FOREIGN TRADE IS DECIDEDLY LOWER

EXPORTS TO EUROPE IN 1921 OFF TWO BILLION DOLLARS FROM 1920 FIGURES.

IMPORTS SHOW DECREASE

South American Exports For the Year Aggregated $273,000,000 as Compared with $624,000,000 in 1920.

Washington. — Exports to Europe during the past year fell off by more than $2,000,000,000, as compared with 1920, while exports to South America declined by more than $300,000,000, according to foreign trade reports issued by the commerce department.

During the year 1921 exports to Europe aggregated $2,364,000,000, compared with $4,466,000,000 in 1920, while imports for the year aggregated $765,000,000 as against $1,228,000,000 in 1920.

For the month of December, exports to Europe aggregated $155,000,000 as against $338,000,000 in December, 1920, while imports for the month aggregated $73,000,000 as against $67,000,000 in December a year ago.

Exports to South America for the year aggregated $273,000,000 as compared with $624,000,000 in 1920, while imports from South America totalled $296,000,000 as against $761,000,000 in December, 1920.

Exports to South America in December totalled $16,000,000 compared with $67,000,000 in December, 1920, while imports for the month aggregated $27,000,000 against $36,000,000 in December a year ago.

Exports and imports by principal countries in December as compared with December, 1920, follow:

France, exports $17,000,000 against $33,000,000; imports $11,000,00 against $12,000,000.

Germany exports $22,000,000 against $58,000,000; imports $7,000,000.

Great rBitain, exports $69,000,000 as against $139,000,000; imports, $24,000 against $19,900,000.

Japs Agree on Shantung Issue.

Washington.—An agreement on all the principles involved in the plan for return of Shantung province to China was reached by the Japanese and Chinese arms delegations.

After the two groups had been in conference nearly two hours wrestling with the final problems of restoring the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu railroad to Chinese control, word came from the committee room that only details of phraseology of the proposed treaty remained in the way of a complete agreement.

The basis of the settlement is understood to have been the plan supported by President Harding providing that China pay for the road in treasury notes and that Japanese experts be retained in the operating personnel during the period of payment.

It was announced, however, that in order to work out the remaining details, the two delegations would meet again. Dr. Koo, of the Chinese delegation, predicted that soon a final and definite settlement could be announced.

None of the Japanese would comment on the status of the negotiations prior to a formal announcement and no one who attended the meeting would disclose the exact extent to which the plan supported by the "good offices" of the President, Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour had been approved.

"We made considerable progress on the basis suggested by our friends, Mr. Balfour and Secretary Hughes," Dr. Koo said that he did not care to go into details, as he thought the two mediators would want to make a statement after the meeting.

Awarded Cent Damage.

Washington.—John Armstrong Chalmers, of Merry Mills, Va., won a verdict for one cent from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in his civil damage suit against the Washington Post. The case came up for re-trial here, a verdict for $10,000 rendered in 1918 in favor of Chalmers having been upset.

Standard Building Code.

Washington.—Efforts to work out a standard building code for use in all cities of the country, which probably would prevent such disasters as the Knickerbocker theater collapse, are being made by a committee of leading architects in connection with the commerce department.

Standardization of methods of protection and the calculation of stress and strain on buildings are being worked out, Mr. Hoover explained, and it is hoped that a standard code can be formulated and developed.

Women Spring New Style.

Washington.—Washington women have sprung at least a large part of Washington women's wardrobes—are [illegible] to be detailed to use [illegible] Arctic expedition into the Antarctic regions. Credit was due to adapt sports and vocations when Mr. Cunningham of the Cheltenham station. This will be brought to Montevideo on board a Norwegian steamer and will be taken by Captain Amundsen to Bergen. Capt. L. L. Hubbard, of the Cheltenham station, accompanied the body home.

107 LIVES LOST IN WASHINGTON

134 OTHERS ARE INJURED WHEN MOVIE THEATER ROOF COLLAPSES.

SOME SERIOUSLY INJURED

Volunteers Work in Snow and Cold for 24 Hours Taking Dead From Heap of Debris.

Washington.—Official police records placed the known dead in the Knickerbocker theater disaster at 107. Elimination of duplicated names brought the final total down from the unofficial peak at 112 at which the toll of the catastrophe was placed.

The list of injured stood at 134 with 14 listed as "seriously injured."

The official list, according to the authorities, contained the names of all those whose bodies had been recovered up to midnight from the ruins.

The volunteer workers, including police, firemen, marines and cavalry from Fort Myer, had practically concluded their search of the wreckage at midnight.

The exact number in the theater when the steel and concrete span of the roof buckled and fell under its three-foot load of snow probably will never be known. The stories of perhaps a hundred who got out uninjured have been reported. These account for a few more than 300 in the audience that was roaring in laughter at a filmed comedy when the roof fell on them like a blanket carrying down the front of the wide balcony in its crash.

Normally, the theater has had every seat filled at that hour, and nearly 2,000 persons was its capacity. The same unprecedented snowfall which brought death to the venturesome few, kept the many at home. Street car traffic had been abandoned and streets and sidewalks were all but impassable with drifts.

There has been no time as yet for official inquiry as to the cause of the disaster. The ruins themselves disclose, however, that the entire mass of steel-held concrete that formed the roof had come down. The crash swept the supports out from under the balcony, apparently, and this hinged down at an angle of 45 degrees, adding to the tangled mass of wreckage on the floor below.

The building stands in an acute angled corner at the 18th street and Columbia Roads, northwest, the heart of the most favored residence section of the city. The narrow niche of the stage on which the screen was hung was backed into the corner angle while to the left from the stage the line of the auditorium runs in a straight line for some 200 feet down 18th street.

This whole space stood roofless to the sky a moment after the first hissing sound of the breaking roof gave warning above the music of the orchestra. There is only one survivor thus far who has told of having heard that warning and seen the first powdery handful of snow sift down over the head of the orchestra leader in time to make his escape. From his seat well forward on the main floor, he raced for the doors at the back. A great blast of air, expelled as the roof came down, hurled him out through the doorway to safety.

Washington.—The only known North Carolinian killed in the Knickerbocker theater disaster was Miss Nannie Lee Lambert, a native of Asheboro, who was a government employe working in the war department.

Virginia Citizens Victims.

Richmond, Va. — William Lovick Schoolfield, of Danville, Va., who was killed in the collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker theater in Washington, was the son of Mrs. James E. Schoolfield, of Danville. Samuel Schoolfield, a brother, wired to relatives in Danville informing them of the positive identification of the body. The mother, brother and two sisters of young Schoolfield, at present are in Washington, according to telegraphic advices from Danville.

Fully a dozen citizens of this state are dead with many injured. It is known that a Norfolk girl had her arms torn from her body when the roof caved in. One Richmond man was killed. His body has been recovered.

Miss Elizabeth Jeffries, formerly of this city, who was injured internally, was taken to a hospital where she later died. Her brother, I. M. Jeffries, also was killed. Their father was L. H. Jeffries, vice president of the Southern railway.

Explorer Dies on Ship.

Montevideo, Uruguay. — Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, died January 5 on board the steamship Quest on which he was making an Arctic expedition into the Antarctic regions. Death was due to angina pectoris and occurred when the Quest was off the Grytviken station. The body was brought to Montevideo on board a Norwegian steamer and will be taken by Captain Amundsen to Bergen. Capt. L. L. Hubbard, of the Cheltenham station, accompanied the body home.

List of the Identified Dead In Washington Theater Catastrophe

Washington, Jan. 28. — The identified dead in the Knickerbocker theater catastrophe are:

Former Representative A. J. Barchfield, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa.

Miss Helen Barchfield, daughter of the former senator.

Archie Bell, formerly of Vineland, N. J.

Chauncey C. Brainerd, Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Mrs. Chauncey B. Brainerd.

Wilfred Brosseau, North Adams, Mass., student of Georgetown.

Guy S. Eldridge, Salt Lake City, burother-in-law of Senator Smoot of Utah.

Oscar G. Kanston, Chicago, his wife and two daughters, Helen and Anlyn.

Cutler LaFlin, Jr., aged 16, Chicago.

Miss Nannie Lee Lambert, formerly of Asheboro, N. C.

John W. Murray, The Plains, Va.

W. B. Sammon, of Wyoming, student of George Washington university.

W. L. Schoolfield, Danville, Va.

Laverne Sproul, aged 17, Chicago, nephew of Representative Elliott W. Sproul, of Illinois.

Lewis Strayer, Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

H. Conroy Vane, Fredericksburg, Va.

William Walters, Brooklyn, N. Y. student at Georgetown university.

Mary Ethel Atkinson.
Joseph W. Beal.
William G. Bikle.
Thomas E. Berne.
Mrs. Daisy Garvey Bowden.
Albert Buehler.
William M. Candy.
Mrs. D. H. Covell.
Mrs. C. M. Crooker.
Vinson W. Dauber.
Thomas M. Dorsey.
Mrs. Helen Dorsch.
A. G. Eldridge.
F. H. Ernest.
McC. Farr.
Christian Feige.
John P. Fleming.
Miss Mary Lee Fleming.
Thomas Fleming.
G. S. Freeman.
Mrs. Clyde M. Gearhart.
F. H. Hall.
Douglas Hillyer.
William G. Hughes.
Daniel K. Jackson.
Miss Elizabeth Jeffries.
John M. Jeffries.
Howard W. Kneesl.
L. L. Lehler.
LeRoy Lehmer.
Mrs. LeRoy Lehmer.
Wyatt McKimmie.
Julian McKinney.
Ernest E. Matellio.
Mrs. Norman E. Martindale.
Miss Agnes Melion.
Mrs. Jean Mirsky.
Miss Veronica Murphy.
Miss Vivian Ogden.
D. F. O'Donnell.
Miss Lois Price.
Miss Marie Russell.
Mrs. Cora C. Sigourney.
Miss Marie H. Smith.
Victor M. Sturgin.
Mrs. Gertrude Taylor.
William Tracy.
Miss Glayds Thomas.
Charles Cowles Tucker.
Mrs. Charles Cowles Tucker.
Jacob Urdong.
Mrs. Jacob Urdong.
Louis F. Vellyntine.
Mrs. Louis F. Vellyntine.
Miss Mildred Walford.
John L. Walker.
Capt. Wm. E. R. Warner, quartermaster corps, U. S. A.
Mrs. William E. R. Warner.
Mrs. Charles M. Wesson, wife of Col. C. M. Wesson, ordnance department, U. S. A.
Ivan J. White.
Miss Margaret Dutch, Ludington, Mich.
Miss M. C. Bikle.
Mrs. Virginia Ferrand, sister of Julio Bianchi, Guatamalan minister to the United States.
Scott Montgomery.
William A. Walters.
D. N. Walsh.
Jack McKimlie (brother Wyatt McKimlie).
Christine Thompson.
Thomas Lamby.
Miss E. M. Walsh.
Kirkland Duke.
Esther Foster.
Russell Maine.
Mrs. Carrie Parson.
Albert Baker.
Miss Frances Bikle.
Dr. James F. Shea.
W. N. Crawford.

URGE CHINESE TO ACCEPT

Far Eastern Committee Debates Without Final Action the Wireless Facilities of China.

Washington.—The aid of President Harding has been enlisted by the arms delegates to bring Japan and China into agreement on Shantung.

Taking a direct hand in the Washington negotiations for the first time, the President urged the Chinese to accept the latest compromise offer and thus remove from the field of controversy a subject which has become a serious barrier to the progress of the whole conference.

Whether the move is to succeed appears to rest largely with Peking. The Japanese already have indicated informally their willingness to make the principal concessions proposed, and the President approached the Chinese only after the Japanese ambassador had informed the state department that his government was ready to accept a tender of good offices.

The settlement plan sponsored by Mr. Harding deals only with the return of the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu railroad, substantially all other questions having been agreed upon in the separate exchanges between Japanese and Chinese. Under the proposal Japan would abandon her proposition for a loan to China, and the latter would purchase the road with treasury notes payable at option 5 to 15 years hence.

Considers Doctor Work.

Washington. — Dr. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster general, as a matter of formality, has submitted his resignation along with that of his chief, postmaster general Hays. [illegible]

Housing Projects Will Be Sold.

Washington. — Shipping board war-time projects at Wilmington, Del., Chester, Pa., Bath, Me., Groton, Conn., and Ellington, Pa., whose total original cost approximated $[illegible], will be sold by auction within the next few months, it was stated by Sidney Henry, commercial manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Union Park Gardens, at Wilmington, Del., comprising 303 dwellings, one apartment house and two stores of brick or brick and stucco construction, will be sold at auction.

Superphone Gives Absolute Secrecy.

Washington.—The "superphone," an apparently simple attachment for telephones which is said to assure absolute secrecy of communication and be proof from interruptions and wire tapping, multiplex telephony, was demonstrated in the office of the chief signal officer of the army. It was shown that one telephone line to which the "superphone" was attached could be used for a number of conversations simultaneously and that no one of anything could hear any other conversation or even tell another talk.

EARLY ACTION ON BONUS BILL

Declares that Once Reported the Measure Will Be Given Right of Way in the House.

Washington.—Early action in the house on a soldiers' bonus bill was forecast when republican members at a caucus adopted a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to frame a bonus bill and declaring that once reported the measure should be the continuing order of business until passed. No opposition to the resolution developed, it was said.

While ways of raising necessary revenue for a bonus were discussed, it was said no instructions were given the ways and means committee as to what revenue raising provisions should be placed in the bill. Members were generally of the opinion that it would be advisable for the committee first to thresh out this point, and have the republican membership of the house privileged, after the bill is reported, to caucus again, particularly on that feature of the measure.

Sentiment was expressed, it was said, in favor of making the cash provisions of the bill less attractive and those providing for insurance and home and farm aid a more desirable option. Several members were said to have urged that cash payments be somewhat reduced so that more veterans will be inclined to take advantage of other benefits.

This, it was said, would require less initial revenue.

Incidentally several ways of providing necessary revenue were suggested, among them a sales tax, issuance of bonds secured by the foreign debt and use of interest paid in by nations indebted to the United States.

Government Loans.

Washington. — The Boston and Maine railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission for a loan from the government of $5,000,000 to run for 13 years. The money will be used to pay off a note or like amount.

The Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad also asked for a government loan of $815,000, offering the government receivers' certificates as security. The application said the money would be used to pay off existing short term indebtedness held by banks.

Preserved Greens Cause Five Deaths.

Boise, Idaho.—The death toll stood at five in the family of Charles W. Tuttle, Cambridge, Idaho, as a result of botulism poisoning from eating preserved greens at a birthday dinner for Charles Tuttle, youngest member of the family. Two daughters and three sons are dead and the father is not expected to live. Miss Beatrice Clare, 16, a guest, and Russell Tuttle, another son, who also partook of the poisonous vegetables, have not yet shown symptoms of the poisoning.

DELEGATES PLAN NEW CONFERENCE

UNITED STATES, JAPAN, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO BE REPRESENTED.

U. S. TO NAME TIME-PLACE

Preparations Will Begin Immediately Upon Conclusion of the Washington Negotiations.

Washington.—The ground work for another international conference to rewrite the laws of war for the submarine and other new agencies of attack on land and sea, was completed by the arms delegation.

Under a resolution adopted by the armament committee, preparations for the new conference will begin immediately upon conclusion of the Washington negotiations. The United States, Great Britan, Japan, France and Italy will be represented, and the American government will select the exact time and place of meeting.

The first step toward revision of warefare regulations is to be taken by a "commission," presumably composed of international law experts without plenipotentiary powers, but the resolution provides that after they have agreed the five governments shall "confer as to the acceptance of the report and the course to be followed to secure the consideration of its recommendations by the other civilized powers."

It is taken for granted that questions of national policy as well as legal considerations will enter into the final decisions reached, and that the whole problem of the submarine, one of the storm centers of the Washington conference, will be reopened when the powers face each other once more about the council table. It is possible that the tentative agreements reached here both as to submarines and poison gas will be passed along in their present form to provide a basis for the renewed discussions.

The armament committee adopted the resolution at a short meeting called while most of the other activities of the conference were waiting on a decision of the Shantung controversy. The far eastern committee likewise met and readopted its recent declaration on the Chinese radio situation, at the same time entering on the record supplemental suggestions of the powers and of China on which no unanimous agreement could be reached.

Robbers Kill Cashier.

Pittsburgh.—Five men walked into the First National Bank of Crafton, a suburb, and after killing Harold Moss, assistant cashier, forced five clerks and a woman customer into a vault. They robbed the bank of approximately $30,000 in cash and negotiable securities and escaped in an automobile toward the open country.

THOMAS GETS 18 YEARS; OUT ON $20,000 BOND

Concord, N. C.—Bond in the sum of $20,000 was arranged here for O. G. Thomas, and he was given his freedom pending the outcome of his appeal before the supreme court.

The bondsmen are C. W. Swink, Concord; C. E. and J. G. Lowe, of Kannapolis.

A sentence of 18 years in the state prison was imposed upon Thomas, found guilty of second degree murder for killing Arthur J. Allen, by Judge J. Bis Ray.

Notice of appeal to the supreme court was given by Thomas' attorneys, and Judge Ray fixed the appearance bond in the sum of $20,000.

In sentencing Thomas Judge Ray declared that his decision had been influenced by his sympathy for the wife and mother of the defendant, "who have sat faithfully by his side." "At first I intended to give the prisoner the full limit of the law," he stated, "but I feel a great sympathy for the wife and mother, and I cut the sentence to 18 years."

North Carolina Negro Released.

Hamilton, Ont.—Matthew Bullock, American negro, wanted at Norlina, N. C., by authorities on a charge of inciting riot, was released by the immigration authorities. An immigration board first ordered Bullock deported but the government on an appeal, reversed this finding.

Nelly Bly is Dead.

New York.—Nellie Bly, newspaper woman, who achieved fame by a spectacular trip around the world in record time, died at St. Mark's hospital.

Urges Appointment of Farmer.

Washington.—Appointment of Dr. Alva Agee, secretary of the New Jersey state board of agriculture, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board was urged upon President Harding by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and Dr. E. W. Kemmer, professor of economics at Princeton university, the appointment to be continued upon the passage of pending legislation increasing the membership of the board to eight. Senator Frelinghuysen at the White House declared his belief that the legislation would be passed.

YOU CAN'T TRUST CALOMEL AT ALL

It's Quicksilver, Salivates, Causes Rheumatism and Bone Decay.

The next dose of calomel you take may salivate you. It may shock your liver or start bone necrosis. Calomel is dangerous. It is mercury, quicksilver. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild-cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Advertisement.

His Inquiry.

"Paw," began little Lester Livermore, who is of unusual width betwixt the eyes, "if a man fifty years old marries a girl of seventeen and his son, aged twenty-five, marries the girl's mother, doesn't that make the old man the son-in-law of his own son and the father-in-law of himself, and—say, Paw, can I go to the picture show tonight if I won't ask any more questions?"

"Yes!" yelled Mr. Livermore.—Kansas City Star.

GET COLOR INTO YOUR PALE CHEEKS

If Your Face is Your Fortune, Don't Look Like a Bankrupt.

Who does not want red lips, a good, clear, healthy complexion and bright, flashing eyes?

Some people have such wonderfully good health nothing seems to hurt them. Others could so easily have fine color and more strength and vigor if they would help nature with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It is a splendid iron tonic that physicians have prescribed for thirty years. It is not an experiment. It is not merely a temporary help, because it makes plenty of red blood and, as everybody knows, red blood is the only sure foundation of permanent health and strength. Get Pepto-Mangan of your druggist—and take it a few weeks and see how much better you feel and look. Sold in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

Domestic Science.

Selby—Won't you dine with me?

Grimes—Thank you, I've just dined! I have been home and had my regular meal of apples, apricots and asparagus.

Selby—Isn't that a rather odd combination?

Grimes—Well, you see, my wife went to a domestic science school and had to leave after the first week—before she had reached the second letter of the alphabet!

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.

25 cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.—Advertisement.

Quick Wealth.

"Yes; he made a fortune out of an idea."

"How come?"

"Just as soon as he saw that woolen hosiery would be in vogue he came forward with a woolen speech effect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The best master seldom changes his servants.