

THE FORT MILL TIMES

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SECRETARY ROAD COMMISSION IS TO RECEIVE AN ANNUAL SALARY OF \$3,000

PREVENT SEIZURE OF AUTOS

The House Kills Resolution by Alkin Member Which Would Relieve Counties of Fine for Lincing.

Columbia. Feb. 20.—The senate passed to third reading a bill to amend the act relating to the running of motor vehicles in the state so as to make a bona fide purchase money mortgage prior to any lien that may hereafter be taken on a car except, of course, liens for state and county taxes.

The House. The house at 2 o'clock adjourned until Monday night. During the legislative week just concluded much work has been accomplished.

A favorable report has been made on the bill to provide for a statewide bond issue of \$3,000,000 to create a state fund for public buildings at state institutions of learning, penal and charitable institutions and administration buildings.

New Bills.

Feb. 23.—Senator Duncan: To authorize the issuance of bonds by all cities and towns for the purpose of funding certain past indebtedness and to provide for the payment of such bonds.

Mr. Young: To require the county commissioners of Kershaw county to make an accounting in the operation of the ferry across the Wateree river near Camden during the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

The Senate.

Feb. 24.—The state senate disposed of a mass of uncontested matters and discussed bills at considerable length.

Senator Laney: To encourage the teaching of agriculture, industry and domestic science in public schools.

The highway bill was discussed at length. The senate has amended the bill as proposed by the joint committee by making the secretary of the commission the executive officer instead of the chairman and making his salary \$3,000.

The House. The plan of requiring teachers to stay in school for a longer day than five hours was lost, when Representative Fulmer's bill to fix the school day at seven hours was lost by being continued.

The house by a vote of 50 to 33 continued the bill to prevent the union labor "closed shop" in South Carolina after the longest and sharpest debate of the entire legislative session.

The Senate.

Feb. 25.—At the night session, Senator Christensen called up the house bill of Mr. Oliver to prohibit animals from running at large within the state. The bill amended was passed to a third reading.

The House.

The house passed to third reading, without material opposition, the bill by Mr. Berry of Orangeburg to prohibit the sale after January 1, 1921, of any new wagons or other vehicles of other than a standard tread of 56 inches. The bill exempts trucks and tractors with the dual tread.

Joint Committees.

The house by a vote of 51 to 23 voted to continue the resolution by Mr. Buckingham of Aiken to have the constitution amended so as to relieve counties in which a lynching occurs to damages to the amount of 2,000 to relatives of the victim of the mob. This action kills the resolution.

The House.

The joint committee from the two houses appointed several days ago to investigate the conditions of the heating plant of the state capitol made their report. In this they recommended that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made, which fund shall be expended in the installation of a heating plant adequate to heat the building.

Cotton Association Advises.

"The high cost of living should designate the year of 1920 as a slogan for 'hog and hominy' on every cotton farm in the South," says a statement issued by the American Cotton Association. "If the cotton grower does not produce ample supplies of food and feed crops on his farm this year because of a wild and unbusinesslike scramble to grow cotton and get rich, the result next fall will be financial depression and a chaotic condition which it will take years for Southern farmers to recover from."

Interest in Women's Conference.

Interest in the series of state conferences for women that are being held throughout the country paralleling the pastors' state training conferences, which begin February 18 and will continue to March 19, will be emphasized in Southern territory beginning March 1 at Nashville, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. From March 3-5 women's conferences will be held at Birmingham, Ala., and Columbia. On March 8, the center of interest will shift to Grenada, Miss., and Charlotte, N. C.

Haris on Segregation.

Commissioner Harris has issued a statement in which he advises the mill managers to be particular in observing the laws relating to the segregating of races in cotton mill work. In another matter the mills are urged to take heed of the law and that is with reference to sanitary conditions in the mill buildings. The inspectors have reported some mills to be in bad condition.

"Upon the examining reports made to me by Inspectors I. J. Via and G. H. Lucas," says Mr. Harris, "I find that there have been a number of prosecutions within the last week and it has been alleged that some of the cotton mills were violating the laws, mainly the segregation act. This department did not enact the law but is responsible for its observance. Inspectors have instructions to see that labor laws are complied with and that those violating any of the laws shall be prosecuted."

"There has been some discussion as to the kinds of work permitted under the segregation act, and I therefore wish to present a ruling from the office of the attorney general in response to an inquiry from me. He has sent me the following letter: 'Dear Sir: In response to your request, I advise that the act pertaining to the segregation of races in textile manufacturing, approved February 16, 1915, does not exempt a person employed by a textile manufacturing concern who is doing the work of a sweeper, even though such person may be employed in doing other work also.'

"As to what constitutes an offense, I take the position that under this act each individual employed contrary to the provisions of the act would constitute a separate offense."

Cansler of Tirzah, Ill.

James Cansler, railroad commissioner, is a patient at the Baptist hospital. Reports from the institution were to the effect that he was resting fairly well. Mr. Cansler has scores of friends over the state who will regret to know of his illness.

Home Demonstrators Confer.

The district home demonstration agents and farm demonstration agents meeting with D. W. Watkins, acting director of extension work in South Carolina, Miss Christine N. South, state home demonstration agent; L. L. Baker, director of boys' work; and Miss Laura W. Bailey, girls' worker, held an all day conference at the Jefferson hotel discussing matters relating to extension work.

Corzine is Expected Soon.

J. L. Corzine, new superintendent of the rural Sunday school department of the Baptist state convention, is expected to arrive here within the next few days from his home in Illinois. The rural work is a new feature of the Baptist program in South Carolina, having been created by the general board at its last session in January. The department comes under the direction of the commission on Sunday school, B. Y. P. U. and colportage.

"Outside Money" Not Barred.

From various sections of the country comes the information that disabled veterans believe that the federal board for vocational education will not permit them to keep money they may earn while in training, other than that provided by the government, says A. G. Field of the information bureau, but this is entirely erroneous, Mr. Field says.

The federal board is glad to see any young man make "outside money" other than the \$80 a month which comes to him from the government.

Harvard Scholarship is Open.

Some one student from South Carolina is to be given a scholarship to Harvard university next year, according to a telegram received by Dr. Reed Smith of the University of South Carolina, state representative of the Associated Harvard clubs. The offer is made by the Harvard clubs for a one year scholarship, valued at \$350, to be given preferably to a student desiring admission to the freshman class. The gift, however, will be open to students entering all classes in any department of the university.

Auto Men Confident.

The senate having passed the bill making mortgages on automobiles prior to any liens that later may be issued on cars except liens for state and county taxes, the South Carolina Automotive Trade Association has issued an appeal to the house to pass the measure before the adjournment is reached the coming week. Thus far no opposition has developed to the measure in the house and the automotive association expresses the hope that it will take years for Southern farmers to recover from.

Freight Embargo Unjust.

The embargo now in force against certain articles of freight on the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line railroads is "unfair, unjust and uncalled for," according to a statement issued by Frank W. Shealy, chairman of the state railroad commission. No such embargo, Mr. Shealy thinks, should be put on without the permission of the commission and it is probable, Mr. Shealy says, that the commission will make some such a rule when the roads pass back to the private owners March 1.

PEOPLE TO DECIDE MATTER OF TREATY

EFFORTS TO BREAK DEADLOCK IT IS CONCLUDED, IS A MERE WASTE OF TIME.

A COUP OF IRRECONCILABLES

Compromise Negotiations on Subject of Major Reservations to Article Ten Are to be Dropped.

Washington.—Convinced that for the present their labors to break the peace treaty deadlock are a waste of time, senate leaders moved to get the treaty out of the way of pressing legislation and to let the issues raised by the ratification fight go into the political campaign for decision.

Under the plan agreed to and apparently acquiesced in by all elements of both parties, compromise negotiations on the crucial reservation to article ten are to be dropped, readoption of the republicanism reservation program of last session is to be completed as a formality, and then a final ratification vote is to be taken to put the treaty out of the senate and into the campaign.

The coup of the irreconcilables in thus bringing the treaty fight to a truce was a virtual repetition of the move by which, several weeks ago, they ended the bi-partisan compromise negotiations by bringing pressure to bear on republican leaders.

GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA IS TRYING TO SECURE SEAPORT

New York.—Bolivia's commercial ambition is to obtain the seaport of Arica through an agreement it is proposed to make with Chile and Peru.

AMERICAN IN FOREIGN ARMY IS KILLED IN LITHUANIA.

Warsaw.—An American named Harris is reported to have been killed at Kovno, Lithuania. Harris joined the Lithuanian army a few months ago as instructor.

165,000 ACRES GOVERNMENT LAND WILL BE SOLD SOON.

Washington.—Public sale of 165,000 acres of land in the former Cheyenne river and Standing Rock Indian reservations, in North and South Dakota, was ordered by Secretary Lane.

AMERICAN FEDERATION TO TAKE NO FURTHER ACTION.

Miami, Fla.—No further action will be taken by the American Federation of Labor in regard to the railroad bill, signed by the president over the protest of organized labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, said.

2.5 PER CENT BEER HELD LEGAL BY WISCONSIN COURT.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Manufacture and sale of 2.5 per cent beer in Wisconsin was legalized in a decision handed down by Federal Judge Geier in the test case brought by the Manitowoc Products company for an injunction to halt enforcement of the Volstead act.

SENATOR BANKHEAD, ALABAMA, HAS DIED FROM LA GRIPE.

Washington.—Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, died here after an illness of several weeks from la grippe. Senator Bankhead was 77 years old.

THREE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE BY NON-SECTARIAN.

New York.—Banishment of the Turk from Europe, and of the Moslem government's control over Christians and fulfillment of the allied pledge to Armenia, were urged in a resolution adopted at a non-sectarian mass meeting here. Copies of the petition will be forwarded to President Wilson and the supreme council at Paris.

STRIKE SITUATION AT PARIS APPEARS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

Paris.—Railroad men mobilized by the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean system were reporting in increasing numbers and what little change there is in the strike situation seems to be for the better. So far, the general strike may be said to be a failure, as numbers of railroad men, even union adherents are refusing to quit, particularly in the provinces.

Inconvenience is being suffered and freight service dislocated, however.

PROCEEDINGS CAN ONLY BE BROUGHT AGAINST EMPLOYERS

Washington.—Georgia supreme court decrees holding that proceedings under the federal liability act can only be brought against an employer, were upheld by the supreme court. The opinion was rendered in appeals from the dismissal of damage proceedings brought by B. C. Lee for injuries received while employed by the Central of Georgia Railroad, but in which he also had named another employee as one of the defendants.

WOULD PROVOKE FUTURE WARS

Counts Upon Co-Operation in Efforts to Maintain Direction of Affairs Initiated by Peace Conference.

Washington.—The conclusion of President Wilson's latest note to the supreme council reiterates his former position and is as follows:

Referring to Italy's sacrifices, advanced in the correspondence as reason for her claims, the President's reply was:

"Such considerations cannot be made the reason for unjust settlement, which will be provocative of future wars. A course thus determined would be short-sighted and not in accord with the terrible sacrifices of the entire world which can be justified and enabled only by leading finally to settlements in keeping with the principles for which the war was fought. The President asks that the prime ministers of France, Great Britain and Italy will read his determination in the Adriatic matter in the light of these principles and settlements."

"He confidently counts upon their co-operation in this effort on his part to maintain for the allied and associated powers that direction of affairs which was initiated by the victory over Germany and the peace conference."

NEVER AGAIN WILL APPEAR ON A CONCERT PLATFORM.

London.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish premier, will never again appear on the concert platform, nor is he likely to re-enter politics, according to The Vevey, Switzerland, correspondent of The Daily Mail.

MARCH HAS NOT PLANNED ANY SUMMER CAMPS THIS YEAR.

Washington.—The war department does not plan to hold training camps for reserve officers this summer and in no case will reserve officers be called this year without their consent, General March announced.

TO BUILD PIPE LINE FROM NORTH TEXAS TO CHICAGO.

Chicago.—A pipe line to carry oil from the Kansas, Oklahoma and northern Texas fields to Chicago, with a distributing center at St. Louis, will be constructed and in operation in the next twelve months, two petroleum journals announced.

A VERY VALUABLE SAPPHIRE HAS BEEN FOUND IN INDIA.

Bombay, India.—A sapphire eight inches long and weighing more than five pounds, is reported to have been found at Mogok by a Burmese. Its value is estimated at between 35,000 pounds sterling and 50,000 pounds sterling.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL IS NOW READY FOR THE HOUSE

Washington.—Its provision for universal military training eliminated, the house army reorganization bill laying down the general principles on which the nation's military establishment would be based, is ready for presentation.

MEMBERS R. C. COMMISSION RELEASED BY BOLSHEVIKI.

Washington.—Release of Edward H. Charette, of Stockton, Cal., and Dr. Frederick L. Barnum, Brooklyn, N. Y., members of the Red Cross commission to Siberia who recently were captured by the bolsheviks, was reported to Red Cross headquarters from Vladivostok.

WILSON BRAIN GERMS NEEDED BY SOME FOREIGN PREMIERS

Manchester, England.—President Wilson's letters in the Adriatic correspondence, just published, are considered by The Guardian as a refutation of "the reports that his illness has caused some loss of mental force and balance." It asks: "If President Wilson is suffering from any malady of political judgment, could not some American bacteriologist convey us a few germs that we may inoculate our European premiers?"

SPECIAL ADVERTISING TRAIN FOR PORTS ASSOCIATION USE

Savannah, Ga.—Five Ports Association, consisting of representatives from the cities of Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, Charleston and Wilmington, laid plans here for sending a big special train throughout the middle western states on an advertising and trade building mission. The co-operation of the states of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida will be sought. Tentative plans call for a Pullman party.

THE HONDURAN GOVERNMENT HAS DISBANDED ITS TROOPS

San Salvador.—An official dispatch from Tegucigalpa says that the Honduran government has disbanded its troops, leaving only small garrisons in the departmental capitals. This action was decided upon, the dispatch states, because of faith in the promises of President Chamorro of Nicaragua, that he would not permit the enemies of the present government of Honduras to obtain arms on Nicaraguan territory.

ROADS RETURNED TO THEIR OWNERS

DIRECTOR GENERAL CONTINUES IN HIS PRESENT POSITION UNTIL ABOUT MAY 1.

MANY EMPLOYEES LOSE JOBS

Of the Gigantic Organization Which Was Created As a War Expedient Few Retain Their Positions.

Washington.—America's rail transportation systems, operated as one great one public utility since December 28, 1917, again will be divided among their 230 respective corporate owners when the government releases control.

Director General Hines, as the agent of the President, handed over the properties and equipment, valued at approximately \$20,000,000, to their old direction free except for the jurisdiction retained by the government in the new railroad reorganization bill.

While all arrangements for formal restoration of the carriers to their owners were completed by Mr. Hines, instructions went out to operating representatives of the railroad administration, informing them that they would "report to the proper officials of the corporations which resumed control at 12:01 a. m. March 1."

Of the gigantic organization, created by former Director General McAdoo as a war-time expedient, only a small part will remain. Some of these have gone back to their former places as officials of the corporations while others have entered into new lines of endeavor.

Mr. Hines will continue in his present capacity until about May 1.

DERCUM IS SATISFIED WITH THE PROGRAM OF PRESIDENT

Washington.—Dr. F. X. Dercum of Philadelphia, paid a visit to President Wilson and expressed the greatest satisfaction with his continued progress.

LAST OF THE AMERICAN ARMY HAS REACHED VLADIVOSTOK

Washington.—The last of the American army detachments along the Siberian railroads is now believed to have reached Vladivostok for the evacuation of American troops.

BIG SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND HAS BEEN MADE IN CHICAGO

Chicago.—Two carloads of patent medicine said to contain 55 per cent alcohol were seized by federal authorities, on warrants issued by the United States district attorney.

KNOXVILLE IS CONFRONTED WITH SERIOUS FUEL DEARTH

Knoxville, Tenn.—Coal yards of Knoxville are practically empty, and unless relief is offered soon it is believed the city will be confronted with a serious fuel dearth.

"LOCAL COLOR" QUEST IS DENIED TO VASSAR GIRLS.

New York.—The quest for "local color" and night court "atmosphere" of seven Vassar girls who came here to see at first hand New York's underworld was halted when District Attorney Swann disapproved the visit of the co-eds and refused to assist them.

FUEL ADMINISTRATION POWER HAS NOT BEEN DIMINISHED.

Washington.—Coincident with the signing of the railroad bill President Wilson issued executive orders providing for continuation of the powers of the fuel administration, but dividing them between the director general of railroads and a commission of four.

SOLDIERS HAVE OFFERED AID TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Paris.—The union of former soldiers with more than 400,000 members has offered its services to the government to operate trains during the railway strike.

The offer of the soldiers' union was made through Secretary Bertrand. He said he was prepared to offer men not only to run trains but to man motor trucks and vans to revictual Paris.

STEADY PROGRESS BEING MADE TOWARDS PEACE WITH RUSSIA

London.—Steady progress is being made by the allied supreme council towards peace with soviet Russia. It was learned that the foreign ministers of Poland, Rumania, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia will meet at Warsaw to discuss peace with Russia under the sanction of the allies. Estonia has already concluded peace with soviet Russia but it may be included in a new general treaty including all the border states.

COLBY IS AN EX-BULL MOOSE

Not Even Among Those on the Inside of Administration Circles Was a Thought of Such a Selection.

Washington.—President Wilson again upset the expectations of official and political Washington by naming Bainbridge Colby, a New York attorney who left the republican party with Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, as secretary of state.

The selection caused scarcely less of a sensation than the dismissal of Robert Lansing from the state portfolio two weeks ago, and was received with such undisguised surprise in the senate, where the President's choice must be approved before Mr. Colby can take up the duties of office, that none of the leaders cared to predict when confirmation might be voted.

Not even among those on the inside of administration circles had there been any expectation that the selection would fall on Mr. Colby, who told inquirers that he himself had been given only a very brief notice of the President's intention.

ITALIAN LABOR CHAMBER HAS CALLED SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Naples.—A general strike in sympathy with striking metal workers has been declared by the labor chamber.

FORMER PREMIER ASQUITH AGAIN SENT TO PARLIAMENT

London.—Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith was elected to parliament from the Paisley constituency in the recent by-election.

A VOTE ON RATIFICATION OF TREATY MAY COME ANY TIME

Washington.—A vote within the next two weeks on ratification of the treaty of Versailles is contemplated by senate leaders.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S ASSEMBLY KILLS "CLOSED SHOP" BILL.

Columbia, S. C.—After one of the most vigorous fights of the legislative session which finally developed into a filibuster, a bill prohibiting "closed shops" in South Carolina was killed in the South Carolina general assembly.

CHIEF OF KAYUSE INDIANS ASPHYXIATED IN CHICAGO.

Chicago.—U. M. Sum Kim, chief of the Kayuse Indians, of Umatilla county, Oregon, who was en route to Washington on business for his tribe, was found asphyxiated in a hotel here. The police were of the opinion that he had blown out the gas.

GERMAN CABINET MINISTER OF FINANCE RESIGNS PLACE

Berlin.—Mathias Erzberger tendered President Ebert his resignation as minister of finance, basing his action upon a desire to have the investigation of his alleged falsified tax returns proceed without prejudice or consideration for his official position.

THREE AND HALF PER CENT BEER WINS IN NEW JERSEY

Trenton, N. J.—Amid scenes of tumult and cries for recognition by members on the floor, after two hours debate, the New Jersey house of assembly passed a compromise "wet" bill fixing three and a half per cent alcohol by volume which is declared to be slightly stronger than the 2.75 per cent of war-time prohibition days as the legal limit for beverages in New Jersey.

ALL ALTITUDE RECORDS HAVE BEEN SMASHED IN SKY DRAMA

Dayton.—An airplane carrying Maj. R. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook field, fell over five miles after reaching an altitude of 36,020 feet, said to be 5,020 feet higher than the world's record.

Instruments on the machine indicate that it fell more than five miles in two minutes. While still 2,000 feet above the ground the airplane righted itself and glided to a graceful landing.

IRON COUNTY REVOLT TO BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED

Washington.—A complete investigation of the prohibition controversy in Iron county, Michigan, will be made by the bureau of internal revenue, Commissioner Roper announced. H. M. Gaylord, deputy prohibition commissioner, will leave for Grand Rapids and Iron River city to take up with the authorities there the controversy which led District Prohibition Commissioner Dairymple to declare the county in "open revolt."

SERIOUS LIVING CONDITIONS ARE REPORTED IN PETROGRAD

Helsingfors, Finland.—Reports of serious living conditions at Petrograd have been received showing that typhus, cholera and influenza are taking a heavy toll.

The reports state that up to January 15 deaths in Petrograd were reaching a total of 3,000 a day. The coffin factories could turn out only 1,000 coffins daily and most of the bodies were being carried into the country on sleds and left in the snow.

AN INVESTIGATION OF MILL PROFITS

CHARGE IS, COTTON MILL MEN HAVE PROVED THEMSELVES WORST OF PROFITEERS.

PRICES UNREASONABLY HIGH

One Spinner, in One Month, Clears on Investment of \$200,000, the Neat Sum of \$55,000.

Washington.—After hearing charges by Representative Tilson, Connecticut, that cotton mill owners are "profiteers of the worst sort," the house interstate commerce committee ordered a favorable report on his resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the necessity of the higher prices in the industry.

Both New England and southern mills had reaped big profits, Mr. Tilson declared, but the latter had made the greater net returns. He cited prospectuses of financial institutions promoting sale of cotton mill stocks, southern press comment on "the fabulous worth of cotton mill stock" and a summary of market prices for the last several years as proof for the need of an investigation.

Although the cost of the cotton yarns had increased several hundred per cent, Mr. Tilson declared that raw cotton and mill labor had each advanced not more than 15 per cent. One spinner in one month made a profit of \$55,000 on a capitalization of \$200,000, he said he was authoritatively advised.

ANTWERP SHIPPING CONCERN BUYS TEN SHIPS FROM U. S.

New York.—Purchase of ten standard 3,000-ton steel steamships from the United States shipping board has been announced by the Lloyd Royal Belge of Antwerp.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES ARE STILL UNDER BAN OF STATE.

Columbia, S. C.—The South Carolina senate struck out the enacting words of a bill whereby college fraternities might have been authorized in state colleges by the board of trustees.

PRICE OF NEWSPRINT PAPER HAS AGAIN BEEN ADVANCED.

New York.—The price of newsprint on International Paper Company contracts will be increased from 4 1/2 cents a pound to five cents for the quarter beginning April 1, C. W. Lyman, vice president of the company, announced.

QUARANTINE ON AGAINST THE DREADED CORN BORER PEST

Washington.—Discovery of the corn borer in broom corn shipped from Italy to New York caused the imposition of a quarantine by the department of agriculture against the importation of raw broom corn, Indian corn and certain related plants.

THE TURKISH PROBLEM SEEMS TO HAVE BECOME A HANDICAP

London.—After a long speech by Mr. Bonar Law, who declared that he could not imagine anything more calculated to make the league of nations a failure at the outset than to impose upon it the burden of the Turkish problem, the subject was dropped.

AMENDMENT TO LEVER ACT IS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

St. Louis.—The amendment to the Lever food control act was declared unconstitutional by United States District Judge Paris here when he sustained a demurrer of the defense and dismissed the case of the L. Cohen Grocery Company, which was charged with making an unjust profit on sugar.

SEISMOLOGIST FROM NAPLES IS HERE ON WAY TO MEXICO

New York.—Professor Emile Odédone, noted seismologist, arrived here from Naples on his way to Mexico, where he has been sent by his government to study the causes and effects of the recent earthquakes.

He brought his new invention for the measurement of energy and motion. On the trip across he used the device for measuring the amplitude, length and duration of ocean waves and their effect on the motion.

HUN GENERALS AND ADMIRALS AGREE TO STAND HUN TRIAL

Berlin.—A number of prominent generals and admirals accused by the allies of war crimes issued a declaration, which, while reiterating their refusal to appear before a foreign court, expresses the willingness of the men to go to trial before a German judge, in whose fairness they declare their confidence.

A German judge, the declaration asserts, will proceed according to German law.