

### Norwood to Head Tobacco Growers

Bright Williamson Elected Vice President of Association For South Carolina

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9.—George A. Norwood of Goldsboro, banker and farmer, was today elected president of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association at a meeting of the directors.

### In Line For Movies

Plans Being Carefully Laid For "Booster" Moving Pictures of Sumter

Continuing his activities in behalf of the moving picture to be made of Sumter and vicinity, Mr. H. M. Howell, of the Adventure Film Corporation, this morning visited the Sumter schools and the fire and police departments, making note of salient features to be embodied in the film.

It is planned to "shoot" the military battalion of the domestic science department, various grades, the school assembly, and any and all activities which Dr. Edmunds upon his return to Sumter thinks will make the best impression upon capitalists and others interested by educational facilities afforded and in this regard Sumter undoubtedly is a leader.

City Manager Samuel O'Quinn heartily approves the idea of making a moving picture of Sumter's fire department. It is planned to take the trucks as they dash through the streets, going into action at one of the tall buildings, and pictures will be made of the apparatus in use, with streams of water playing upon the building.

The police department also will be featured. Chief of Police J. M. Barwick having offered complete cooperation of himself and his men.

The cost of this "Boost Sumter" picture will be borne by the leading banks and merchants of the city and Miss Haana R. Kristianson, who has accepted the responsibility of interesting these folks reports a hearty response.

### Wallace Sees Hopeful Sign in Increased Purchasing Power of Farmers

New York, Feb. 9.—Increased purchasing power of farmers which has resulted from recent advances in prices of farm products and decreases in other lines was cited by Secretary Wallace tonight in an address before the National Retail Dry Goods Association as a "hopeful sign to industry in general."

### Sumter Man Injured

I. T. Shirer Suffering With Fractured Skull

Mr. I. T. Shirer, of Sumter, received serious injuries near Fort Mott on Thursday, when he was accidentally hurt by a blow on the head from a large piece of timber. He was taken to the Baptist Hospital in Columbia and was still unconscious late Thursday afternoon. It was said at the hospital that an x-ray examination showed a fracture of the skull and that while Mr. Shirer seemed to be pretty badly hurt that it was felt that his injuries would not be fatal.

### Work of the Red Cross

The Red Cross Doing Excellent Work But Needs More Assistance

Editor of Daily Item: For about six weeks I have been especially interested in the work of the Red Cross. My attention was brought to the work that is being done through the reports of the Junior Red Cross and subsequently through reports that were made by Miss Wheeler, the Red Cross secretary. I was so deeply interested in the stories that were brought to my attention that I asked if those who told these stories would not procure for the publisher, without mentioning any names. This was readily granted from a feeling of gratitude and appreciation.

We are so likely to think of the work that is being done by our various charitable organizations in vague and abstract terms instead of as concrete instances. I know of no other community where more effective work is done by the several organizations of our city in behalf of those who are needy, but I believe that even this work would be increased and would be done more heartily if we could be brought face to face with actual illustrations from real life.

The Red Cross secretary said to me the other day: "There are so many calls for assistance and these calls are so urgent and so necessary that I feel almost desperate."

Before the Christmas holidays the members of the Junior Red Cross brought to the school building a large number of essential articles to be distributed among those who needed them most. Two of the young ladies who were sent to visit a certain home were cautioned to be just as bright and cheerful as possible and to carry to those in need not only substantial gifts but the bright cheer of Christmas. When they came back they made the following report:

"Yes, we found her, an old woman of seventy-five years, very badly crippled from having fallen down while trying to bring in a little wood, her back so seriously hurt that she could scarcely walk without help. She was living in a little room not more than 12x10. The room was very scantily furnished, having no chairs at all only boxes to sit on. The stove was the smallest we ever saw but it was large enough for the little pile of wood that she had by it. We offered to go out and bring in some wood for her but she said that that was all the wood she had. For covering, although the day was intensely cold, she had only old clothing. You told us to be sure and be bright and cheerful, but when we looked around that desolate room both of us burst out crying."

Of the many cases that Miss Wheeler has reported we have selected three or four.

"There is a family with four members, father, mother, and two daughters. The older daughter is twelve years of age and the younger is 12. The mother has been in very poor health for a long time, and had a very serious operation several weeks ago. The hospital was exceedingly kind, but could not admit her as an absolutely free patient on account of not being a resident of Sumter. The city nurse and I paid the necessary expenses. The mother is doing finely now. The father works at a lumber mill receiving \$6 per week. Both of the daughters are now in school and Sunday school. Six dollars per week will not buy proper food. They need more clothing and all need shoes, dresses and skirts would be exceedingly welcome by all the members of this family who are very appreciative and do the best they can."

"The second family is a family of four, father, mother, and two children. Both of the children have been sick, and the father is in the hospital, and before he went there he was not making enough to pay his expenses. The relatives of this family have helped as much as they could and everybody is getting better now, but it will be at least a month before the man is able to work. The two little children are four and two years old, respectively."

"The third family is a widow living in the country. People living on the farm are exceedingly good to her giving her food, but there are many other needs. There are seven children and four of them have defective eye-sight. Their eyes have been examined and the specialist will very kindly operate without cost just as soon as arrangements can be made. All of the children need glasses. The home conditions of this family are deplorable. There is a neighbor who could let her have a quart of milk every day if there was someone to take it to her."

"The fourth case is that of a girl twenty-one years of age who started out to walk from Richmond, Va., to Atlanta, Ga. She had absolutely no money to pay her way on the train. She was brought part of the way in an automobile and left in Sumter, with no place to sleep and no money. She went directly to the chief of police who referred her to the Red Cross. She was sent by the Red Cross to Mrs. Thomas who took an interest in her, collected some money for her and gave her a room and meals free. A ticket and Pullman were bought to Atlanta for her and she was given several dollars for incidentals on the trip. The Red Cross got in immediate communication with the Salvation Army in Atlanta and a telegram was received from the Salvation Army saying that the girl would be taken care of as soon as she arrived."

### Workers in Navy Yards Laid Off

Effectuated by Limitation of Armament Treaty

Washington, Feb. 9.—The first effects of the armament convention on the employment situation were felt today, when several thousand mechanics and artificers in navy yards were temporarily laid off after Secretary Denby had ordered suspended all ordnance work designed for the naval vessels slated for "scrapping" under the naval limitation treaty.

The navy yards affected by the treaty, which will be in force for the coming six months in a very short time, in which he emphasized that Sumter was in the midst of an agricultural section; that although it would be fine to convert this into a manufacturing center that such a consummation would be a long time distant, but that we could immediately get to work helping out on the marketing problem of our farmer neighbors; that always new money will come into this county from cotton, tobacco and lumber, and if we could succeed at home the daily output for meat and fruits, ham, butter, chicken feed, pickles and numerous other food items the county would be a great deal better off.

He said that the establishment now under way of a cannery plant was a long step in the right direction, and he gave credit to a league member, Mr. R. A. Bradham, who had inaugurated the movement for the establishment of it, and who had pushed it till the proposition was finally successfully completed.

Standing committees for the term were appointed as follows: On tobacco industry, S. L. Roddey, P. M. Moise, W. J. Crowson, Jr.; on new enterprises, R. A. Bradham, D. R. McClum, and H. P. Moses; on luncheon, E. M. Hall.

Special committees were appointed on poultry industry, J. H. Levy, W. M. Levi, and S. F. Stouffer; on trucking and fruit, C. A. Shaver, C. L. Strauss and J. C. Bryan. A motion being carried to look into the feasibility of having a barbecue and having at it representatives from other business organizations from other cities. C. E. Hurst, G. C. Warren and H. P. Moses were appointed a committee for that purpose.

Several new members were elected and the secretary was requested to notify them of their election and secure their acceptance or declination. A motion was carried that the group captains should see the inactive members of their groups and ascertain whether they desired to continue their membership or not, and to report back at the meeting.

As meeting of the league lasts only for an hour the members were urged to be prompt in their attendance.

The membership groups for the next term was announced as follows: The first named of each group being the captain of it. The newly formed members will be assigned to various groups.

Group No. 1: E. E. Gibson, W. R. Parker, W. E. Flynn, R. W. Plowden, Frank Chandler, R. F. Robertson, A. G. Fishburne, J. D. Lee, A. H. Boykin, J. J. Riley, H. C. Bland, W. E. Moore, D. G. F. Bultman, Raymond Schwartz, J. B. Duffie, J. H. Levy, J. P. Booth, Jr., A. E. Tidwell, R. C. Bradham, R. D. Epps, E. W. McCallum, W. E. Pratt, T. H. Siddall, Jr., J. J. Williams.

Group No. 2: P. M. Parrott, T. H. Parker, G. W. Hutchison, H. L. Witherspoon, Alvin Burns, J. J. Brennan, J. L. King, Beeman, G. C. Warren, J. A. McKnight, H. E. Parker, J. Z. Heaton, C. J. Lemonson, Jas. Cuttino, H. L. McCoy, F. M. Cain, W. M. Levi, R. T. Brown, Fred Nigels, E. B. Boyle, Earle Rowland, Wm. Berg, Yates Yeoman, W. H. Bowman.

Group No. 3: Eric Waters, Geo. D. Levy, Geo. D. Shore, Jr., C. D. Brunk, W. C. Boyle, Jas. Bryan, R. W. Beatty, W. A. Bryan, H. Emerson, F. E. Creech, Dr. W. C. Green, A. S. Harby, Manning Brown, David Doar, M. W. Shelby, C. H. Wilson, E. P. Pitts, S. F. Stouffer, T. S. Doar, Ralph Hill, T. R. Littlejohn.

Group No. 4: W. I. Whitehead, G. L. Yates, W. B. Barnes, Jr., E. D. Hodges, J. C. Pate, E. C. Dunn, S. K. Nash.

### Young Men's Business League

Live Organization Begins Second Term With New Officers

The half-yearly meeting of the Young Men's Business League was held Thursday afternoon at a luncheon at the Y Dining Room. Under the rules of the League officers serve for six months only and are not allowed to succeed themselves. As the League was organized only last August, it now enters on its second term.

After the menu had been disposed of retiring president S. L. Roddey turned the meeting over to Herbert A. Moses, the new president. Mr. Moses outlined his plans for the coming six months in a very short talk, in which he emphasized that Sumter was in the midst of an agricultural section; that although it would be fine to convert this into a manufacturing center that such a consummation would be a long time distant, but that we could immediately get to work helping out on the marketing problem of our farmer neighbors; that always new money will come into this county from cotton, tobacco and lumber, and if we could succeed at home the daily output for meat and fruits, ham, butter, chicken feed, pickles and numerous other food items the county would be a great deal better off.

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### The Situation in Ulster

High Tension at All Points on Frontier Where Armed Forces Are on Guard

London, Feb. 9 (By the Associated Press).—There were no important developments today in the kidnapping in Ireland. It is believed that the few persons captured in Donegal have been released, but that otherwise the situation remains deadlocked. The Sinn Feiners apparently having declined to liberate prisoners until the football players from Monaghan have been released by the Ulsterites. The Sinn Feiners today are declared to have captured several more of the Ulster specials.

The Northern government has taken strong measures for protection along the boundary to prevent a new invasion from the south. It also is arranging for the reinforcement of the specials by troops.

The government headed by Sir James Craig also is urging the imperial government to take action in the situation, but the imperial authorities appear to be reluctant to interfere further pending action by the provisional government of the free state.

British troops today were still leaving southern Ireland and a statement made in parliament by Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, seemed to indicate a desire on the part of the imperial government to leave the solution of the disturbed situation to the two Irish governments.

Arthur Griffith, who is remaining over in London until tomorrow before returning to Dublin, in an interview tonight expressed confidence that, with patience and restraint by both sides, the Ulster question would be amicably settled within the present year on the basis of a unified Ireland. It added that it must be remembered the provisional government did not enjoy full governmental powers as yet, but that it might be relied on to adopt every action within its discredited powers to prevent illegal acts from being committed.

Belfast, Feb. 9 (By the Associated Press).—Irish Republican army officers in Clones, county Monaghan, are credited with the statement that even more Ulsterists will be kidnapped if the detention of Sinn Fein prisoners in Ulster continues. Four special officers in a motor car fell into the hands of the Irish Republican army men at Clones today.

Sinn Feiners in Cookstown are fearful of attacks by the specials. Tonight they wired Michael Collins asking him to inform the British government of their predicament. The prisoners taken around Clones were carried to Ballybay where there is a large concentration of Sinn Feiners.

### January Police Report

Thirty-Seven Arrests Made and \$441 in Cash Fines Collected During Month

During the month of January, 37 arrests were made by the city police department and the sum of \$441 in cash fines and for the forfeiture of cash bonds was turned over to the treasury department of the city. The total number of arrests made, one case was suspended, five were dismissed and two cases sent up for trial in higher court. The total number of days contained in the chain gang sentences of the prisoners convicted, amounts to 219 days. This number amounts to the rate of \$6.90 per month amount to \$242. Following are the various number of days of the various charges for which the prisoners were arrested. Convicted on various cases, 4; violation of prohibition law, 8; petty larceny, 3; speeding, 3; disorderly conduct, 1; vagrancy, 4; larceny of bicycle, 1; grand larceny, 1; drunk, 1; receiving stolen goods, 2.

During the month of December the police report showed fifty-three arrests made and the total amount of cash fines collected was \$558.

### Hunting For Hotel Victims

Richmond, Feb. 10.—With six known dead, efforts are still being made to find the bodies of nine guests of the hotel Lexington which was burned Tuesday. The police believe that nine persons unaccounted for perished in the flames. The part of a body found late yesterday is still unidentified.

### ONE MISSING

Raleigh, Feb. 10.—C. E. Eberley, of Pennsylvania, a traveling salesman, appeared at a local newspaper office and asked that his name be removed from the list of missing in the hotel Lexington fire at Richmond. He said he left Richmond Sunday.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 10.—The American schooner May has been lost thirty miles from here, according to Captain Ferguson, who arrived here on a fishing smack. The crew was saved.

### Newberry Still Worries Republicans

The Scandal of the Purchase of Seat in Senate Will Not Down

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Newberry election case was the cause of another sharp partisan clash today in the senate. Democrats taking vigorous exception to remarks by Senator Pepper (Republican) of Pennsylvania in a speech last night at Albany, N. Y. In his address Senator Pepper said that the Democrats in the Newberry fight "mouthed about the honors of the senate and the integrity of the individual and then they proceeded to tarnish that honor and impair that integrity by voting like a flock of sheep."

Senator Ashurst (Democrat) of Arizona called the senate's attention to the remarks of Senator Pepper, who is the newest member of the senate, having been appointed to succeed the late Senator Penrose, and characterized them, as did other Democrats, as an imputation of dishonesty and of unfitness for office.

Mr. Pepper was not present when the question was brought up, but arrived during the afternoon and just before the senate adjourned had a spirited engagement with Senator Ashurst. Senator Newberry (Republican) of Michigan was not present.

Questioned by Senator Ashurst, Mr. Pepper said he had been quoted correctly, and added he had assumed that senators would consider the Newberry case judicially and that this apparently had been done by the Republicans in view of their division on the vote of seating Senator Newberry.

The question of honor, Senator Pepper declared, was raised by the Democrats.

"I choose to accept that issue, only I reversed the sides," said the Pennsylvania senator in his address, which was his first in the senate.

Senator Ashurst inquired whether Mr. Pepper considered that the Republicans who voted against Senator Newberry had violated their honor and whether Mr. Pepper was "excusing or condoning" them.

Senator Pepper replied that his remarks on the question of honor in the voting did not apply to any senators who dissented from the remarks of Senator Reed (Democrat) of Missouri. The latter, in the speech referred to, attacked the supporters of Senator Newberry and said there was "not a senator who voted for this resolution (seating the Michigan member) who did not brand in red letters above and across his political record the word 'dishonor.'"

Senator Ashurst replied that Senator Pepper had "excused and said that every Democratic senator voting against Mr. Newberry had stained his soul with dishonor, but that the Republicans did not."

The discussion closed when Senator Ashurst asked that Senator Pepper's speech and the majority resolution seating Senator Newberry be printed in parallel columns in the Congressional Record. Senator Spencer (Republican) of Missouri objected and the request was denied. This resolution had been attacked earlier in the day from the Democratic side as "stultifying" and Senator Ashurst said that it condemned the vast expenditures in the Newberry case but supported Senator Newberry.

### Medical Examination Bill Killed

Senate Disposes of Simonhoff Bill That Passed House Last Year

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The senate Thursday night killed the famous Simonhoff bill, passed last year by the house, to require men and grand physical examinations before obtaining marriage licenses. There was not much debate. Senator Young of Charleston made a speech endorsing the bill as a protection to the homes of the state. The bill was lost by a vote of 16 to 15.

The senate killed the bill by Representative Elberle of Florence to reduce tax assessments on lands 25 per cent. The bill passed the house some weeks ago.

### Resolutions Held Up

No Effort to Oust Governor at Present

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 9.—Resolutions that had been prepared for introduction in the legislature asking an investigation of the charges preferred against Governor Russell by Miss Frances Birkhead, his former stenographer, in which she alleges seduction and demands damages in the sum of \$100,000, were not presented today.

### All Europe is Drunk

John Gary Evans Returns From Europe Firmly Convinced That Prohibition is Necessary

(Columbia State) "I come back to my country more of a prohibitionist than I ever was," said John Gary Evans, former governor of South Carolina, last night while at the State House where he was watching with much interest the proceedings of the legislature. Mr. Evans returned to America a short time ago after having spent several months in Europe and northern Africa.

"I have seen so much of wine drinking and whiskey drinking and beer drinking; so few persons who were actually sober, so many evidences of degeneracy brought about by excessive use of alcohol, that I feel like commending our country because we took alcohol in hand before it had gotten a death grip on our people."

"Not that you see many people in Europe in the gutters dead drunk, yet there are few who are sober at any time. Day and night they are under the influence of alcohol."

"Lloyd George is the only man in Europe who has any common sense—and I might say he is almost the only sober one."

Talks of Morality. "Moral conditions in England are at the lowest ebb. All of Europe is steeped in immorality—there is no Christianity over there. The people go through the forms but they are absolutely ignorant of the teachings of Christ. The larger cities of the continent are worse than Sodom and Gomorrah, and it is a wonder that they have not been destroyed. The Arabs of Egypt were the only sober people I saw."

"The only sober people that they are in a bad way—that their civilization, their methods of life and of doing business are almost a failure—that political and social systems are founded on wrong principles. They have debased agriculture and the agriculturist in Italy is little better off than he is in feudal times."

"The people don't know where to turn—they have no confidence in anything except in America and they are hoping that America will step in and show them the way. 'America has had an opportunity that comes to but few nations, and had she seized it she could have made friends of nearly every country in the world. As it is today, with American big business men controlling the situation I fear we have lost our opportunity; we are coming to be regarded as exploiters instead of humanitarians.'"

"It is beautiful to see in what regard the people, even the school children, hold Woodrow Wilson and how they have memorized 14 points. They can't see why America should dictate such humane and benevolent principles. It will be impossible for us to accomplish anything except through the agency and the means suggested by Woodrow Wilson, and I hope America will regain the position she held under his leadership."

Need of Cotton. "The need of cotton and American supplies is felt sorely in Europe. Mr. Evans said, 'Presidents of big business concerns in the United States are sitting around in Europe waiting for concessions, thus holding Southern and Western supplies out of the country. The people need only a little credit to get going. If the people of the South and West could see how they are being deprived of selling opportunities in Europe there would be a revolution in this country.'"

"In Italy, which used to be a great consumer of cheaper grades of cotton, I saw hundreds of people on the river banks washing their one cotton garment, drying it and putting it on again. If given a chance these people could buy hundreds of bales of cotton. We are losing our opportunity to go in and capture the trade and the friendship of the nations of Europe.'"

Mr. Evans said the feeling in Egypt against England was taking the Egyptians heavily. "Mr. Evans met many old friends at the State House and talked most interestingly and entertainingly of his trip through Europe. He said trenches and shell holes on the battlefields had largely been filled up, but were now being cultivated, but that the ruined cities and villages had not been rebuilt. The need of American implements and machinery was great, he said."

Health Officer Reports Two Cases of Smallpox.

Two cases of small pox have been reported by Health Officer Browning. One case, which was a negro man living on Hudson street, is reported as having been released. The other case is on East Street. There is no need for alarm, but it is always a safe measure to have all necessary vaccination done as an essential preventative.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Former Governor Blease stated today that he would certainly be in the race for governor this summer. He will not retire in favor of his brother, Eugene S. Blease, he stated.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Cooperative enterprise with various government departments has been undertaken by army chemical warfare service to determine the extent to which the army's knowledge and experience may be brought into play for peace purposes of the government.

### Federal Aid For the Railroads

Hoover and Mellon Have Plan Make Credit Available

Washington, Feb. 9.—Means of lending the aid of the government to the railroads of the country are under consideration in administration circles. It was indicated today by high officials, Any such plan, however, it was stated, would not involve the use of government money for rendering financial assistance to the carriers but the use of federal credit.

Secretary Hoover suggested today that a government guarantee of equipment trust certificates would make them attractive to investors and enable the roads to raise money for needed rolling stock without the expenditures of funds from the treasury. Secretary Mellon is also understood to regard favorably the idea of lending the governments credit to the carriers on the theory that better business conditions generally would result from improvement in the railroad situation. If any such steps should be taken, however, in the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty, legislation probably would be necessary and in this case difficulty might be encountered in congress.

The need of the railroads for more equipment is their own difficulty, in the opinion of Secretary Hoover, who said it was up to the roads to take the leadership in presenting some constructive plan for providing funds. The railroad troubles, he asserted, were in "anticipation," which made any relief measure difficult of adoption at this time. He expressed the belief that if the shortage of cars became sufficiently acute there would be pressure from all sides to remedy the situation. Under equipment of railroads, he maintained, had its effect on the employment conditions and capacity of the railroads. Secretary Mellon is also understood to coincide with this view.

Use of the government's credit has already been extended to the farmers, Mr. Hoover pointed out, in the guaranteeing of farm loan bonds. He indicated that some such method might be utilized to aid the railroads if the emergency should become sufficiently acute to require it.

### Poland Recovering From the War

Warsaw, Jan. 15.—Poland is gradually making her place in the world as a self-supporting nation, according to recent reports of allied experts in economics.

Within the last few months the new republic has made rapid strides toward straightening many difficulties, in the opinion of the students of economics, one of the principal factors assisting in a balance in Poland's favor being liquidation of the Upper Silesian matter which had been hanging fire for nearly three years. The settlement giving the Poles their own coal and iron 70,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons annually for export.

The population of Poland is approximately 30,000,000. While the American Relief Administration continues to feed some 500,000 children in the devastated areas—and some of the crowded industrial centers, it is planned to abandon this work altogether in the spring, as, with good crops another season, the experts believe the government and the people will be able to get along without outside help.

The necessity of buying foreign exchange for foodstuffs, situation which Poland faced from the beginning, has almost passed and agriculturists estimate that, with few exceptions the country's own products will meet the requirements. This is expected to relieve the constant drain upon the government treasury which bought flour and other necessities from America and elsewhere and sold them at a loss to the people.

To assist in meeting current expenses an emergency currency legislation has been enacted by the Diet, from which a return of something like 80,000,000,000 marks is expected. The regular tax assessment has been readjusted with the aim of bringing in a return which will offset the present depreciated value of the Polish mark and the increased cost of government.

Loz, the largest industrial center of the young republic, the cotton mills are operating at about 50 per cent of pre-war capacity and the woolen mills at about 25 per cent. Some of the Loz textiles are exported to Russia over the Ukrainian frontier.

Raw cotton for the Loz spindles is one of the principal commodities which the Poles are compelled to buy from the outside, this necessitating purchase of foreign exchange with Polish marks as low as 3,000 to the dollar.

The best that can be said for the new peace dollar is that it will buy about 87 cents worth.

It may be that brass makes the best bearings, but the bearing of some men indicates too much brass.

Mr. Sze, cousin of the minister, is missing. Doubtless he is an advocate of freedom of the Seas.

Following limitation of election expenditures by legislative enactment candidates will likely be of two sorts: Those who obey the law, and those who get elected.

Five women smoke openly lots them can blow rinks with the best cigars they ever smoked.

Women who marry to become gossamer wives lead a dog's life.

A Missouri county last year had 160 weddings and 160 divorces. Marriage is still a tie.