

# HAITI WANTS U. S. MARINES TO MOVE

THREE ENVOYS PRESENT MEMORIAL TO HARDING.

## CRUELTY CHARGE SET FORTH

"Water Cure" and Other Tortures Are Alleged to Have Been Practiced on Natives.

Washington, D. C.—Charging many atrocities by American marines and the native gendarmes in Haiti and demanding withdrawal of the United States forces, three Haitian delegates are here to present a memorial to President Harding, the state department and congress.

The memorial reviews the five years of occupation and declares that it is "the most terrible regime of military autocracy ever carried on the name of the great American democracy."

The naval investigation is characterized as a "joke" and Rear Admiral Knapp is accused of having done "nothing at all" when he visited Haiti under orders from Secretary Daniels to make an inquiry.

"The Haitian people feel," says the memorial, "that if the naval court of inquiry has not fulfilled in Haiti the broad mandate conferred on it by Mr. Josephus Daniels it is because it was faced with charges of such a horrible nature it thought best to pass them over."

Among acts charged against the American occupation are:

Administration of "water cure" and other tortures by American officers and marines and the commission of "numberless abominable crimes," of which twenty-five cases are given.

Removal of \$500,000 of Haitian government funds which American marines "took aboard the gunboat Machias," and which were deposited in New York to "force the Haitian government to accept control of the customs houses by depriving it of financial resources."

Entrance of Brig. Gen. S. D. Butler on June 19, 1917, revolver in hand, followed by American officers, armed, into the Haitian assembly.

Enforced ratifications of June 12, 1918, of a new Haitian constitution with marines presiding at the ballot box, only ballots bearing the word "Yes" being issued.

Exclusion from the naval board of inquiry of all Haitians who had anything to say regarding the numerous cases of murder, brutality, rape, arson, etc.

**Attempt to Sink Steamer.**  
Newport News, Va.—The shipping board steamer Willimantic, loading here, was found with every seacock open and fifteen feet of water in her hold. The closing of the bulkhead doors prevented her from sinking.

**Cuban Obligatory Drafts.**  
Havana.—Approval of the government's proposal for obligatory drafts to meet the financial and business crisis resultant to the existing moratorium was voted by the Cuban chamber of commerce.

**Dry Bill Approved.**  
Sacramento, Cal.—A prohibition enforcement bill, which adopts for California the provisions of the Volstead act, was signed by Gov. Stephens.

**Young Leads to Wed Princess.**  
London.—It is reported here that the wedding of William Leeds, the American son of Prince Christopher of Greece, to Princess Xenia will take place in London this summer at the Greek church.

**Make Loans to Farmers.**  
Washington, D. C.—Distribution of the \$10,000,000 raised by the farm loan board through its recent bond issue to farmers has begun, Commissioner Ladd said.

**Fiancé Drive for Wage Slash.**  
Chicago.—Railroad representative made their fiancé drive for a wage slash on behalf of nearly 10 carriers before the railroad labor board. Devoting most of their argument to denials of the charges of waste and mismanagement made by the employees, counsel for the roads finally cast the charges aside as irrelevant and stood on their original contention that wages in outside industries and the cost of living had declined.

**Student Drowns.**  
Iowa City.—Harry Leroy Parker, Derby, Ia., a student at the state university here, was drowned while canoeing on the Iowa river. The body was recovered an hour later.

**Leniency by Landis.**  
Chicago.—For stealing a jeweled bag from a parcel post package entrusted to him for delivery, Herbert Shultheis, 15 years old, 151 South Albany avenue, was sentenced to thirty days in the Woodstock jail by Judge Landis.

**Irishmen, Ambush Police.**  
Dublin.—Ten policemen were ambushed in County West Meath by fifty armed men. Sergeant Murray was shot dead and another constable dangerously wounded.



### MAJOR GENERAL WOOD GETS BIG WELCOME BY FILIPINOS

Joint Statement Issued Declares a Full and Important Inquiry Will Be Made Into Conditions.

Manila.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and W. Cameron Forbes, former governor here, composing President Harding's special mission to investigate conditions in the Philippines, settled down to investigation work immediately upon arrival. After a popular demonstration in the shape of a parade of all civic organizations, headed by Mayor Fernandez, in honor of the commissioners, the mission started action.

Two hours in the morning and two hours in the afternoon were fixed daily for the reception of all persons desiring to present anything regarding the Philippine affairs.

One of the first matters called to the attention of the mission was the formal presentation by the Philippine independence commission of a petition asking for independence on the ground that a stable government had been established.

Gen. Wood and Commissioner Forbes issued the following statement:

"Our instructions were to come to the islands and make a full, fair, impartial report upon conditions for President Harding, and not necessarily to find any fault with the Filipino people."

After spending the week-end here with headquarters at the Malacanang palace, residence headquarters of the governor general, the commission will start a tour of the entire archipelago of the Philippines, taking testimony and receiving statements, public and private. The investigation probably will require two months.

Outlining the purpose of the mission, a joint statement issued by Gen. Wood and Commissioner Forbes follows:

"We come in no hypocritical spirit. We are sincere and friendly to the Filipino people. We are here at orders of President Harding to make a thorough investigation without fear or prejudice. We both appreciate the Filipinos and wish to see them succeed. Our plan is to visit the whole archipelago, from the northernmost point in Luzon to the southernmost point in Mindanao and Sulu, going by rail, boat and horseback or other means of transportation.

"We will investigate conditions in towns and provinces, and to accomplish our work we invite cordial help from the people. We will look into public work, education, agricultural, sanitation and other activities of public administration of the islands as thoroughly and as comprehensively as possible. Open and private hearings will be held to get into the real condition of the country, both in Manila and in the provinces.

"We come with open minds and we hope the public will lend us full support to enable us to reach the desired end, a full and impartial report of conditions in the Philippines."

Gen. Wood declared that Philippine independence rests exclusively with congress, and the mission will simply render a full, fair and impartial report of conditions to President Harding.

**New Turn in Mine Strike.**  
London.—The National Union of Railwaymen has instructed its members not to handle coal from colliery siding or from overseas, Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transportation announced in the house of commons. He characterized the order as a grave one.

**One Strike Ends.**  
Chicago.—The strike of Chicago job printers ended when their demand for a 44-hour week was granted and they agreed to accept a \$4.35 a week reduction. The announcement of the end of the strike was made after a five-hour conference.

**Favor Wool Embargo.**  
London.—A cable from Melbourne, Australia, says the commonwealth parliament has adopted the proposal of the government to restrict wool exports for six months unless shippers agree not to sell below 8 pence a pound.

**Negroes Present Memorial.**  
Washington.—A memorial asking that race segregation be abolished in the executive departments of the government, was presented of President Harding by a delegation of negroes.

### GERMANS ARE GETTING A GRIP ON U. S. TRADE

Declares a Revived German Commerce Is Driving Certain American Lines to the Wall.

Washington, D. C.—Immediate congressional action to check the inroads of German foreign trade in the United States was urged by Secretary Hoover before the house ways and means committee. A revived German commerce, he said, was driving certain American lines out of business.

He declared for a protective tariff "of a large order" and spoke favorably of the contemplated change in policy as to the basis of assessing import duties. The committee is considering establishment of an American standard of valuation to supplant the system of levying tariff on the value of imports in the land of production.

Such a plan, Mr. Hoover said, appeared to be the only solution to the problem of meeting sales by Germany and other foreign countries, whose currency is badly depreciated.

Germany continues the policy of indirectly subsidizing her industries, Mr. Hoover said, adding that on the basis of reports by federal agents the subsidy amounted to around 50 per cent of the production costs.

The methods pursued in subsidizing the industries of Germany, according to Mr. Hoover, include a heavy contribution to the railroad and other public utilities, expenses for services, he said, which "justly should be assessed through channels not governmental." Many local subsidies exist, he added, all of which have an indirect effect on the selling prices of German commodities abroad.

The Germans accomplish the program by the issue of unlimited paper currency, Mr. Hoover said. He expressed the belief, however, that this policy would lead to "inevitable disaster."

He made it plain that while subsidies were continued the German industrial nation was placed solidly in a position of cheap production. He cited steel prices quoted by German firms in neutral markets as \$12 a ton below American prices. Other lines of American trade were suffering likewise outside of the United States, he said.

The committee also heard other arguments for and against the valuation change. Members of the committee gave evidence of being by no means agreed on the question.

**Think Nine Lost on Steamer.**  
Seattle.—Eight members of the crew of the Japanese liner Tokuyo Maru were reported as missing and one dead, according to radio reports. No trace of several of the life boats had been found by vessels searching for survivors in the vicinity of the spot where the Tokuyo Maru sank after burning to the water's edge.

**Signs Will; Poisoned.**  
San Francisco, Cal.—Lewis Chopp, who was in a dying condition at the Lane hospital, accused a man of forcing him to sign a will in his favor, and then forcing him to drink poison. Acting on the information, police arrested a man whose name they are keeping secret. The man was taken to the bedside for identification.

**Pre-War Butter Prices.**  
Chicago.—Pre-war retail prices for butter were reached when the market dropped to 37 cents a pound for the best creamery value. The price a month ago was 33 cents.

**Blood Spilled in Ireland.**  
Limerick.—In a five-hour battle near Gahally, between 150 civilians and crown forces, six civilians were killed and 14 others wounded, it was officially announced.

**Reparations Incident Closed.**  
Washington.—In urging Germany to make at once "directly to the allied governments" adequate proposals of reparations, the American government was believed by the allied diplomats here to have definitely closed the reparations incident so far as the United States is concerned. Administration officials declined to comment on the communication saying that it spoke for itself. Nor would they indicate the considerations which caused its dispatch somewhat unexpectedly at a late hour.

### U. S. MAY PROUD UP PANAMA

Hughes Adheres to White Award and Declares Isthmian Nation Will Be Granted "Reasonable Time."

Washington, D. C.—Unless Panama acts voluntarily within a "reasonable time" the United States will take measures to compel her to transfer jurisdiction of the disputed Coto territory to Costa Rica, Secretary Hughes says in a recent note to the Panama government. The text of the document was made public at the state department.

"This government believes it would be inadvisable to interpret its obligations to Panama as embracing an obligation to support any claims for adjoining territory which might be advanced by Panama, no matter what the opinion of this government might be as to the validity or justice of these claims," the note says.

The Panaman claim that its title to the disputed territory had been unchallenged since colonial times, the note holds as in no way "entitling Panama to demand the occupation of territory which is not a part of the republic of Panama and has been conclusively adjudged to belong to Costa Rica."

That territory which was adjudged to be a portion of the territory of the republic of Costa Rica, the note declares, in accordance with a boundary line which the republic of Panama had formally declared "clear and indisputable," still remains in the opinion of the American government the territory of Costa Rica.

After stating that the American government desires Panama to take steps to turn over the territory to Costa Rica, the note says unless such steps are taken within a reasonable time the United States will find itself compelled to proceed in the manner which may be requisite in order that it may assure itself that the exercise of jurisdiction is appropriately transferred and that the boundary line on the Pacific side, as defined by the Loubert award, and on the Atlantic side, as determined by the award by the chief justice of the United States, is physically laid down in the manner provided in articles 2 and 7 of the Ferras-Anderson treaty.

The note, which is in reply to one from Panama dated March 18, restates the American position in detail. Referring to the statement of Panama that its people are unanimous in their expressions against the recognition of the White award, the note says that the American government has learned of these expressions with deep regret, but expresses confidence that "the people of Panama will recognize the obligation of their government to comply with the terms of the solemn agreements into which it has entered."

The United States, it adds, "cannot consider the suggestion made by Panama that a plebiscite be held as a means of reaching a final settlement, because of the obligation of Panama under the Porras-Anderson treaty to 'consider the award as a perfect and compulsory treaty between Panama and Costa Rica.'"

The note asserts that there appears to be no foundation for the claim that Panama "is entitled to retain territory on the Pacific side which confessedly does not belong to Panama, because the government of Panama is not satisfied with award of the chief justice of the United States to other territory on the Atlantic side."

Chief Justice White did not exceed his powers in fixing this boundary, the note says.

**Expect Four Wreck Victims to Die.**  
Minneapolis.—Railroad officials returning on the relief train sent to bring in victims of the Soo line wreck near Rockford, reported four persons are not expected to live and 12 others are very seriously injured.

**Pittsburgh to Aid Building.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—The board of directors of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution under which the organization would form a \$200,000 corporation for the construction of 1,000 residences of moderate cost.

**Supreme Court Frees Newberry.**  
Washington.—Senator Truman H. Newberry's sentence to two years in prison and his fine of \$10,000 on the charge of illegal use of money to defeat Henry Ford in the Michigan senatorial election of 1918 were set aside by the United States supreme court. The court held unconstitutional a section of the federal corrupt practices act under which Newberry and 16 associates were convicted by a federal district court of Michigan.

**Great Supply of Coal.**  
Washington, D. C.—The quantity of anthracite coal in the hands of retail dealers April 1 was nearly twice the amount held by them June 1, 1920, the geological survey announced. Miners were found to have operated steadily, it was said, despite the industrial depression in many localities.

**Fighting in Jerusalem.**  
Jerusalem.—Twenty persons were killed and 150 wounded in a clash between Jews and Arabs at Jaffa. Troops succeeded in restoring order without being compelled to fire on the fighting crowds.

**Relief for Needy Mexicans.**  
Fort Worth, Tex.—The Mexican government has appropriated \$5,000 for relief of destitute Mexicans in north Texas, according to a message received by Mayor Cockrell from Mexico City.

### CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Over the State

#### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Farmers in the vicinity of Oshkosh are planting corn, getting an unusually early start this year.

The Norfolk city council announces that \$200,000 worth of additional paving will be constructed there this year. This will give the city over fifteen miles of new pavement.

George Nicely, a veteran engineer on the Union Pacific road, who has had a passenger run out of Beatrice for 25 years, has been placed on the pension roll by the company.

Mrs. Tony Golgia, Omaha, was arrested and confessed to detectives that she is the woman who shot Nathan L. Long, traveling salesman, whose home is in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Miss Ruth Warner, nineteen years old, is dead as the result of injuries received when an automobile with seven passengers turned over several times on the highway two miles north of Tilden.

Dr. T. H. Morrow and Dr. C. H. Campbell, of Columbus, have been advised of their election to membership in the American college of surgeons, which ranks as the greatest body of surgeons in the world.

John A. Gregory of Alliance, 50, committed suicide by hanging himself with a halter attached to a ladder in the barn on the Kilpatrick ranch 25 miles west of Alliance, where he was employed as ranch hand.

The First National bank at Bridgeport, has been closed by order of the board of directors, according to a report from L. R. Earhart, manager of the Omaha branch of the Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City. A bank examiner is in charge of the bank.

A buttermilk condensing plant is to be added to the Farmers' Union Creamery at Superior, at a cost of \$15,000, necessitating the enlargement of the present quarters by a building to the east of the fine, large creamery building.

The municipal pumping plant at Friend was destroyed by fire. It is estimated that the loss is \$5,000, partially covered by insurance. The city is in danger of a water famine unless some arrangements can be made to manipulate the pumps by gasoline.

Secretary Danielson of the Nebraska State Fair has given out an itemized statement showing that in the last twenty years the state fair has asked only \$400,000 of the legislature, up to this year, while it was building up a plant worth \$1,500,000.

The Nebraska State Elks' association will hold its annual convention in Omaha on June 12 to 13, according to invitations sent out to lodges throughout the state. Hon. J. G. MacFarland of Watertown, S. D., will preside during the two days' conference.

Bids on \$1,500,000 for Nebraska highways presented by road and material men at the state house, Lincoln, are from 30 to 35 per cent less than the same bids would have been a year ago, according to George A. Johnson, secretary of the department of public works.

The state board of control has received an offer from Mrs. Furnas of Brownville to sell land suitable for a site for the proposed reformatory which the board is soon to locate and construct. A tract of land extending into the little village of Raymond has also been offered.

A sum of \$561.67 above the amount necessary for two carloads of corn for Chinese famine relief has been raised by Pawnee county. The county was asked to contribute "one carload if possible," but donations continued to pour in after the stipulated amount had been reached.

The first convict state road camp for this year has been established near Crab Orchard, to complete the project started there in 1920. Two or three other camps will be opened in the near future, and upwards of 100 prisoners will be given work on state highways during the summer.

A district convention of the western Iowa and Nebraska Kiwanis clubs was held at Lincoln May 6. The purpose of the convention was to lay plans for a program of club work in the district, and to arrange for 100 per cent attendance at the international district convention to be held at Cleveland, O., June 21-25. All Kiwanis clubs of the United States and Canada will send representatives to this convention.

While Cashier Herbert H. Barge of the failed Farmers' State bank at Hoskins, Wayne county, was starting for Lincoln to begin his penitentiary sentence, his brother, William Barge, cashier of the Farmers' State bank at Belvidere, Thayer county, became a fugitive, leaving his institution burdened with \$15,000 of bad paper, and unable to continue business. The Belvidere bank is now in charge of state authorities and Examiner J. M. Riley is going over its books to determine the liabilities and assets.

The way of the automobile thief is going to be harder in the future in Nebraska, according to State Sheriff Gus Myers of the state law enforcement bureau. In addition to the work of the law enforcement bureau in running down automobile thieves and recovering cars, the automobile owners will now be further protected by the incorporation of a company known as the Anti-Automobile Thief association, at the head of which is N. M. Parsons and Captain C. H. Moore, who was formerly employed as deputy state agent.

The Keith County Community club is making an effort to secure a flour mill at Ogalala. Accurate figures for the past five years show that enough high grade wheat was raised within 15 miles of Ogalala to support a mill with a capacity of 1,000 barrels of flour a day.

O'Neill hunters interested in the extermination of the crow, killed more than three hundred crows and destroyed hundreds of nests and eggs on a recent hunt along the Elkhorn river west of O'Neill. The eradication of crows from this territory insures an increased prairie chicken crop this year.

The Missouri Pacific division headquarters have been moved from Falls City to Atchison, Kas., consolidating the two divisions, with Superintendent Kirk, who has been in charge of the Falls City division, taking the same office in Atchison. This move will eliminate about half of the two office forces.

Dr. T. W. Bass of Broken Bow, who served as first assistant clerk of the house during the late legislative session, has telegraphed to Congressman Kinkaid at Washington that he will not accept the appointment as register of the Broken Bow land office tendered him by vote of the Nebraska delegation in congress.

Hans J. Nielsen, head of the police bureau of Bertillon measurements of criminals at Omaha has resigned to accept a position as head of the state bureau of identification, created by the recent legislature with a salary of \$1,800 a year. Nielsen is the foremost expert on fingerprint and Bertillon work in Nebraska.

United States Marshal James C. Dahman, mayor-elect of Omaha, has sent his resignation as marshal to Attorney General Daugherty to take effect as soon as possible. Federal Judge Woodruff, with the consent of Judge Munger, who is out of the state, appointed Chief Deputy J. B. Nickerson for fifteen years deputy, acting marshal.

Stockholders of the Hebb and the Patriot Motors corporations of Lincoln, adjudged bankrupts in the United States district court several months ago, secured an extension of time of thirty days from Referee D. H. McClenahan in order to perfect an organization that will be able to purchase the plant and its equipment from the creditors.

The syndicate of Lincoln business men who underwrote the \$150,000 fund advanced to the board of managers of the state fair for the big cattle barn replacing the old structure which burned down sixteen months ago, will be relieved of responsibility in a few days. The closing legislature made an appropriation of \$165,511.63 for this item, to be available immediately.

Nebraska dentists, 300 strong, will gather in Omaha for their annual convention May 16 to 19. Sessions, clinics and exhibitions will be at the Auditorium. A feature of the convention will be a golf match between dentists living north of the Platte, and those from south of the Platte. Among the speakers will be Dr. Wallace Seccomb, Toronto, Can.; Dr. R. W. Knapp, Des Moines, and Dr. C. O. Simpson, St. Louis.

The quadrennial convention of the State Camp of the Modern Woodmen of Nebraska with 500 subordinate camps and a total membership of 50,000, convened at Lincoln to elect officers and to endorse delegates to the national convention. Judge N. Dwight Ford of Broken Bow was elected state consul and G. E. Merriman of Omaha state clerk. They were named by acclamation. Omaha will be the next meeting place of the state camp in 1922.

Although the enrolled copy of the state wide registration act, which the governor signed and delivered to the secretary of state contains the emergency clause in both its title and its body, the bill did not pass both branches of the legislature by two-thirds vote and can be suspended by 10 per cent referendum petitions which the non-partisan league expects to file against it. This is one of the new laws that will take effect July 28.

The directors of the Loup Valley Highway association have decided to route the road from Grand Island to Ord and Burwell and Black Hills on the west side of the river between Scotia and Cotesfield. This will be welcome news to the tourists and the people living in the north-west part of the state as it shortens the distance some six miles between Scotia and Cotesfield and eliminates crossing the river two times and two railroad crossings.

Lancaster county has entered the construction business on a competitive scale with large contractors. Moreover, the first effort of the county in its new endeavor proved highly successful, when the state engineering department awarded the county its first contract for the construction of seventy-five culverts in the county this year. Lancaster county's bid for the contract was in competition with the bids of five other large contractors and was \$1,633 lower than the second lowest bid for the work.

Thirty-four companies in Nebraska licensed by the state agriculture department to do a cold storage business had on hand April 1, upwards of twenty million pounds of animal food stuffs, either produced by themselves or stored by their customers. This is the total shown in a statistical summary given out by the state bureau of markets. Packing house products, poultry, eggs and butter are included in this synopsis. It does not embrace fruits, vegetables or beverages that are being held in cold storage.