

Weather: Cooler

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LOYD GEORGE PLANS AN 'ARMY HOLIDAY' IN EUROPE FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD

Would be Patterned After Naval Holiday Proposed at Washington Disarmament Conference — The French Attitude on Disarmament.

(By The Associated Press.) GENOA, April 12. — Prime Minister Lloyd George, of Great Britain, contemplates suggesting an agreement for limitation of land armaments in Europe for a definite period, according to an unverified report, before the adjournment of the present international economic conference. The "army holiday" — it is thought, will be patterned after the naval holiday completed at the Washington conference. Disarmament continues to be the most discussed question among the delegates here, although barred from formal consideration following the initial tilt between the French and Russian delegations when M. Chitchev, soviet foreign minister, endeavored to bring it before the conference.

The statement of Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation, to the Associated Press yesterday, explaining why France cannot discuss disarmament at Genoa probably will remain the basis of the French attitude on this question, despite the attempts of the Russian delegation or other national groups to raise the issue.

"This is a purely economic conference," said the French leader again emphasizing France's position, "and we have simply got to stick to our agenda as America did at Washington, otherwise we will get nowhere."

Asked if France would be disposed to discuss disarmament at some later conference, M. Barthou replied: "If I wanted to say the exact, pleasant thing, my answer would be yes, and yet the real answer of France is, we don't know."

Don't forget that we have before us a great army in Russia, and while Germany certainly is not a menace at present we have a menace in the potentially great German army of the future. You have perhaps observed the anomalous texture of the German chancellor's speech before the Genoa conference. We do not know what Germany will do, but I can say this — my latest official reports from Paris do not indicate that Germany is in a tractable spirit concerning the vital matters embodied in the Versailles treaty."

M. Barthou emphasized that a disarmament program is now under consideration by the League of Nations, which he said, it would doubtless give its proper attention.

Strange Bed-Fellows. GENOA, April 12. — Politics is making strange bed-fellows in Genoa — or rather economics is doing so, if one chooses to accept the statement, reiterated 50 times daily by its framers, that the Genoa conference is not political.

It certainly is unusual to find the Soviet chief, Chitchev, sitting side by side with Constantine Diamandis, four years ago the bolsheviks had Diamandis in jail in Petrograd. At that time he was the Rumanian minister accredited to the Kerensky government, and the diplomats of the whole world were storming against the soviet's violation of his diplomatic immunity.

The sight of Adolf Joffe and the German chancellor, Dr. Wirth, in conversation, recalls Joffe's very sudden expulsion from Berlin four years ago. He was then bolshevik ambassador in Berlin, according to the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

It also seems odd for M. Rakovsky and Premier Bratianu, of Rumania, to be sitting together at a conference called in the interests of peace. Rakovsky was an active Rumanian socialist at the beginning of the world war, and the Bucharest government interested him. He is now president of the Ukrainian republic, federated with Moscow.

Then there is the cordiality with which the British minister, Mr. Lloyd George, greets Maxim Litvinoff. Their attitudes here do not in the least suggest the stormy time Litvinoff had in England before he became Chitchev's chief assistant in Moscow.

But in four years the bolsheviks have made more treaties than the other European states have completed in the past century, and the professional diplomats have to admit that the Russians are no noxious, and must be dealt with accordingly here.

CHAS. A. REYNOLDS WILL BE STATE CHAIRMAN (By The Associated Press.) WINSTON SALEM, April 12. — The republican state convention, which convened here at 11 o'clock today, will elect a national committee, state chairman, secretary of the state executive committee, and platform and resolutions committee, and also candidates for state corporation commissioner, associate justice of the supreme court, 20 senators and 10 candidates for congress.

Before the convention opened it was announced that National Committeeman John M. Morehead, of Charlotte, had emphatically declined to stand for renomination; also that Charles A. Reynolds refused to accept another term as state chairman. The state is fixed for these two offices, unless broken by the convention, names Charles A. Reynolds, of this city, national committeeman, and W. G. Bramham, of Durham, state chairman. The convention is expected to be in session until late this afternoon.

THE WEATHER North Carolina, fair tonight and Thursday, cooler in east and central portions tonight.

STILLMAN LAWYERS WILL PUT THE ELDER BEAUVAIS THROUGH SEVERE GRILL

Louis Beauvais, Father of Fred Beauvais, Indian Guide, on Stand in Stillman Divorce Proceedings in Montreal Courts.

(By The Associated Press.) MONTREAL, April 12. — Severe cross examination awaited the full-blooded Indian, Louis Beauvais, father of the guide, Fred Beauvais, when trial of the Stillman divorce case was resumed here today.

Yesterday the Indian parents defended their son and Mrs. Ann C. Stillman against the charges of misconduct made by James A. Stillman, New York banker, who alleged in suing for divorce, that they had misbehaved in the Quebec woods and that Fred Beauvais was the father of little Guy Stillman.

By their testimony, Fred's father and mother sought to show it would have been impossible for workmen at the Stillman summer camp near Grande Anse, Quebec, to have drawn aside red curtains and peeped at Beauvais and Mrs. Stillman in the bedroom of the lodge. They said there were no roller curtains on the windows, at that time, the summer of 1918. Mrs. Beauvais, however, was declared to have been uncertain on this point.

There were other points of difference between their statements and those of their neighbors who more than a year ago testified against Mrs. Stillman. The neighbors swore that Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais occupied adjoining rooms in the lodge and that the Stillman children — Anne, Alexander and James — slept in tents outside.

Mr. and Mrs. Beauvais said there was no tent on the place at that time. The children and Mrs. Stillman occupied rooms on the ground floor, they said, and Beauvais slept upstairs.

Mrs. Beauvais after identifying Fred's handwriting on three insignificant notes, however, was said to have also identified a letter in which Fred told of the tents being on the place.

Counsel for Mrs. Stillman called several French Canadians today to bolster evidence alleged to show she mis-conducted herself in various places along the St. Maurice valley. Others were summoned to support charges that she attempted to bribe witnesses to tell of such improprieties were made by J. Albert La Fontaine, alleged representative of Mr. Stillman.

Sheriff Simard testified that he overheard La Fontaine offer to pay \$5,000 to two workmen, Ferdinand Page and Harry Green, if they would swear they had seen wrongful conduct by Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais. This offer was alleged to have been made in June, 1920, just before Mr. Stillman filed his charges. In December of that year both Page and Green testified in New York that they had peeped through windows and keyholes at the Stillman camp in 1919, and seen Mrs. Stillman improperly conducting herself with Beauvais.

Another defense witness, Armand Page, said La Fontaine offered him "two or three thousand dollars" for similar testimony, but he refused. Neither Page nor Simard was cross-examined.

MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 21ST Final Competition to be Held in First Presbyterian Church — Public Will be Admitted Free.

Friday night of next week is the time set for the final competition in the Musical Memory Contest. The place is the First Presbyterian church. Here the contestants, adults and juniors will compete for the prizes.

The First Presbyterian church will accommodate the crowd as well as furnish a delightful place to have the final contest, and it will be possible to see the organ for some of the numbers. It is the plan of those in charge to have those who enter the contest seated in the center front seats, and the general public seated in other parts of the church. All will be admitted without charge, first come, first served. In order to promote fairness and to give the contestants sufficient writing space those entered will be seated so that a space will be each one on either side.

REPORT AS TO VENIZELOS SAID TO BE UNFOUNDED (By The Associated Press.) ATHENS, April 12. — The report that Eleutherios Venizelos has been invited by King Constantine to re-assume the premiership is characterized in responsible circles as "mere conjecture." It had been hoped, it was stated, that the former Premier would devote his activities while abroad to supporting the national cause, in the general effort to obtain an honorable peace with the Turks and safeguard the national interests. His sudden return to Europe was thought to be in connection with this movement.

M. Venizelos, interviewed in Washington on Monday, characterized as "ridiculous" the report that he had been asked by the King to head the cabinet. He said he would probably leave shortly after May 1 for Paris.

The report was circulated from Charlotte, N. C. by a member of Greek who greeted M. Venizelos and his party, returning from a tour of the Southern States and parts of Central and South America. The Charlotte report said he was cutting his visit short and would sail on the first available steamship for Greece.

As Far As This Gaston County Farmer Is Concerned The Boll Weevil Will Starve To Death

Dairy Farm of Mr. Tom Sparrow Is Model of Efficiency — No Cotton to Be Raised This Year — Killed 40 Hogs Last Winter — Fine Herd of Pure Jersey Cows Supply Milk and Butter — Fields Are Now Green With Rich Cover Crops of Clover, Vetch and Oats.

As an illustration of the wonderful possibilities of what can be done on a Gaston county farm without a stalk of cotton being cultivated, the farm of Mr. Tom Sparrow in the southern part of the county affords a striking example. But three bales of cotton were grown on this farm last year. This year, says Mr. Sparrow, there will not be a single stalk of cotton planted. There is no room for cotton on a farm where 40 hogs were slaughtered last winter, where there is a fine herd of Jersey cattle, 18 or 20 in number, furnishing anywhere from 80 to 100 pounds of butter per week in addition to gallons and gallons of milk to a hungry city population eager to consume all the pure Jersey milk and dairy products that can be furnished. What is the advantage in raising one crop and running the risk of getting no adequate return, asks Mr. Sparrow, when from the same land two heavy crops of feedstuffs are harvested each year and the land improved with every succeeding crop? Sixty-five acres of Mr. Sparrow's farm is now covered with green growing crops of oats, clover, vetch, etc., to be gathered in the early summer, fed to his cows and the land in turn planted to corn and soy in peastand soy beans. Two crops every year from the same ground is Mr. Sparrow's motto. What land is not under cultivation is sowed in pasture grass, Bermuda, blue grass and other varieties. The entire farm is divided by fences into tracts which can be pastured or tilled as occasion demands.

Twenty years ago Mr. Sparrow had to borrow money to buy a cookstove to start keeping house. Today a cookstove is the most elementary piece of mechanism on his farm. His house and barns are lighted with a home power plant. Water is pumped over the place by a gas engine. The same engine runs the churn which furnishes the golden butter which comes to the city wrapped in specially prepared cartons of paraffin paper and pasteurized in a steam boiler. Dairy equipment — a steam boiler, a milking machine, a Pitan tractor for farm use power for deep plowing, hauling, harrowing and disking. When not in use in the fields it is busy grinding coal or furnishing power to a shredder and silage cutter. Everything on the farm, practically, is done by machinery. Two auto trucks and a passenger car complete the motor equipment. It is true there are horses, but no mules. This man long ago dispensed with mules. A Percheron stallion straight from France and other mares constitute the horse power of the farm.

Mr. Sparrow's dairy equipment is of the best. The barn is equipped along the lines of the latest and most improved methods. It is whitewashed inside and perfectly clean. The cows are kept clipped and clean. Before milking time each one is thoroughly curried and washed. Pails with no seams and small openings contain the milk which is strained four times before going to the bottles. It is needless to mention that all the cows have passed the tuberculin test. From the cooler the milk goes to the bottles and thence to the consumer's tables in Gastonia. In the charming creamery, cause, cleanliness and spotlessness are the standard. Every piece of apparatus is thoroughly sterilized. The butter is molded into symmetrical rectangular pound blocks and sent to market in cartons bearing the name and trademark of the producer. Every day Mr. Sparrow comes to town with his milk and butter and is hard put to it to keep up with his growing list of customers.

He is a farmer who lives at home and boards at the same place. In a spacious smokehouse there were hanging 39 hams, survivors of last winter's hog crop. Some had been sold in pork. All through the winter Mr. Sparrow sold sausage. By the use of the steam plant which furnishes boiling water and steam. Every piece of apparatus is thoroughly sterilized. The butter is molded into symmetrical rectangular pound blocks and sent to market in cartons bearing the name and trademark of the producer. Every day Mr. Sparrow comes to town with his milk and butter and is hard put to it to keep up with his growing list of customers.

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It is the breaking away from custom and the cropping system that stands out as the master motive on this farm, and the realization that there is more money from hay, grain, dairy products, and the like than from the one-crop system. A cotton farmer can be recognized by the appearance of his land. Improvised and barren, sterile wastes characterize the cotton man's farm. The land of the man who has plenty of cows and puts the fertilizer back on the land is fertile, and full of humus. The green crops show evidence of the tons of barnyard fertilizer broadcast two or three times annually. Dark green soil of a heavy rich color, the cover crop is to be removed to give way for corn, peas and beans give ample evidence of the abundance of plant food in the soil. "The bone of the average farmer," said Mr. Sparrow, "is the cropper or tenant system. A man's returns from a tenanted farm or negro cropper are exactly commensurate with the labor expended by him. When he turns a cropper over to a negro cropper he is lowering his own standard, by the negro's farming ability that of the negro. I have one negro family on my farm, but they work for wages."

Assisting him in the management of his dairy Mr. Sparrow has a white man, an ex-service man who was secured through the U. S. employment agency.

He is a trained dairyman and cattle expert. Since he has been put in charge of the feeding and care of the Jersey herd, the production of milk and butter has shown a gradual increase. A careful record of each cow's milk and butter fat is kept from day to day and by reference to a chart the record of each cow can be accurately determined. Hog raising is a profitable industry, says Mr. Sparrow, and were he not so well equipped for raising he would go into the hog business exclusively. It is already a very profitable sideline with him. In preparation for next year's hog crop, Mr. Sparrow is preparing to sow an unusually amount of soy beans for hog feed.

The timber on the place also has afforded a nice income in the side issue. During the war, Mr. Sparrow furnished three cartons of white oak and hickory for use in the manufacture of shells for artillery cartridges and caskets. "I can haul these cotton bales all in pieces," concluded Mr. Sparrow, "I am not worrying about the boll weevil. As far as my farm is concerned, he can come. If he does, he will starve to death."

CITY FIRE LIMITS ARE EXTENDED AS PROPOSED

City Council Enacts Ordinance Extending Fire Limits to Second Avenue and Broad Street in Eastern Section of Town — Filling Station to be Built on Corner of Broad and Franklin.

At their regular meeting Tuesday evening the city council passed the fire limits extension ordinance as was originally proposed. Reference to a map elsewhere in today's paper will show the old and the new fire limits. A delegation of citizens in the block bounded by Franklin Avenue, Broad Street, Oakland and Second Avenue protested against the inclusion of this block within the proposed extension, contending that such action would entail pecuniary loss, since in the event of fire they would be unable to replace a building with a frame structure. They argued that this block had not been reached by the business growth of the city in the area in question that ought to have been. As a result of the council meeting and by a vote of four to one, permits that had been issued previously for frame buildings on the north side of East Main Avenue on the Davis property were ordered revoked. Messrs. J. E. M. Vester and R. E. Johnson had been granted permits for the erection of four frame store buildings and one drying-cleaning establishment.

Among other business transacted by the council was the granting of permission to the Standard Oil Company for the erection of a filling station on the Patrick corner at Broad and Franklin. The building will be of steel and corrugated iron. It is understood that the limits will also be extended in other directions at a future meeting of the board.

DEMOCRATS WANT WOMEN AT COUNTY CONVENTION

Will be Held at Courthouse Monday Afternoon — Delegates to be Chosen to State Convention.

Chairman Ernest R. Weston of the Gaston County Democratic Executive Committee is particularly anxious that the women voters of the county attend the county convention which is to be held at Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the courthouse. Much interest is being manifested by the women in the approaching primary and it is desired that they attend the convention as well. The principal business to come before the convention will be the election of delegates to the State convention.

WILL NOT AGREE TO MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE (By The Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 12. — Defense counsel will not be satisfied with dismissal of the manslaughter charge a jury for the third time is unable to agree. This was the announcement of Gavin McNab, chief defense counsel, made this morning. Nothing short of a definite verdict will satisfy him, he said. McNab today was scheduled to complete his argument seeking acquittal for the death of Miss Virginia Rapf, film actress. Leo Friedman, was expected to close the argument for prosecution and it was considered probable that the case would be in the hands of the jury by five o'clock this afternoon.

DR. LORENZ, NOTED SURGEON RETURNS TO EUROPE; WILL COME BACK TO U.S. TO STAY

Has Treated Hundreds of Cases During Stay in America — His Son Preparing to Follow in Footsteps — Has Done Work Here in Face of Obstacles.

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 12. — Dr. Adolf Lorenz was a passenger on the La France, sailing for Europe, today. He was accompanied by Anton Well, importer, who induced him to come to this country. Dr. Lorenz, who treated thousands of cripples during his visit, at first was forced to curtail his operations because of the opposition he met from members of his own profession throughout the country. He finally conducted five clinics under the guidance of New York's health department, until he secured a license from the State. Later he held clinics in New Jersey and Detroit.

He is coming back to stay in September and will bring his family, which consists of his wife and two sons, with him. The older son, who is 30, is a physician, and his father's chief surgical assistant, having taken care of his practice in Vienna while his father was in this country. The younger son, who is nearly 18, will enter Columbia next fall, preparatory to beginning a medical career.

Tired and weary from the work that he had performed here, Dr. Lorenz, who is 65, said: "It is true that at times I have seemed in danger of being killed by kindness. The great friendliness which greeted me and surrounded me every where is something I shall always remember. It gave me strength to do my work in the face of hostility — I will not say that — but of obstacles which were placed in my way by some members of my profession."

This oblique reference was the only comment he would make on the unfriendly attitude of certain sections of the American medical profession, which became pronounced in the early stages of his visit as to arouse widespread newspaper comment and virtually a boycott against him in certain hospitals and clinics. "I leave behind me hundreds of cases," he said, "in which cure or marked improvement has been set well on its way. Best of all I go with the feeling that I have not injured the interests of any of my American colleagues. On my way over the thought of that possibility troubled me, but it has worked out the other way. We have been able to pull together."

"The work which has been done is only partly mine. Indeed, without the assistance of the medical men who collaborated with me in New York and other clinics, only a tithe of it could have been accomplished."

When it was suggested to him that he might like America well enough up on his return to become an American citizen, he said: "I hope my son will become an American citizen. I have been decided that he, too, shall become a physician. In some respects the opportunity here seems to have become superior to those offered on the other side. I am thinking especially of pre-medical studies as chemistry. It is no longer possible to teach chemistry well in Vienna, because chemicals cannot be procured there."

PLANNING REVOLUTION FOR SOUTHERN MEXICO

(By The Associated Press.) EL PASO, TEXAS, April 12. — Mexican secret service men have laid out plans before Durango authorities that political exiles in El Paso are purchasing horses and ammunition for a revolutionary expedition they plan to send to the southern republic in this vicinity. At the same time it was reported that Estaban Cento, former Governor of Lower California, came here two days ago to meet President Carranza. They now are in El Paso, secret service men declared.

Junior military authorities and they were supposed to frustrate any attempt to launch a new revolutionary expedition on the border. President Obregon according to reports from Mexico City, has issued a decree in which the military and civil authorities are enjoined to seize personal property of all persons engaged for participation in subversive activities.

78-YEAR-OLD WIFE WANTS DIVORCE FROM 80-YEAR-OLD BATAVIA, N. Y., April 12. — Miss John Sears, of this city, 78, has applied for a separation from her husband, 80, to whom she was married four years ago. She declares that her husband left her two years ago and she asks for alimony.

Mr. Sears has made answer that he is unable to pay alimony since his only income is a pension of \$50 a month, and his only possessions two cows, a pig, and a plow.

WOULD HASTEN REPLIES TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THE REDUCTION PROGRAM

Member Governments Are Requested To Expedite Replies To Questionnaire On Program Of Disarmament — Replies Should Be In Hand By July 1.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 12. — Member governments have been requested by the League of Nations secretariat to expedite their replies to the detailed questionnaire prepared by experts upon which will be constructed the program for reduction of armaments. According to copies of memoranda on the subject which have reached the United States Government through unofficial channels, it was suggested that replies should be in hand before July 1 in order that the Temporary Mixed Commission might meet July 15 and begin its discussions "of the main lines of the scheme" for the proposed reduction.

The questionnaire, prepared largely by Professor Benkt, of the University of Bonn, and M. Janssen, director of the National Bank of Belgium, goes in detail into the various elements of potential military strength, covering not only geographic and demographic statistics, but also every angle of a nation's economic structure. Details of the circulation of national currency, coin, bank and government notes for the three years preceding the European war, are demanded, with each country's metal reserve or its equivalent, and the changes in each class of issue resulting from the war.

Fluctuation of prices within a country also are to be reported exhaustively with a view to determining the economic loss sustained during war time; the cost of food, labor and value of national securities all being considered in this respect. Ability of a country to re-absorb paper currency by means of domestic loans or through increased taxes will have a bearing on its potential military rating.

Going further into the economic phases of military strength, the questionnaire seeks "investment of private and public wealth in real estate; total investment of wealthier classes in real estate and securities; taking into account the effect of depreciation, destruction of wealth and reconstruction," as well as "amount and distribution of individual or family income, before and after the war."

Production of foodstuffs and raw materials of special importance in increasing the national resistance in time of war," is given a special emphasis in the inquiry and the metallurgical industries are treated in connection with their every ramifications. Data on railways is sought, especially with respect to lines of strategic importance and to "season variations in volume of traffic and to main junctions in the national system liable to damage in time of war."

National finances also are considered with respect to their bearing on the military establishment, complete reports being demanded of legislation dealing with arms and navy, the number, size and value of military posts and reservations, arsenals and workshops, reserve equipment, "army animals and property at breeding establishments," and even "libraries, furniture, etc."

Expenditures on the military and naval establishments and upon their auxiliary activities "during the fifteen years preceding the war," must be reported with detailed explanation as to what was done with the money in each case. An indication of the scope of the inquiry is given again in this section which lists among the subjects to be reported, "in stillation of hydrolic frames, extraordinary supplies of coal, materials for aeroplanes and wireless services," etc.

TARIFF BILL WILL CAUSE DAYS OF CONTROVERSY IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Chairman Fordney Believes House Will Never Yield on American Valuation — Senators Are Studying Bill in Preparation for Debate.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 12. — The declaration by Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee, that the House never would yield on American valuation has revived discussion of that tariff question at the capitol with opponents and proponents estimating their possible strength when the bill gets to conference between the Senate and House.

Chairman Fordney is of the opinion that the conferees will accept American valuation, but Senator Smoot, of Utah, ranking republican on the Senate Finance Committee, does not subscribe to this view. As the situation now stands it would appear that the conferees would be at least seven to three against the proposition.

Senator Smoot, who made the fight for foreign valuation before the Senate committee majority, says he will not vote for American valuation in the conference or anywhere else. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, the second ranking republican on the finance committee, voted against this valuation in the committee. Representative Green, of Iowa, ranking republican on the ways and means committee, says he never has been favorable to the principle and the four democratic conferees, two from the House and two from the Senate, are counted against it.

Chairman Fordney is outspoken for American valuation. Chairman McCumber, of the Senate committee, and Representative Longworth, of Ohio, the other two conferees, have made no statement as to their position since the Senate committee majority definitely adopted foreign valuation. Senators, generally were studying today the new tariff bill as reported yesterday to the senate in preparation for the long days of controversy that are ahead on the Senate floor. Several amendments to rates in the bill already have been offered from the Republican side, while democratic leaders are preparing to make a general assault on the measure as well as separate attacks on many of the rates. Democrats on the finance committee have been given ten days in which to file the minority report.

Bulletins

(By The Associated Press.) LONDON, April 12. — King George has conferred an earldom upon Sir Arthur James Balfour, it was officially announced today.

HELENA, ARK., April 12. — Scores of farm buildings have been swept from their foundations by the floods and high water, and a number of tenant houses at Bates have been demolished. An estimate of the reported damage was not available.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 12. — A suit for \$250,000 was filed here in United States district court by P. D. DeBardeleben, former druggist of Sylacauga, Talladega county, against twenty-two residents of that community for alleged personal injuries resulting from a flooding, said to have been inflicted on April 19 last year.

NEW YORK, April 12. — Justice Huntman, reviewed last week of perjury, in her testimony at the recent murder trial of her sweetheart, Joseph Libavski, was sentenced today by Supreme Court Justice Lewis in Long Island City, to not less than seven years and six months and not more than fifteen years in Auburn prison.

NEW YORK, April 12. — Directors of P. W. Woolworth & Co., operators of a chain of five and ten-cent stores, today declared an extra dividend of \$2 a share on common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 82 cents. Both dividends are payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 1. C. B. Wiggins was elected superintendent of buying to replace the late A. Barton Hepburn.

Moscow, April 12. — Officers and soldiers who served in the Russian army prison gas squads are being pressed into service to exterminate great swarms of rats and field mice, which are destroying the spring sowings in the fields of the southern Ukraine. The crops in the infested areas were a failure last year, and the origin of the rodent swarms is unknown.

Panama, April 12. — Mitchell Hedger, a British explorer, planned to start today on an exploration of the Panamanian Indian territory from Virgin to White-man. The natives of this region have consistently opposed the entrance of whites, and his venture is looked upon as dangerous.

LAWRENCE, MASS., April 12. — Officials of the Katama mill, which normally employ 350 operatives, refused today to affirm or deny reports that the plant had shut down because a fire tore the Katama is one of four cotton mills that have been able to maintain partial operations. Four mills have already closed.