Business Still Sluggish Says Reserve Report

Federal Reserve Board Review Shows Situation More Acute in South and West—Improving in East.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Industrial operations have not increased sufficiently to effect a material reduction in the widespread unemployment prevalent a month ago, according to the review for January issued last night by the federal reserve board.

A slight increase in the activity of leading New England industries probably has brought some relief there, the review said, but in the south and west the situation has become more acute. In the San Francisco district, previously slightly affected, the board reported unemployment to be abnormally great.

Wage reductions have continued, the board said, and the curtailment has spread to sections where wage rates have been maintained at high levels. About 100,000 textile mill workers in New England have suffered wage cuts averaging 22 1-2 per cent, the review added, and while reduction in the boot and shoe industry have not been so large, they have been extensive.

St. Louis Industries Hit.

Unemployment became more pronounced in the St. Louis district, the board stated, being especially felt in industries such as iron and steel, automobiles, shoe, furniture, clothing and lumber. So far, wages have continued steady, despite the decline in the numbers employed, the board added.

Prices of certain staples, notably grain, cotton and other agriculture products rose early in January, the board reported, but later declined. Other leading commoditites, however, such as crude and refined oils and bituminous coal not greatly affected in earlier months were increasingly weak and iron and steel continued to decline.

Financially the month has been encouraging, the board declared.

Private Finance Improves.

In private finance, the board said the month has been a period of improvement of value in most classes of securities. Various minor issues of foreign public bonds have been floated with success and a number of relatively important private issues have been sold to the public.

In the Minneapolis district, unemployment is increasing. The board reported no work in progress at the Duluth shipyards.

Except San Francisco, conditions in California are not unfavorable, the board said, but in Portland, unemployment was twice the normal figure, and in Spokane nearly twice the normal. Wage reductions of from 10 to 20 per cent have occurred in various parts of the district, the board added.

Labor Demand Larger.

Some increase in the demand for labor in Massachusetts was noted in January, but the Boston employment office informed the board that the number of applicants was the greatest on record during the first days of the month.

Unemployment in the New York district increased by about four per cent in January, the review said.

In the Philadelphia district unemployment is prevalent, the board reported. Textile mills in the Richmond district resumed work in January, but in the building trades and in the ranks of the unskilled labor, the review said, a serious lack of employment existed.

The number of unemployed has increased decidedly in the Atlanta district.

Northwestern Road To Supreme Court in Big Damage Judgment

Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The Northwestern railroad, in the name of the director general of railroads of the United States, has appealed to the Nebraska supreme court from a $40,000 damage judgment obtained at Chadron, Neb., by Anna Mabel Sweat, whose husband, Normal E. Eweat, a freight conductor on the Northwestern from Chadron to Deadwood, was crushed between two cars at Smithville, S. D., and killed on September 28, 1919.

The widow sued for $105,000, and on April 23, 1920, a jury in the district court returned a verdict for $55,000. The court ordered a $15,000 remittitur, which was filed.

The plaintiff claimed a defective coupling mechanism.

Convict Apologizes For Jump From Train When Apprehended

Medford, Ore., Feb. 1.—"Where have I seen that man before?" said Deputy United States Marshal S. F. Pace yesterday afternoon as Lloyd F. Keefer walked into the lobby of a local hotel.

After considerable reflection Pace decided he had last seen the man in October, 1920, when, as his prisoner, Keefer jumped from a window of a train in Wyoming, enroute to Shreveport, La., whether he was being taken to stand trial for automobile theft.

When arrested last night Pace said Keefer admitted everything and even apologized for his unceremonious departure on the previous occasion.

Babe Is Born Few Minutes After Mother Dies in Crash

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 1.—A child was born early today by a Ceasarian operation performed in a Racine hospital a few minutes after the mother had died of injuries received when a train struck an automobile. Five others were seriously injured. The child will live, physicians said. The woman was the mother of six other children.

Stenographer Who Ended Life By Leap From Bridge

Love Lost, Girl Leaps Into Missouri River

(Continued from Page One)

Burrier, who also was employed by the Fairbanks-Morse company. Burrier, Hatch said, came to Omaha on a special assignment to this office, but that since he had returned to Beloit, Wis., his home.

Miss Edna Burlautz, another stenographer at the Fairbanks-Morse company, told the officers Miss Hatch had looked worried for several days, but she believed it was due to overwork.

Sister-in-Law Is Puzzled.

The dead girl's sister-in-law, Mrs. Leroy C. Hatch, Oakland apartments, Council Bluffs, declared she was puzzled over a cause for the girl's self-inflicted death.

She said Miss Hatch had worked at the Fairbanks-Morse company for three years, but lately had planned on leaving that firm to become private secretary for the head of some other Omaha concern, the name of whom she did not know.

It also was said the girl's health had been poor of late.

The young woman was at her work Monday.

Miss Hatch had been living at the home of William Higgeson, 921 Avenue A, Council Bluffs. Both parents are dead.

She was pretty. She wore a black hat trimmed in fur and a black fur coat, brown gloves and a blue dress.

Walked From Bluffs.

She walked from the Bluffs side of the bridge and paid her toll, according to T. H. James, toll man at the east station of the bridge. She continued to the center of the bridge.

James said he greeted her with a cheery "good morning" but received no reply.

This did not arouse any suspicion in him, however, as many persons who cross the bridge in early morning, afoot, fail to return his greeting, he said.

J. A. Nevins, 3709 Second avenue, Council Bluffs, told the police he paid his toll immediately behind Miss Hatch, but did not see her leap from the bridge.

The girl jumped from the center of the bridge, over the north railing. She evidently aimed to fall into the narrow stream of water, but missed the mark, striking on the ice east of the current.

The body was taken in charge by Coroner Cutler of Pottawattamie county.

Miss Hatch is survived by four brothers, Leroy C. Hatch of Council Bluffs, Myron Hatch of Council Bluffs, Clifford Hatch of Chicago and Alfonso Hatch, a soldier stationed near San Antonio, Tex.

Allen Apologizes to Germany for Attempt To Arrest Bergdoll

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Brigadier General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American army of occupation, has made a formal apology to both the Baden governments for the attempt by men connected with the American forces to arrest Grover Bergdoll, American draft evader and his chauffeur, Isaac Stecher, says an official German government statement today.

The statement says Col. Stone, acting on orders from Gen. Allen, called on the imperial commission for the occupied Rhine area and declared Gen. Allen desired to make an apology to the German and Baden governments. Through his representative, the communication states, Gen. Allen declared he had given no orders for the attempt against Bergdoll, which he deplored.

Spanish Syndicalists Making Attack, Driven Off

Barcelona, Spain, Feb. 1.—Disorderly elements, alleged to be syndicalists, attempted last Sunday night to break into a silk factory for the purpose of destroying the machinery. Caretakers exchanged shots with the attacking force and there were some casualties.

Erie Cuts Wages

Hornell, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Wages of maintenance of way laborers were reduced from 48 cents an hour to 33 and 30 cents today by the Erie Railroad company. The men protested that it was a violation of the national agreement, but remained at work.

Germans Regard Indemnity Terms As Impossible

"Madness" Is Term Reichstag Leaders Use in Discussing Reparation Program Decided Upon by Allies.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Germans regard the reparation terms decided upon by the supreme allied council in Paris last week as fantastic and impossible of execution, and it is the general opinion the government cannot agree to them. The cabinet, which received the text of the allied note yesterday, was in executive session until late last night, and the note was not released for publication until too late for editorial comment.

"Madness" is the term leaders of the Reichstag used in discussing the reparation conditions. Foreign Minister Simons declared the execution of the terms would "produce chaos, not only in Germany, but throughout central Europe, as the bankruptcy of Germany would also bankrupt part of Germany's war creditors, among whom is France."

Deplore U. S. Absence.

"It is greatly to be deplored," he continued, "that the great American nation was only a bystander during the negotiations concerning reparations at Paris. The settlement of this question determines the fate of the world's economics and of world culture."

Herbert Guttmann of the Dresdener bank said "the reparation figures are absurd and the tax levy on exports is absolutely beyond understanding. The latter would kill Germany's export business, and how does the entente expect Germany to pay if it cannot export its products. It is inconceivable that America and England will permit Germany, their best customer, to be ruined by the enforcement of such terms."

The German mark showed a slight decline towards the close of yesterday's session of the bourse, when the terms became generally known.

Impossible to Pay.

London, Feb. 1.—It will be impossible for Germany to pay the amounts fixed for its reparation debt to the allies by the supreme allied council at Paris last week, says Prof. John Maynard Keynes, principal representative of the British treasury, at the Versoilles peace conference. He argues that Germany, to have surplus exports worth £200,000,000, must have total exports worth at least £700,000,000. Twelve per cent of this amount would be £84,000,000, and, therefore, he says that, with £700,000,000 of exports yearly against £500,000,000 imports it would just pay a fixed sum of £116,000,000, plus £84,000,000, making a total of £200,000,000.

"That is to say," he continues, "trade on this vast scale would be required to pay the minimum annuity of £100,000,000, plus the export percentage."

$15,000 in "Dope" Taken By Agents at Des oines

Des Moines, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Nine alleged sellers of dope were arrested and $15,000 worth of opium, cocaine and morphine was confiscated in Des Moines last night and today by six federal agents working under the direction of Paul D. Keller, supervising federal prohibition agent, of Minneapolis. These agents, who have been working on the case for several days, started their raids early Sunday evening and continued them until 6 Monday morning.

Two State Witnesses Barred From Stand in Trial of Mrs. Peete

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 1.—Two of the state's "strongest witnesses," as District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine designated them, Warden Woolard and A. M. Rochlen, newspaper reporters, were not permitted to testify here today against Mrs. Louise L. Peete, on trial for the alleged murder of Jacob Charles Denton, mining promoter.

The district attorney had called them to testify concerning alleged statements by Mrs. Peete in an explanation she was said to have made relative to the purchase of cement.

Judge Frank R. Willis, presiding, ruled their testimony on that question was "not relative" and declined to let them testify.

The state then called Charles Jones, Los Angeles city detective assigned to duty at the district attorney's office, and efforts to lay a foundation for introduction of a statement said to have been made by Mrs. Peete while at the Glenn ranch, near Los Angeles, after her voluntary return last fall from Denever, Colo., were begun.

Brown Denies Coal Jobbers In Omaha Are Profiteers

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Randall K. Brown of Omaha, at the request of Senator LaFollette, chairman of the committee on manufacturers, which is conducting an investigation into the coal industry, both wholesale and retail, filed with the committee today a measure of prices charged by the companies in which he is interested in Des Moines and Omaha.

Senator LaFollette, who had been exteremely vitriotic toward Mr. Brown on Saturday during the hearing, was extremely gracious today, permitting the Omaha man to file his statement without cross-examination.

Mr. Brown told Senator LaFollette that neither the Omaha nor Des Moines coal jobbers were profiteers. He left this afternoon for New York.

Government Charged With Aiding American Farm Organization

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Department of Agriculture is aiding extension of the American Farm Bureau federation to make it the "voice of agriculture," John McSparran, master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, charged before a house committee which is inquiring into farm organizations represented in Washington.

The farm organizations, Mr. McSparran said, were on the point of organizing a national body, along lines of the American Federation of Labor, when the department attempted to "put over" an organization which it could control.

Gray Silver, Washington representative of the federation, proposed to him, Mr. McSparran asserted, that the federation take over the Pennsylvania Grange "boots and breeches."