

COLD HANDS OF CONGRESS SPOIL MEREDITH'S PLANS

By David Lawrence
(Copyright, 1920.)

Washington, March 20.—Edward T. Meredith, editor, advertising man and promoter of large enterprises—in a word, a successful business man—has just had the enthusiasm with which he took hold of the department of agriculture blanketed by the cold hand of congress.

Meredith, who hails from Des Moines, Iowa, and that part of the United States where candor is a religion, thought that all he had to do in dealing with congress was to tell the members of the senate and house exactly what sums of money were being asked for various extensions of the department of agriculture and that the needs of farmers would be sufficient to stimulate members of congress, irrespective of politics.

But the house slashed the estimates of the department of agriculture and while the senate committee undid some of the damage by raising the appropriation somewhat, the secretary feels that the reduction is a severe blow to the agricultural interests of the country. Meredith is intensely interested in managing the department of agriculture on a business like basis and is disappointed. Here are some of the things he regretfully admits must now be discontinued unless the senate takes action to correct the work of its agricultural committee.

There must be a big cut in the market service, one of the activities most appreciated by growers and shippers. Dairy investigations, consisting of valuable aid being given the dairy interests of the country in working out better methods of preparing and utilizing dairy products, and development of American manufacture of Roquefort and Swiss cheese must be curtailed.

Appropriations for the investigation of cereals have been reduced. They relate to the development of improved varieties of cereals, through breeding and selection, and the working out of practical methods of the control of important cereal diseases.

Experiments now conducted independently or cooperatively at eight field stations will have to be discontinued and the work at the remaining four devoted wholly to rice investigations at Crowley, La., and Riggs, Cal., considerably decreased.

Appropriations for the bureau of plant inquiry have been seriously reduced, exclusive of the item for congressional seed distribution, which has been eliminated from the bill, upon recommendation of the department of agriculture.

The fund for soil survey has been stricken from the bill. Funds for the bureau of entomology for combating insect pests, which have caused enormous losses every year, have been curtailed.

Release 25 German War Prisoners; May Have Some Deported

Salt Lake, March 20.—Twenty-five German war prisoners have been named by the department of justice for immediate release on parole, according to Floyd T. Jackson, acting head of the local bureau of investigation.

"According to the tenor of the dispatches from Washington," said Mr. Jackson, "I am expecting orders at any time that will clear up all the prisoners at the fort. Most of these, I apprehend, will be released on parole to report at intervals to the nearest representative of the department of justice. In addition, there will be a large number that will be ordered deported directly to Germany. These are prisoners whose records show them to be undesirable citizens."

BULLETWOUND IN MAN'S HEART IS STITCHED; HE MAY LIVE, SAYS DOCTOR

San Francisco, March 20.—(U. P.)—The heart of Calvin J. Gilmer was still beating today. Three stitches were taken in it yesterday by surgeons who did this to save the man's life.

At the French hospital, Superintendent Pessler said Gilmer passed "a fair night" and that he may survive. "It will be five days before we can be certain he will live," Pessler said. "We cannot let it pass unchallenged. It is not enough that the organized labor of France, Britain and Italy should be accused continually of having asserted their claims because labor delegates are meeting with employer delegates and government representatives in our councils. But now the New York Republican convention must be accused of trying to draw America into the net of international socialism—we, who may, perhaps, prove to be the world's best bulwark against revolutionary agitation."

English Missionary Released by Yunnan Bandits in China

Shanghai, March 18.—(U. P.)—G. E. Metcalf, the English missionary, who was captured by Yunnan bandits, was released today, according to word received from a rescue party that started two days ago to save him from the bandits.

Aside from the bare word that Metcalf was released, no details are known. The three men composing the rescue party were Dr. Elliott Ogden, medical missionary; Frederick Smith of the Chicago Tribune and J. P. Thornton, Standard Oil employee.

Population Gains Shown by Census Figures Released

Washington, March 20.—(I. N. S.)—The census bureau today announced the following preliminary 1920 population figures: Schenectady, N. Y., 1920 population, 58,723; increase, 18,897, or 21.8 per cent; 1910 population, 43,826.

Honors Awarded to Pasco Company A in Fine Military Drill

In a closely contested drill at Hill Military academy Friday Captain G. S. Clark of the United States army merit service awarded honors to Company A commanded by Thomas Folland of Pasco, Wash. Company B was a close second with Richard Ball of Corvallis as captain.

A. H. Dougherty Is Run Down by Truck

A. H. Dougherty, 20, 554 East Eighteenth street, was struck by an automobile truck at East Eighteenth street and Hawthorne avenue Friday afternoon. He was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, where it is reported he has an injured back.

LABORERS' FAIRCE PRESENTS ACTION OF G. O. P.

By Paul Scott Mowrer
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News

(Copyright, 1920, by Chicago Daily News Co.) London, March 20.—The effort of the New York state Republic convention to turn the American people against the international labor bureau which is now in operation in affiliation with the League of Nations draws forth a vigorous protest from Albert Thomas, director of the bureau. Handing me a cabled copy of the platform of the New York convention the vigorous and able French statesman rose from his chair and paced the floor of the London mansion where the bureau is installed. I read the following underlined passage:

"Resolved, That the United States shall not be drawn by the operation of part 15 of the treaty—the so-called labor clause—into the net of international socialism."

"We are willing, if necessary, to accept America's reservations to the treaty," exclaimed M. Thomas, still pacing up and down, "but a nation let it pass unchallenged. It is not enough that the organized labor of France, Britain and Italy should be accused continually of having asserted their claims because labor delegates are meeting with employer delegates and government representatives in our councils. But now the New York Republican convention must be accused of trying to draw America into the net of international socialism—we, who may, perhaps, prove to be the world's best bulwark against revolutionary agitation."

"What a brave, and paradoxical situation it is that of humanity at the present time! Never before in the history of the world has the interdependence of nations been so conspicuous for each other in the face of such common dangers."

M. Thomas stopped before me and shrugged his shoulders with a helpless gesture. Replying to questions he continued:

WORK IS DEVELOPING
"Although the international labor bureau is one of a group of organizations affiliated with the League of Nations we have our autonomous council and administration. Our organization is developing rapidly. German and Austrian delegates are already sitting in our councils. Investigators are already at work studying the industrial and labor problems of the world. Our chief occupations at present are the international seamen's conference, which is to be held at Genoa, Italy, under our auspices on June 15, the status of agricultural labor which was not dealt with at the Washington conference, and, finally, Bolshevism.

"Of course, if our work is to be really effective it must embrace all nations. We at present are in touch with countries like Japan and India, where there never before has been any serious effort to study and meet great labor problems. But we have not touch with America. The places assigned to the representatives of America are vacant. We miss the Americans very much. We have felt, from the start, that the presence of Americans would be of the greatest interest to them. Indeed, many of our items now standing on the agenda of that conference have been planks in their platform for many years."

Man Is Old As He Feels, Says Bryan, Cheerfully at Sixty

New York, March 20.—(I. N. S.)—William Jennings Bryan, here to attend a dinner last night in honor of his sixtieth birthday, declared a man "is as old as he feels."

New Shipping Bill Offered by Jones

Washington, March 20.—(U. P.)—A new shipping bill, designed to facilitate building up of an American merchant navy, was introduced before the senate commerce committee today by Chairman Jones. It was offered as a substitute for the Green bill passed by the house, which the committee is now considering.

DEMPSEY'S PHOTO TURNS MAXINE'S LOVE TO SCORN

By Dan L. Beebe
San Francisco, Cal., March 20.—(U. P.)—Maxine Dempsey, a wife of a woman—the government's chief weapon in its attempt to brand Jack Dempsey as a slacker—has seen her love for Jack turn to hatred, she said today. She is anxious for the time to come when she can appear against her ex-husband.

Strange to say, a token from Dempsey was the match that set fire to Maxine's hatred.

Maxine had been playing a piano in Wells, Nev., a freight division point of 200 inhabitants, while Jack was posing for the camera in Los Angeles before the admiring gaze of movie queens.

M'NARY CAUSES SENATE QUIZ INTO THE PREDICTED HIGHER COST OF SHOES

Washington, March 20.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Senator McNary's resolution directing an investigation by the committee on manufactures of the senate into "who or what may be responsible for the high cost of shoes" is inspired, he says, by information he has received which forecasts a 25 per cent increase in the price of footwear this spring.

"This information has come to me from reliable sources," said the senator. "At the same time, as I am informed, the prices of hides and pelts are declining. I think this state of affairs warrants an investigation to determine where the responsibility rests."

The committee on manufactures is headed by Senator La Follette, the other Republican members being Lodge, Kenyon, Fernald, McNary and Gronna. The Democratic members are Smith of South Carolina, Pomeroy, Jones of New Mexico, Reed and Walsh of Massachusetts.

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BEYOND DOUBT OR QUESTION Perpetuity of the Church Assured

By Dr. JAMES E. TALMAGE
Of the Council of the Twelve, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Note: For free copies of other articles in this series, send request to the author.

The course of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints has been credited to its members as to the genuineness of the gospel which it has embraced and the perpetuity of the Church. This has been a distinguishing feature from the beginning.

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BIBLE STUDY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS ELIMINATED

By George Witte
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News

Berlin, March 20.—"Religious feelings in Germany have undergone a tremendous change since the signing of the armistice," says the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten in commenting on the abolition of religious lessons in the public schools of Saxony—one of the first radical changes brought about in the public life since Saxony became a free state under the social democratic government.

"In depriving the children of the sound moral lessons contained in the Bible," continues the paper, "the government takes away one of the most important foundation stones upon which education is built. For two centuries religion has been one of the essential parts in the curriculum of all schools in Germany and the children of the faith have been compelled to take part in the lessons, each faith having its own class. Since the upheaval the anti-religious elements have been agitating against the continuation of the religious lessons, and now the assembly has actually passed a law abolishing them."

5000 Yank Soldiers Married Foreigners

Washington, March 20.—(I. N. S.)—Dan Cupid, was busy in the A. E. F. The war department today announced that approximately 5000 soldiers, sailors and marines during the American forces abroad during the war brought back foreign wives. French girls were most popular.

As a substitute for gasoline an English engineer has designed small gas producers to be carried on automobiles or motorboats.

What's a Banquet?
says Bobby
For me it's a bottle of milk and a package of **POST TOASTIES**

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"From the statements of many railroad heads, they feel like the negro exhorter who thought himself lucky to get his hat back after the collection."—Wall Street Journal.

How Union Labor Feels Toward the "Red" Agitators

For months editorials from city and country papers alike have warned us of the danger of "Red" agitators. We have been told that they are making every effort to foment strikes, hoping they eventually will end in revolution; that the American workingman is becoming infected with the virus of Bolshevism; that he is already turning Bolshevik, as evidenced by recent strikes of great magnitude. For these reasons The Literary Digest was determined to find the views of the workers themselves. We accordingly sent a letter to hundreds of labor leaders throughout the country, and in order to make no mistake about it, we did not merely ask if the workers disliked or disapproved the "Red" agitators—we asked if they approved their deportation. In plain language, should they be kicked out of the country?

A comprehensive summary of the 526 replies received is given in THE LITERARY DIGEST for March 20th. It will prove astounding reading to those who have ventured to doubt the loyalty of the American workingman. The article is well illustrated with pertinent cartoons.

Other news features in this number of the "Digest" that will surely interest you, are:

Do the Soldiers Want a Bonus

A Review of the Editorial Comment of the Newspaper Press For and Against the Proposal for Government Bonuses to Soldiers in the Great War

- Will Prohibition Be a Democratic Issue?
- The "Orgy of Spending" in Washington
- America Wants the Turk Expelled
- Bolshevism in Asia
- Suffrage Denied Indian Women
- The Truth About the Long-Range Gun
- Farming in Death Valley
- Japan No Place for Motors
- Fears of the All-Devouring Movies
- Americanizing the "Rookie"
- America Still Fighting Hunger in Europe
- The Methodist Stand on Collective Bargaining
- Paths to the Presidency—From Arthur to Grant
- Gold Production and Reserve
- The McKinley Qualities of Warren G. Harding
- Congress to Investigate Fall-Down of Training for Disabled Soldiers
- Social Upheavals in North Dakota
- A Naval "Insect" Who Was a "Goat"
- Einstein, Famous Reviser of the Universe, "At Home"
- Modern "Psychics" Who Shock Professionals
- Best of the Current Poetry
- The Tyranny of Fuel

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