

# IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS  
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR  
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

## THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South-  
land Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs

### Foreign

Advices to Helsingfors, Finland, report Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik premier, has been placed under arrest in Moscow. Lenine is said to have ordered the arrest of Trotzky, but, like Haman, found himself in the toils.

A reign of terror against the Bolsheviks is reported in full swing in Moscow.

The German government's appeal to General von der Goltz's troops to withdraw from the Baltic provinces has proven successful. The troops have declared themselves willing to return.

The British steamer Sizerga Castle has been sunk at sea. The Afel reports she has taken the crew of the British steamer on board.

A Helsingfors dispatch says the Bolshevik government is willing to begin peace discussions with representatives of the Baltic states at Dorpat, Livonia. It is declared by the Soviet foreign minister.

A French major and three soldiers were wounded in a riot at Sarrebruck, in occupied Germany. The riot is said to have grown out of a labor demonstration against the high cost of living in which the Spartacists joined.

From one labor difficulty the British government passes to another. No sooner is the railway men's wage crisis surmounted or deferred than the miners' demands for the nationalization of mines confronts the cabinet.

Denial that the Japanese threatened to back the Cosacks against the Americans in the recent incident at Iman, north of Vladivostok, or that any apology was demanded by the Americans, is made a statement issued by the Japanese general staff at Tokio.

Frequent introduction of anti-Japanese legislation in the legislature of California is one of the reasons for irritation against the United States in Japan, said Baron Yoshio Sakatani, financial adviser to China, speaking at a meeting under the auspices of the American-Japanese societies at Tokio.

Forty-seven airplanes, piloted with one exception by American military aviators, started from Mineola to blaze an aerial trail 5,400 miles across the continent and return, in the greatest speed, endurance and reliability contest in history, while from San Francisco fifteen planes took the air for the east.

Eight accidents in which three persons were killed and one injured had been reported to the headquarters of the American Flying Club at Mineola, which is co-operating with the army air service in conducting the great trail-blazing aerial contest.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, a representative of the unsuspecting public, has unconsciously projected into the national industrial conference the issue upon which the parley between capital and labor promises to function or fail. The great national steel strike offers one of the fundamental differences between employers and employees which must be dealt with before any material progress can be made. The employers and organized labor have come to grips over this issue.

Married folks paid by far the largest proportion of the revenue derived from the income tax during the calendar year 1917, but single men who are "heads of families" and other single men also contributed a considerable amount.

A national budget system completely reforming the existing financial plan of the government has been favorably reported by Chairman Good of the senate committee on budget. The measure provides that the president shall submit a budget to the congress instead of the present system of "estimation."

Federal control of commerce in sugar until December 31, 1920, to prevent increased prices to consumers, is proposed in a bill sent to the senate committee investigating the sugar situation by W. A. Glasgow, counsel for the food administration.

Cincinnati, by defeating Chicago the best 5 out of 9 games is champion of the baseball world. The Cincinnati pitchers were too strong for Chicago, and in many respects the greatest baseball machine in the world was sent "to the bushes."

Hundreds of persons, headed by Sheriff Hicks and his deputies, engaged in a hunt for a man and woman, who, it is charged, killed A. J. Elkin, Bibb county, Georgia, farmer, and attacked his brother-in-law, Tom Sawyer. Sawyer is in a critical condition.

The forty-fourth triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is in session in Detroit, Mich. The convention will last three weeks, and many of the most prominent churchmen of the country are in attendance. Important prayer book revision will be made.

The Southeastern Fair, an annual event at Atlanta, Ga., threw open its doors Saturday, October 11, and will remain open until October 18. Every one of the big exhibit buildings was ready for the opening, something unique for fairs.

The Republican leaders in the Senate boldly claim that 49 senators will support the Johnson amendment to the peace treaty. This is the amendment designed to give the United States an equal number of votes with Great Britain.

Gabriele Hansen, self-styled psycho-analytical detective of Memphis, Tennessee, who has brought about the arrest of three persons in connection with the murder of Robin J. Cooper, appeared at the office of the district attorney at Nashville, and the district attorney makes the statement that the package contained convincing evidence of the detective's power. The district attorney says that Hansen is a genius, and has given the best practical analysis of a baffling case which the police had given up that he has ever heard.

Joe Turner of Greenville, S. C., killed two policemen and got away, but a searching party is hot on his trail.

To encourage the building of homes, a federal system of home-loan banks is proposed by the department of labor. This is a measure which was warmly advocated by the Progressive party, which died in Chicago in 1916.

### Washington

The country's enormous corn crop has run unharmed the gauntlet of the doubtful days and nights of September, and lays into the lap of mellow October 43,000,000 bushels more of ripened ears than it could promise at the beginning of the month.

Slow but continued progress over a period of several days has brought such an improvement in President Wilson's condition that his physicians announce that he is much stronger.

Southern senators are closely watching the developments in the disposal of surplus sea island cotton now in the hands of the government. Senator William J. Harris stated that a great many inquiries were being made of the director of sales concerning the special cotton, and that a good price was expected to be secured before any more sales were made.

Much excitement in political circles and extended comment in the press has been caused by reported receipt of warnings from Great Britain and the United States to Italy with regard to the situation at Fiume, says a Rome dispatch.

Legislation designed to put into effect the famous article 27 of the Mexican constitution against which American, British, Dutch and French governments have protested on the ground that it would lead to confiscation of foreign owned petroleum deposits, has met with a check in the Mexican senate. That body refused to pass the bill.

The United States has granted a credit of \$15,000,000 to Ukraine. This money will be used for the purchase of United States goods.

Concentration of practically all available army flying stations along this country at the air stations along the southern border has been announced by the war department under "recommendation of the director of air service."

Heavily increased use of sugar in candy, soft drinks, ice cream and other luxuries in the United States during the first nine months of 1919, it is announced by the United States sugar equalization board, means that such over-indulgence in sweets "must now be curtailed in some sections of the country for the next three months."

Drawers of checks who have no funds in the bank to cover them are going to find much harder sledding after the new banking law goes into effect on January 1, 1920. The new law makes the drawing of a check without funds to cover it prima facie evidence of fraud. All that the solicitor will have to do will be show the bad check. Then it will be up to the accused to show that he wrote it without criminal intent.

Col. Rudolph Medek, chief of the bureau of military affairs and representative of the Czecho-Slovak ministry of war in Siberia, who is in Washington, charges that the Czecho-Slovak army is the prey of speculators, and is seeking the aid of the United States in getting the soldiers back home.

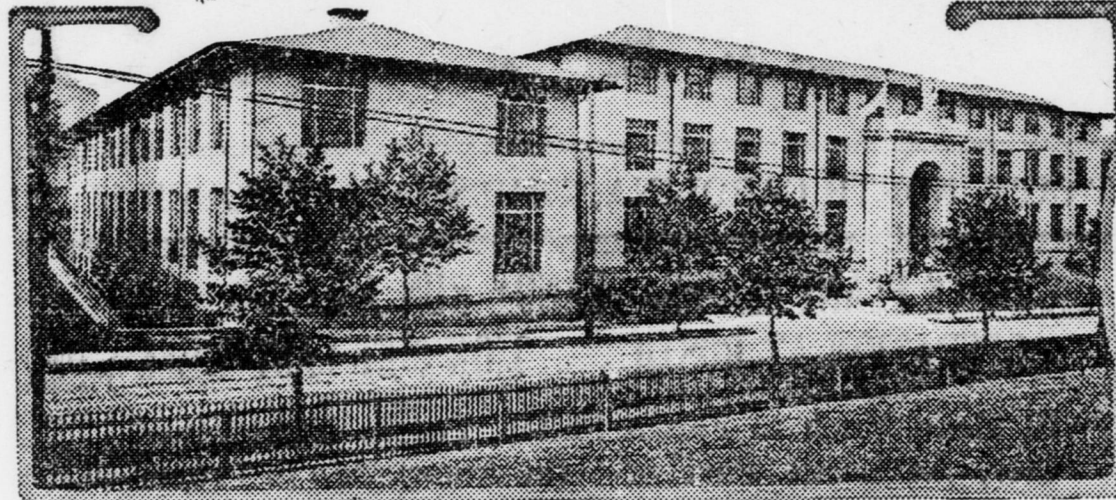
Inquiry into reported cases of hazing at the naval academy at Annapolis has been ordered by Secretary Daniels. The secretary's action followed the reported attempt at suicide by two midshipmen, which reports have said was a result of persecution by upper classmen. Secretary Daniels says: "I would have no hesitancy in expelling a hundred midshipmen from the academy if I found they had been implicated in hazing of any description."

The senate military committee has unanimously recommended the appropriation of fifteen million dollars for army aircraft construction.

Mrs. LaSalle Corbell Pickett, widow of Gen. George E. Pickett, the famous Confederate leader, is slowly recovering at her home in Washington from an attack of nervous exhaustion brought on by overwork during the world war. Mrs. Pickett had intended to go to the Atlanta reunion, but her physicians would not permit her to make the trip.

Complying with suggestions made by various members of the supreme council, the Jugo-Slav government has given special instructions to all the Jugo-Slav officers to avoid clashes with the Italians.

## NEW BUREAU OF MINES LABORATORIES IN PITTSBURGH



An elaborate program was arranged for the formal dedication, September 29 to October 1, of these new laboratories of the federal bureau of mines in Pittsburgh. Inset is a portrait of Dr. Van H. Manning, director of the bureau.

# Answering Census Questions Will Help Out Farm Profits

Full and Fair Replies When the Enumerator Calls Are Likely to Aid the Farmer to Success—Every Question That Will Be Asked Is an Essential Question—Not Too Early to Get Facts Ready for Census Man.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Washington.—When the census enumerator comes around to the farm shortly after January 1 next year, he will ask some questions that may sound like prying into the purely personal affairs of the farmer. Now, the farmer, like every other self-respecting man, dislikes having his private affairs peeped into and, unless he thinks about this thing in advance, may have a disposition to be unresponsive if not actually resistant.

In actual fact, every question that the enumerator will ask is an essential question and has a direct bearing on the personal welfare and prosperity of the individual farmer as well as upon the advancement of the agriculture of the nation as a whole.

When the bureau of the census decided to take the farm census in January instead of in April, it did so upon the advice of the United States department of agriculture. The farmer is less likely to be very busy in January than at the spring planting and breeding season, and his products and live stock are in better shape for statistical treatment. Also, every new question—and there are a number of them—inserted in the agricultural schedule was placed there after consultation with the department of agriculture and for the purpose of clearing up some specific situation in which the department of agriculture is trying to aid the farmer.

Here are some questions that will be asked: "Do you own all of this farm?" "Do you rent from others part but not all of this farm?" "Do

child is grown—the farm paid for and the money that used to go to pay off the mortgage available for sending the children to college.

Now to the department of agriculture that looks like a thoroughly normal, healthy and beneficial process. To just the extent that tenancy leads to farm ownership, it is a good thing for the country and for the individual.

Full Answers Essential.

But it has not been possible to get a complete, nation-wide survey of the situation. The forthcoming census offers the opportunity for doing that. If every farmer will answer the enumerator's questions fully and fairly the department of agriculture will have the data from which to analyze the situation accurately and to determine what things can be done to best advantage to help the tenant in his aspiration to become a farm owner.

One of the directions that aid may take is encouragement of rural credits finding all of the ways possible of helping the young farmer to get the money that he needs to borrow. It is necessary, therefore, to know what proportion of farmers who advance from tenants to owners have to borrow money to make the change, and how much, in proportion to total value of the farms bought, they have to borrow.

The road toward ownership does not necessarily start with tenancy. A great many farm owners were first farm hands, then tenants, then owners with a mortgage, then owners debt free. The census will show, if the questions are answered fairly, how many years, if any, every farmer

### SEEK JOBS FOR CONVICTS



Dr. E. E. Dudding, founder and head of the Prisoners' Relief Society, and his assistant, Miss Evelyn Abbott. The society has organized a campaign to raise a million dollars from a million people. One of its chief activities is the placing of ex-convicts in suitable jobs, 5,000 having been placed last year. The headquarters of the society are in Washington. Doctor Dudding is himself an ex-convict, who has devoted his life to prison relief work without pay.

ing to do in aid of the farm population of this country. In order to do the work intelligently, the department needs as full information as possible as to how the farm homes of the country are equipped for comfort and convenience.

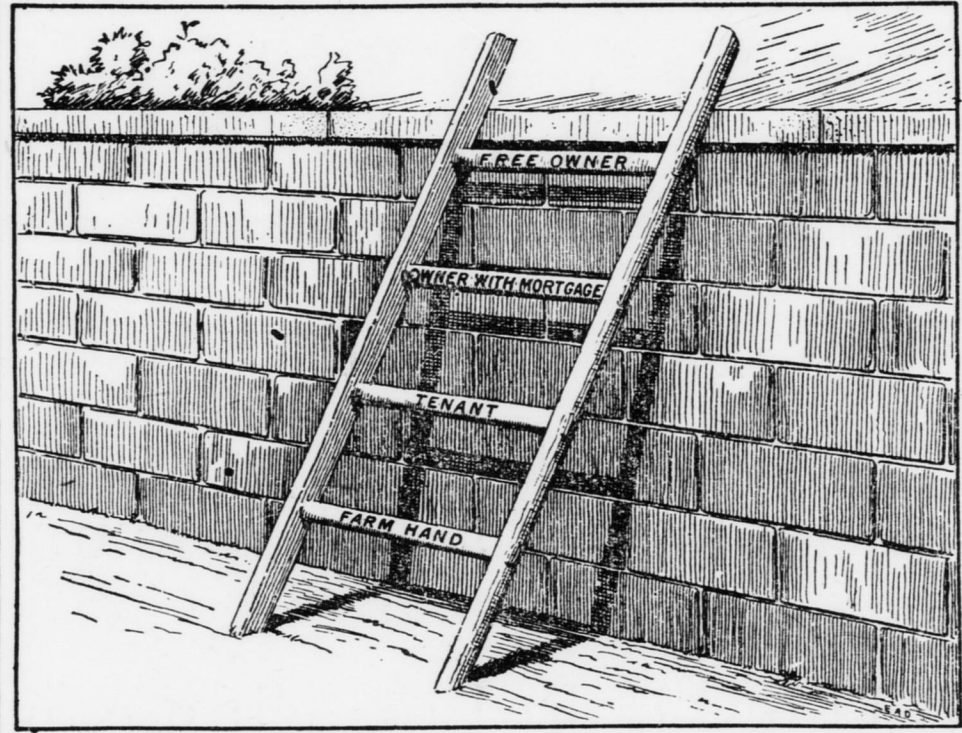
### Another Way to Help.

Every farmer will be asked how many acres of drained land he has and how many other acres of land there are on his farm that could be made suitable for cultivation if they were tile-drained or ditch-drained. When these questions are asked you, remember that they are asked every one of your neighbors. Possibly you have a tract of land that would be the most productive field on your farm if you could get the surplus water out of it, but you can not do it because, to be effective, the drainage ditch would have to go far beyond the borders of your own farm, would have to be a county enterprise, and the county has not seen fit to do anything about it. If that be true, several of your neighbors have land that should be drained. If all of you tell the census enumerator how many acres you have that need drainage, the department of agriculture will have the facts to show what is needed in your community. When the opportunity offers, it will be in position to do what it may to secure for you what you need.

Those things are fairly typical of the questions that will be asked in taking the agricultural census. In order to answer all of the questions intelligently, the farmer will have to think about the matter a little before the enumerator calls on him. He ought to give the enumerator the most accurate information he can. What the individual farmer tells the enumerator is likely to benefit any number of other farmers. It is not too early now to get the facts straight in your mind.

### Love for Hairless Dog Lands Mexican in Jail

Dallas, Tex.—His love for a hairless dog from Chihuahua, the home of his birth, got Jazza Morales in jail this week. The dog catcher hooked the Mexican's canine and took him to the city pound. Morales went to the pound and demanded his friend. When he was refused he broke the gates down and attempted to take the dog. He was arrested. Morales' canine went the way of hundreds of others—the gas route.



If You Aim to Climb This Ladder, Tell the Census Enumerator All the Facts About Yourself So That the Government Can Help You.

you rent from others all of this farm?" "If you rent all of this farm, what do you pay as rent?" "If you own all or part of this farm, was there any mortgage debt or other encumbrance on the land so owned on January 1, 1920?" "What was the total amount of debt or encumbrance on land on this farm owned by you, January 1, 1920?"

Pertinent—Not Impertinent.

"What the Sam Hill," you may inquire, "has the government got to do with how much money I owe on my land?" Well, two of the things to which the department of agriculture has been giving deepest thought during the past several years are farm tenancy and rural credits. The past three censuses have shown an increase in the number of tenants. Alarmists have felt—and said—that the country is going to the bow-wows by the landlord route. The department of agriculture, however, looked into the matter as well as it was able, and refused to be alarmed. Where it was able to make surveys it discovered that while the number of tenants 25 years old was greater in 1910 or 1890, the number of tenants 45 years old was considerably smaller in 1910 than in 1900 or 1890.

The inference is that tenancy is a step toward ownership, that the young fellow who becomes a tenant farmer when he marries, say, is likely to be a farm owner before his first

worked for wages; how many years he was a tenant; and how many years he has been an owner. The department of agriculture will have the basic information it needs to help men to success in farm ownership.

### Other Important Queries.

Here are some other questions that will be asked: "Has this farm a telephone?" "Is water piped into the operator's house?" "Has the operator's house gas or electric light?"

Now that looks like an effort to find out whether or not the farm family has the modern comforts—and it is just that, but it means something more than mere inquisitiveness. Several months ago, when the bureau of farm management was in process of reorganization, the secretary of agriculture called a conference of heads of schools, social workers and others from all over the country. When the people were assembled in Washington, he asked their opinion as to the most useful thing that could be done by the office of farm management. For a whole day those people discussed the matter. Just before night, with a score of items on the ballot, they took a vote. The work of promoting the comfort and convenience of the farm home received an overwhelming majority of the votes.

That, then, is one of the things that the department of agriculture is try-

# TO AMERICANIZE ALL FOREIGNERS

GREAT PERCENTAGE OF THOSE  
WORKING IN STEEL MILLS  
CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

## NECESSITY FOR LEGISLATION

Many of Those Who Cannot Speak  
Language Yearning to Learn It  
and Only Want Opportunity.

Washington.—Americanization of foreigners should be an immediate effort of Congress through legislation, declared Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, chairman of the senate labor committee, which returned from an investigation of the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district.

Asserting that about half of the steel workers are of foreign birth and cannot read, write or speak English, Senator Kenyon said one of the first aims of Congress as a result of the committee inquiry should be Americanization legislation.

In a formal statement Senator Kenyon said:

"I do not desire to discuss the steel strike, nor the reasons nor causes therefor at this time. The committee has not as yet completed their investigation. I think it permissible to say, however, that the committee returned from the Pittsburgh district strongly in favor of some Americanization bill.

When you find that in some of these mills over 50 per cent of the workmen cannot read, write, or speak the American language; when it is necessary in these mills to publish orders in all kinds of languages, it is time for the American people represented by the American Congress to give determined consideration to some plan of affording these foreign citizens an opportunity to learn what the institutions of America stand for and to become Americanized.

"Many of those who cannot speak our language are yearning to know it and want the opportunity to learn about our institutions. Most of them have subscribed for Liberty bonds but how can they know anything about American institutions when they cannot speak America's language.

### BOTH SIDES CLAIMING GAINS IN STEEL STRIKE.

Pittsburgh.—Steel companies whose plants are operating in the Pittsburgh district continued to report steady progress toward normal conditions. No announcement of additional mills starting up came from anywhere in the Pittsburgh district, but several in other steel centers were reported as having begun operations. Neither were there any claims made of large numbers of men returning to work in plants that have been working.

### LITTLE CHANGE NOTICED IN PRESIDENT'S HEALTH

Washington.—President Wilson's condition remains much the same as for several days said a bulletin issued by his physicians.

Dr. Grayson said that while he would insist that the president remain quiet and not participate in affairs of state, some occasion might arise where he would have to give his consent to the president taking executive action. He added that the president's mind was clear.

### ANOTHER TEST OF STRENGTH IMMINENT OVER PEACE PACT

Washington.—Imminence of another test of strength in the senate controversy over the German peace treaty overtops in interest and importance all matters likely to come before congress for several days. Leaders in the treaty fight regard an early vote on the Shantung amendments to the past as assured and hope that within ten days all other amendments can be disposed of.

### STRIKE OF LONGSHOREMEN IS DENOUNCED BY GOMERS

New York.—The longshoremen's strike was denounced as a violation of "the fundamental principles of the American Federation of Labor" by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter received by T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Union. The strike was unauthorized by the union and Mr. O'Connor has endeavored to induce the men to return to work.

### CLEMENCEAU ANNOUNCES HE WILL LEAVE THE CABINET

Paris.—Premier Georges Clemenceau has declared to a number of deputies that he has made up his mind to leave the cabinet after the coming elections.

The premier, speaking on the controversy which has arisen over the government's plan, is quoted as saying he knew fresh onslaughts were being planned against him with the object of bringing on a debate as to the cabinet's general policy.