

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—

The decisions of the London reparations conference, the occupation of Busseldorf and other German cities and the application of the allied economic penalties on Germany were approved by the French chamber of deputies by a vote of 491 to 66.

Lord Lee, first lord of the British admiralty, declared recently that his reference to the United States in his discussion of naval matters at a meeting of naval architects in London had been grossly misquoted. He opined that the difference between England's formula and America's is too slight for controversy.

Andrew Bonar Law has resigned from the British cabinet, giving all health as the reason.

St. Patrick's Day this year was the saddest ever observed in Ireland. It was inaugurated in Dublin with three attacks on military lorries.

British factories are humming turning out Russian orders as a result of the trade agreement recently entered into between England and Russia.

Talaat Pasha former grand vizier and minister of finance of Turkey, was recently assassinated in Charlottenburg, a western suburb of Berlin. He was shot to death.

Poland and Russia concluded their peace conference at Riga March 15. The treaty was signed March 18.

The law providing that if no protest is filed against homestead land within two years after proofs of entry are filed the homesteaders shall receive an undisputed title to the land has been upheld in a recent decision of the Supreme court.

The German reichstag has given the government a vote of confidence in its rejection of the allied reparations demands.

According to dispatches to French newspapers from Petrograd the Bolsheviks have put down the rebellion at Kronstadt and Petrograd.

An amplifying apparatus, described as so delicate as to permit a physician in one city to make a stethoscope study of the heart action of a patient hundreds of miles away, was recently demonstrated to a group of army and civilian medical men at the army signal corps laboratories.

Harry Hilton Billany of Maryland has been nominated to be fourth assistant postmaster general.

It is stated that George Harvey, editor of Harvey's Weekly, is slated by the president to be ambassador to the court of St. James, London.

Washington—

England, through her trade agreements signed with Russia, will become the middleman for American goods sent to Russia—and get most of the profits, says Senator France of Maryland, leader of those Republicans favoring resumption of United States trade with Russia.

President Harding has asked Attorney General Daugherty to review the case of Eugene V. Debs, in the federal prison at Atlanta for violation of espionage act.

Edward C. Finney of Kansas has been given a recess appointment as first assistant secretary of the interior. William S. Spry, former governor of Utah, has been given a recess appointment as commissioner of the general land office.

D. H. Crissinger has taken the oath of office as comptroller of the currency and automatically becomes a member of the federal reserve board. He is from Marion, Ohio.

Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union, dropped a rhetorical bombshell on the ears of the Washington public recently when he charged the existence of "a new and powerful assistant government" in Washington, made up of the representatives of varied interests, and stated that those bureaus were knowing at the vitals of American "democracy."

He admitted the ability of the men and women employed in these bureaus, stating that they were more capable than congressmen and senators, because they had been specially trained and equipped for their "work," and said they knew every street, lane and alley of official Washington, as well as being in touch with every state legislature in the country.

Recognition of the Greek government of King Constantine by the United States is expected to result shortly from active negotiations which have been instituted by the Greek government with the state department through the Greek legation in Washington.

Approximately five thousand army promotion nominations, including the rank of captain, submitted by President Wilson before the change in administration, have been confirmed by the senate.

The commissioner general of immigration will probably be William Walter Husband of Johnsbury, Vt., he having been nominated by the president.

The nomination of Dr. C. E. Sawyer of Marion, Ohio, President Harding's personal physician, to be a brigadier general in the medical reserve corps of the army, has been confirmed by the senate.

In a short talk before the National Press club on "hobby night," President Harding said if he had any hobby, it was to "help his fellows."

Formulation of a treasury policy on tax revision has been started and will be ready for submission to congress when it convenes April 11 in extra session.

The postmaster general has been advised that a negro agent of Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro National committee man from Georgia for the Republicans, is busy in Georgia securing funds for the Republican campaign deficit by exacting tribute from postmasters and rural carriers under penalty of losing their jobs.

The United States government has sent a note to Panama and Costa Rica demanding that they settle their row.

Ernest F. Small, Will Roper and S. Brown are reported to have been murdered in Mexico on the 10th of March. The report comes from the United States consular at Tampico.

The ban prohibiting withdrawals of whisky from bonded warehouses insofar as it affects retail druggists will be lifted April 1, it is announced by the prohibition commissioner.

Freight rates on cotton, cotton lint and brick within the state of Georgia fixed by the state authorities were ordered by the interstate commerce commission recently to be raised April 23 to levels in effect in interstate traffic.

The West Virginia delegation in congress are urging the president to make I. T. Mann, West Virginia coal man, ambassador to Spain.

The British naval estimates for 1921-22 amount to \$1,186,839 pounds gross and \$2,479,000 pounds net, it has been announced by the first lord of the British admiralty.

A thoroughbred Jersey cow has been offered President Harding by W. A. Brewerton of Jerseyville, Ill., but it is doubtful if he can accept because there is no cow stable on the white house grounds.

The senate has confirmed the re-nomination of Mark W. Potter to a member of the interstate commerce commission.

Thom O. Marvin of Massachusetts has been confirmed a member of the tariff commission.

Army aviators have become so enthusiastic over the proposed experiment of bombing naval vessels under approximate wartime conditions that scores of them have suggested that the fleet be allowed to fire back at the planes with anti-aircraft guns.

One of the first actions to be taken jointly by the navy department and the shipping board, when the personnel of the latter body is determined, will be the formation of a national policy to insure a fuel oil supply for the United States navy and merchant marine.

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Domestic—

The five fire insurance companies which entered Mississippi for the transaction of business after 167 old line companies withdrew, following the filing of a billion dollar anti-trust suit against them by the state revenue agent, have been made defendant in a similar action at Jackson, Miss.

Wible L. Mapother, first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, a former office boy, was recently elected to succeed Milton H. Smith, deceased.

An almost unanimous vote in favor of a national strike in the packing industry was cast throughout the country, according to Chicago union officials. Definite returns will be given out later.

Frank Gansaulus, 65, nationally known writer, educator and lecturer, recently died in Chicago, of heart trouble. He was head of the Armour Institute of Technology.

S. C. McFarland of the Pittsburgh Rotary club employed the wireless telephone to address a session of Rotarians at Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. Gertrude Bambrick Nellan of New York, won a divorce from her husband, Marshall A. Nellan, movie producer, alleging ill-treatment relations between him and Blanche Sweet.

Three coal mines of the Woodward Coal company have resumed work, giving employment to 500 men. These mines are in Alabama. It is announced a 25% reduction in wages will become effective immediately.

Every night since he killed his wife and their unborn child last June, Carl Wanderer has talked with her spirit, according to testimony given by Dr. Harold D. Singer, Chicago alienist, at Wanderer's trial, who says Wanderer's experiences are undoubtedly real and that he is perfectly sane.

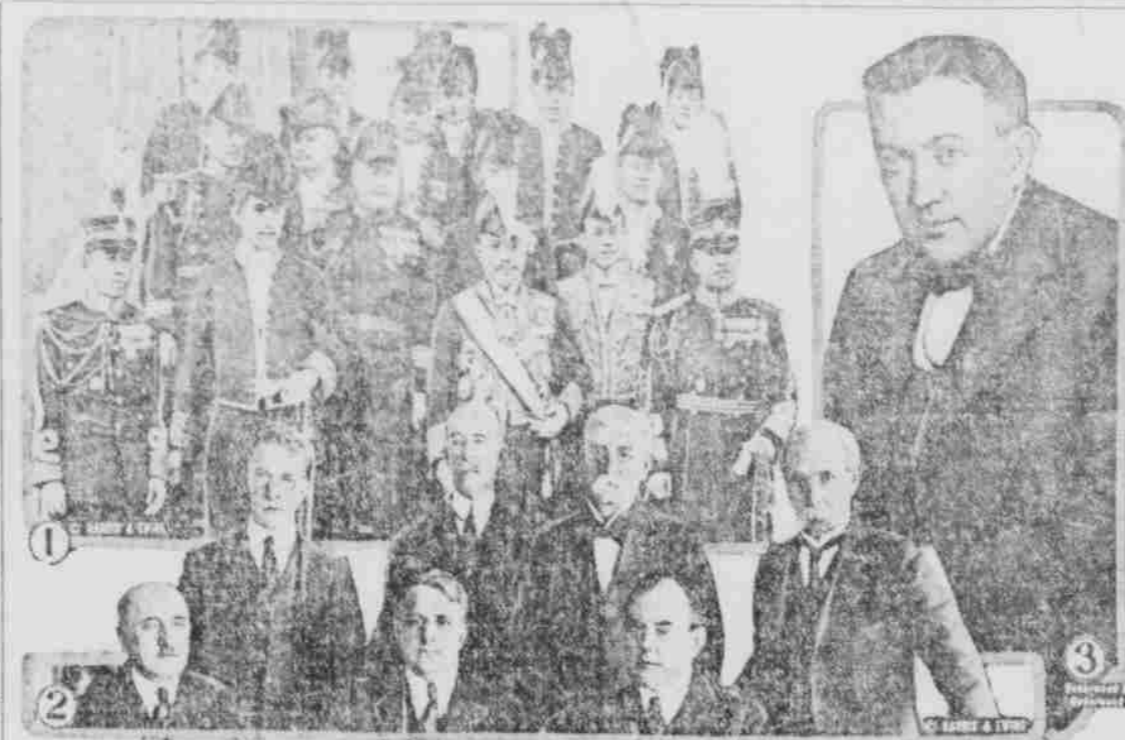
Fire and casualty insurance has increased enormously because of the inflation in values and structures erected during the war period.

Charged with playing hooky to vend drugs, Paul Sirocka, a 15-year-old schoolboy, has been taken to the children's court, New York, for arraignment. Concealed in his books, the police found a supply of narcotics.

An invitation has been received in New York by Ivan Nardony, the Russian dancing master and author, to go immediately to Kronstadt to take charge of the anti-Bolshevik rebellion there.

Using the crook of his walking cane for a rake, a negro calmly helped himself to currency from a cage in the Birmingham (Ala.) First National bank recently just before the closing hour, and while the banking hours were jammed with customers, escaped.

Hardwood lumbermen and timbermen and executive officials of the principal lumber carrying railroads of the South met in Memphis, Tenn., recently to discuss readjustment of freight rates on forest products which hardwood producers declare imperative, especially on low grade timber.



1—Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Japanese ambassador, and his staff. 2—Commissioner General of Immigration W. W. Husband succeeds A. Caminetti. Those in the picture are (left to right, standing): Samuel Gompers, Jr.; E. J. Henning, the new assistant secretary of labor; T. V. Powderly, division of information; A. Caminetti; (Seated): Alfred Hampton, assistant commissioner general; James J. Davis, secretary of labor; W. W. Husband. 3—Dennis Lane, secretary-treasurer Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America.

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RAIL BOARD HAS ITS PROBLEM

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By E. F. CLIPSON.

Hopes for a settlement without strike of the labor difficulties existing in the meat-packing industry, lodge in the mediation-arbitration efforts of the United States government. Secretary of Labor Davis, although new to his position, has been brought quickly into a realization of its responsibilities. In order that he may get off on the proper foot and show the people that he is the right man in the right place, he is neglecting no effort to bring about an adjustment of the trouble which threatens one of the most important items of the nation's good supply.

Although the result of the strike ballot leaves no doubt that the employees are in a mood to attempt a complete tieup and gives their representatives a powerful weapon in the mediation conference at Washington, there is a distinctly optimistic phase in the willingness shown by both sides to take part in that conference. It indicates a desire for a reasonable adjustment, and the fact that the proceeding is occurring under such important government auspices, warrants assumption that it will be more readily productive of results than if left simply to negotiations between the packers and their employees. In the latter event, with both sides thoroughly stiff-necked, a strike would be the logical outcome. The affair has great portent as showing how the present administration proposes to deal with the larger phases of capital and labor strife, particularly as relating to the cost of living and the return to normal conditions.

An important development of the controversy pointing to possible methods of eliminating similar difficulties in the future, is the announced offer of some of the larger packers to democratize their plants. The proposal is to give employees a voice in labor conditions by separating the plants into general divisions covering the principal products, matters of production and mechanical departments, each division to be subdivided into voting precincts of about 300 employees. The employees are to elect delegates to a divisional council which shall in turn choose delegates to a general plant conference board, while the company names an equal number of delegates to both board and councils.

It is proposed that the board shall make recommendations on employment, wages, working conditions, safety, sanitation, recreation, transportation and other matters of mutual interest. These recommendations when concurred in by a majority of the board are to be regarded as decisions binding on plants affected. In the case of a tie, the matter may go to arbitration. Union labor officials denounce the plan as one intended to deceive the employees, disrupt the unions and substitute a shop union controlled by the companies.

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strike is threatened. The earning sheets of the railroads show that they need more revenue. There is pronounced opposition to obtaining it by an increase in freight rates, as much of the current business depression and low rail earnings is said to be due to high freight tariffs which discourage shipments.

Railroad officials contend that relief should start with lower pay rolls. Naturally, the employees cannot see it. Union officials claim that the railroads are purposely leading up the railroad labor board with complaints and cases so that there will be a long delay in adjudicating the present question, while in the meantime the roads get the benefits of the wage reductions ordered. The whole thing is so acute and at the same time so involved that it is very likely to be a subject of congressional action at an early date.

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Beyond the fact that Bavaria has defied the allied powers in refusing to disarm its civilian military organizations and that the Berlin reitshag has labeled the order designed to coerce Bavaria, there has been little change in the German situation. The action of the Bavarian leaders and the reitshag was taken despite reports that France intends to occupy Frankfurt and possibly other important cities if refusal to comply with the allied terms.

The whole German attitude to the unfulfilled terms of the Versailles treaty, the reparations program and the allied occupation is that, "we are damned if we comply and damned if we don't." The dilemma of either course are so pronounced that the leaders are in a quandary and probably disposed to let the questions solve themselves along present lines of aimed action. In the inability of the German government to map out a clear course, its leaders seem inclined to accept conditions as they are and assume an attitude of martyrdom, while they make feeble protests to the League of Nations and continue propaganda in the hope of affecting other

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REVIEW OF SCHOOL LAW BY DR. BROOKS

LAST LEGISLATURE PROVIDED PROVISION FOR INCREASE THE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

EXPANSION OF DEPARTMENT

The Sum of \$650,000 Will Be Expended by the State Board Improving the Smaller Normal Schools.

Raleigh. "The general assembly made generous provision for the public schools," said Dr. E. C. Brooks, superintendent of public instruction, in giving out a summary of the legislation affecting the free schools. "It provided revenue sufficient to increase the salaries of the teachers and provide for all who improve themselves in service. We will have for teachers' salaries next year around \$9,000,000 or nearly a million and a half more than the amount available this year.

"The general assembly provided also for an expansion of the department and appropriated about \$450,000 to be expended by the State board of education in improving the smaller normal schools, providing more money for high schools, and providing more liberally for teacher training and supervision of the public school system.

"The state board of examiner has laid the foundation for teacher training and the certificate of teachers and therefore it has become necessary to broaden the work of the board. In order to do that it was necessary to take the place of the state board of examiners and the institute conductors. These two departments are the division of teacher training and the division of the certification of teachers.

Partial Losses by Farmers. Farmers in North Carolina lost a total of \$168,000,000 by reason of price shrinkage in cotton and tobacco crops of 1920 alone as compared with the 1919 crops and prices.

The 1919 cotton crop of 832,000 bales brought approximately \$154,000,000 at the current price of 36 cents while the 1920 crop of 849,000 bales at 15 cents brought only approximately \$58,000,000.

The 1919 tobacco crop, on the other hand, with the average price ranging around 50 cents, brought a total of \$163,000,000 for the 325,000,000 pounds while the 1920 crop, with prices dropped to 21 1/2 cents give a return of only \$90,515,000 for its increased acreage and its production of 421,000,000 pounds.

Child Entitled to Protection. "Every child born in North Carolina is entitled to the legal protection of having his birth registered, and every effort will be made to see that the law in this respect is enforced," was the statement made at the office of the state board of health in connection with the announcement of the convention of a physician in three counties. Dr. V. W. Leggett, of Hobgood, is the latest one to have his attention forcefully called to the requirements of the law.

Blue Sky Stock Sales Reduced. This generation will not again see blue-sky stock sold in such large quantities as it was sold last year, in the opinion of Insurance Commissioner Stacey W. Wade, whose department has charge of the enforcement of this law. The commissioner says that none of the companies whose licenses were cancelled at the beginning of this year have applied for reinstatement under the new law.

Total February Fire Loss. The total fire loss in North Carolina during February, exclusive of Great fires, was \$432,000, according to estimates made from reports to the state department of insurance. This is a decided reduction from January with a total loss of \$617,000.

Adopt Suggestions of Governor. Members of the newly appointed state prison board, meeting for the first time, took the oath of office, organized, elected E. F. McCulloch, former chief clerk of the state prison, superintendent; George R. Poin Smithfield, chief clerk; S. J. Bushbee, warden; and Dr. J. H. Norman, prison physician.

Mr. Bushbee has been warden of the prison since the death of the late Warden Sales and his choice is by way of re-election as was that of the physician, Dr. Norman.

Complimentary to Appointees. Senator R. A. Dewar, of Andrews, Cherokee county, was appointed by Governor Cameron Morrison as minority leader of the state budget commission. The appointment of a minority member on this commission was authorized by an act of the 1921 general assembly.

"In making this appointment," said Governor Morrison in a letter to the Cherokee senator, "I feel I have made a wise selection reposing trust in your ability to perform the duties incident to the office.

Superintendents to Meet. Dr. E. C. Brooks, superintendent of public instruction, issued a call for a meeting of all the county and city superintendents of schools in the state to be held in Greensboro on March 23.

The meeting is called to study the new social law and become acquainted with its provisions. Pointing to the school legislation as the most far-reaching in history, Dr. Brooks asks particular attention to the larger provisions for summer schools, half the cost of which in the future will be paid by the state.

Thanks to Murphy and Gallert. The members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy desire to make it clear that they divide their gratitude equally between Representative Walter Murphy and Senator Sol Gallert for their activity in the fight in the recent legislature for increased pensions for Confederate veterans, return thanks in equal measure to the leaders in both houses. Mrs. Henry London, chairman of the legislative committee, U. D. C., and Mrs. T. W. Wilson, state president, say in a letter sent out to the state papers:

"A letter was written some days ago to the Rutherfordton Sun in behalf of the U. D. C. of North Carolina expressing our unbounded thanks and gratitude to Sol Solomon Gallert, for his splendid work for Confederate pensions.

"He introduced in the Senate at different times three bills for increased pensions, and he worked untiringly to this end from the very first of the session.

"Finally his bill for \$1,000,000 passed the senate and the house and became a law. The veterans, as well as the Daughters of the Confederacy and every woman in North Carolina owe Senator Gallert a debt of gratitude."

No Time for Ex-Soldiers. The legislature that has just adjourned did not waste any time considering measures of importance to ex-soldiers. The Kantepe bill, providing for free tuition and help obtaining an education at the University of North Carolina or at the N. C. State College, Raleigh, did not get going before it was snuffed out.