers represent it to be. A young husband discovered this in case of his first-born and the means he took to overcome the difficulty won him a prize in a contest in new uses for electricity.

The only means of quieting this baby, who was ailing, was to move him up and down, gently. In the lower part of the crib the father fastened the motor of a discarded electric fan. From a small pulley on the motor he ran a belt to a larger pulley on a short shaft, at the other end of which he rigged a crank. Then he extended a connecting rod to the center of the frame that supported the springs and mattress.

The motor, when started, moved springs, mattress and baby up and down about an inch, smoothly, gently and regularly. It proved entirely satisfactory to the baby, who is now one year old, healthy and happy, and he has never got his parents out of bed at night since the apparatus was installed.

Remarkable Old Beliefs.

Since the age of legend, thunder and lightning making has always been made the final proof of the supernatural. Thor and his huge hammer, which accounted for the thunder to the old Norsemen, and Jove or Jupiter, who hurled his lightning and thunder in anger and thus explained this natural phenomenon to the old Greeks and Romans, are only two of the hundreds of instances in ancient belief.

In later times the brand of magician and evil-doer was put upon many alchemists, with rumors that splintering tongues of fire and crashes of thunder were seen and heard in their laboratories.

A Sufficient Excuse.

There was a wild and frenzied scattering. Men, white-faced and staring-eyed, fled as if pursued by a pestilence. They dropped whatever they had in hand and stood not upon the order of their going, but departed like frightened reebucks, hitting only the high places as they went.

"Why are the people fleeing?" we asked.

"A candidate who calls himself 'the Friend of the People' has just come to town," replied an innocent bystander who had no vote.—Kansas City Star.

Well-Known Collegian Male Quartet Here at Chautauqua. Image of four men in suits.

The well-known Collegian Male Quartet will be one of the popular attractions at the coming Redpath Chautauqua here. The members of this notable organization are exceptional singers, but they are also splendidly accomplished as a brass quartet.

Great Challenging Lecture "Traitors to Justice" By JUDGE MARCUS KAVANAGH. Stirring, constructive address on the curbing of lawlessness. FIFTH NIGHT Redpath Chautauqua.

Great Comedy "Friendly Enemies" A play which will please and delight the entire audience. NEW YORK CAST. SIXTH NIGHT Redpath Chautauqua.

CHAUTAQUA WEEK HERE MAY 4 TO 11

Table listing engine prices: WITTE GASOLINE AND KEROSENE ENGINES. 3 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$75.00, 4 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$95.00, 6 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$140.00, 8 Horse Power Gasoline Engine \$175.00, 4 Horse Power Kerosene Engine \$105.00, 6 Horse Power Kerosene Engine \$150.00, 4 Horse Power Portable Saw Big \$215.00, 6 Horse Power Portable Saw Big \$215.00, Log Saw with Gasoline Engine \$85.00.

Sparkling Comedy Drama "Turn to the Right" Fun, Pathos, Thrills. A play you'll thoroughly enjoy. NEW YORK CAST. FOURTH NIGHT Redpath Chautauqua. 18 Splendid Attractions SEASON TICKETS \$2.75 7 Big Days.

ASHEPOO Fertilizer Works HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS BUILT UP to a standard NOT DOWN to a price. FOR SALE BY Long & Schumpert Prosperity, S. C.

Street Duty Street duty of \$3.00 for all male persons from 18 to 51 years of age was due the town the 1st of April, 1922. S. C. McCarley Chief of Police.

For your crops' sake use COE-MORTIMER'S Quality Fertilizers GET IT FROM Summer Bros. Newberry, S. C. M. L. Spearman Newberry, S. C.