

# HOME RUN BATTING RACE EVEN BREAK

## Babe Ruth and George Kelly Make Fourth Circuit Clout of Season

NEW YORK, April 22.—The home run batting race between Babe Ruth of the New York Yankees and George Kelly of the New York Nationals remained at a dead heat today when each player pounded out his fourth circuit clout of the season.

Elmer Smith of Cleveland and Emil Meusel of the Philadelphia Nationals are only a step behind with three home runs to their credit while Bob Meusel, Emil's brother, of the New York Americans has two.

Several other players also have made two.

Ruth is far ahead of last year's schedule as he did not make his fourth home run in 1920 until May 10. Kelly's home run total for 1920 was 11. Ruth made 54.

Elbert Hubbard once said: "To stop advertising is to let your business run on momentum, and momentum is a gradual move toward a dead stop."

# FEW GERMANS GO TO MEXICO

## Facilities For Settlement in South America Are Urged Instead

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—German immigration to Mexico has so decreased that not more than 600 have entered this country since the end of the war. German officials have urged their countrymen not to migrate here at present but rather to avail themselves of the facilities offered for settlement in the South American republics of Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Information to this effect was given at the German embassy following inquiries as to newspaper reports here that an official request had been made in behalf of Germans for a concession of about 70,000 acres of land in Coahuila.

Denial was made that the Coahuila concession in question pertains to German citizens. Counselor Fuhr asserting that the request was made by naturalized Germans in the United States, principally from Texas, who wished to form a colony near Las Vistas, Coahuila and desert their American homes.

"The only pretensions emigration from Germany to Mexico ended in failure," Counselor Fuhr asserted. "Shortly after the end of the war a colonization company was formed of several hundred members who pooled their resources and purchased German goods estimated to bring \$800,000 (pesos) when sold in Mexico.

"Two men were appointed to accompany the goods but a...

# RUSSIANS PREFER GERMANY TO HOME

## Many Soldiers Have No Desire to Go Back to Old Life

BERLIN, March 23.—Continued exchange of Russian and German prisoners of war has developed the fact that many Russian soldiers have no intention to return to their homeland at this time if they can possibly avoid it. The Cossack prisoners are particularly reluctant to go back to Russia and shoulder guns in the soviet armies, with which many of them are frankly unsympathetic. Half the men in one camp near Berlin asked the German government for permission to remain here.

Under one pretext or another it is being made easy for these soldiers to remain in Germany, the supposition being that they will later establish residence here.

There are still 100,000 or more former Russian soldiers in German internment or prison camps, although the number of Germans still held in Russia has been reduced to less than 10,000.

Some of the Russian prisoners have taken advantage of the soviet government's "open-purse" policy in favor of propagandists or agents who, it is considered, may be of use to the Lenin-Trotsky regime. One former Russian officer is reported to have recently received 75,000 German marks from Moscow ostensibly "for use in his home district in Russia.

The officer, however, is still in Germany and has given no indication of eagerness to return.

The lenient attitude of the German guards toward the Russian prisoners has caused a number of newspapers to complain that Victor Kopp, soviet representative here, was taking advantage of the situation for propaganda purposes but Kopp denied the charge.

Many of the Russians have secured paroles. About 50 Cossack musicians are permitted to visit different cities to play in cafes and restaurants and at entertainments. These men were paroled in charge of a Young Men's Christian association worker.

The workers also are permitted to hold "fairs" and sell their handiwork to raise money for use in the camps.

The Russian prisoners generally appear well-fed, well-clothed and appreciative of the German hospitality.

# BUCHANAN SHOWN TREATY

## ROME, April 23.—Sir George Buchanan, the British ambassador here, following a request to the Italian foreign office has been shown the treaty concluded between Italy and the Turkish nationalists, according to the Messaggero. The contents of the treaty is not mentioned.

# KING GEORGE WINS SUIT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—A verdict for \$23,000 was returned by a jury in the United States district court here today in favor of King George of England, who sued the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing company of Woonsocket, R. I., for \$80,000 damages alleging breach of contract by the de-

# BACK TO FARM MOVEMENT ON

## Encouraging Condition Is Found in Late Federal Realty Statistics

# FARM BUYERS FROM CITY

## Lack of Employment in Big Cities Given as One Of Reasons

NEW YORK, April 1.—A real estate firm of nationwide scope which in the past year sold 4,272 farms valued at more than \$20,000,000, from Maine to California, has made public at this time here the interesting discovery that, for the first time in many years, there are signs of a change in the drift of population "away from the cities and back to the farms."

Recently announced federal census statistics showed that the aggregate population of American cities, when the canvass was made six months or more ago, actually exceeded the aggregate population of the farming districts a condition unprecedented in the country's history. This is explained by the fact that there was an influx of people from the farming communities to the cities especially in the period of abnormal industrial activity during and immediately following the war.

Thousands of farmers and members of their families came to factory localities where, for two or three years, they made big wages. With the slump following the general readjustment, however, these farmers, and in many cases, their families, as well, are turning to the farms where labor has long been at a premium.

The records of the firm in question are said to show that during the past 20 years its sales have been made in almost unvarying proportion, two-thirds of the sales to another and one-third to men from the cities. The present back to the land movement, however, it is declared, shows an almost exact reversal of these percentages, that is, two-thirds of the sales are now made to men from the cities as against one-third to farmers.

"The first check in the cityward movement," a member of this firm stated, "appears from available statistics to have come last fall, with the tightening of industrial conditions and the consequent lack of employment in the cities. It became increasingly evident this winter until in February the tide seems to have begun to flow the other way.

The change, naturally is most marked in the vicinity of the industrial centers, the February sales in New England, for instance, having increased more than 200 per cent over those of last year, those in the Middle Atlantic states about 175 per cent over last year and in the central and western manufacturing districts of the central west approximately 100 per cent.

"The great majority of men going from the cities and manufacturing towns back to the farms are believed to be men who came from the country originally, and are attracted by high wages in industry. Many of these men accumulated considerable savings and now that work is uncertain and scarce, they are using their savings to purchase self-supporting homes for themselves, rather than to accept lower wages or to live in idleness while their savings are being eaten up by high rents and other unavoidable living costs in the cities."

New England was said to be leading the entire country in the back to farm movement. While the increase throughout the United States is in excess of 80 per cent greater in February than for the same period last year, New England's farm sales show an increase of 200 per cent, due to the fact that many factory workers who have been thrown out of employment or forced to submit to wage reductions, have left the cities and towns and gone into general farming, dairying, poultry and hog raising and bee keeping as well as the cultivation of small fruits.

An interesting feature of the situation is that of the 4,272 farms sold last year, 1,171 were disposed of in New England, more than one-quarter of them to residents of other states, while the 2,100 farms sold in other states, only 57 buyers were New England people.

# KNIGHT'S DEATH RECALLS ESCAPE

## Sir John Montague Burgoyne Famous for Rescue of Empress Eugenie

LONDON, April 19.—The recent death of Sir John Montague Burgoyne, famous for his rescue of the late Empress Eugenie at the fall of the Second French empire in 1870, has brought to light a letter written by Sir John to Sir Henry Ponsonby ten days after the dramatic voyage across the English channel. The letter relates the details of the escape in which Dr. Evans, an American dentist, was instrumental.

Sir John's yacht happened to be lying in the harbor at Dealville on September 6, 1870, waiting favorable weather for sailing. At 2 p. m. two strangers came aboard and asked for an audience

# REMAINS ARE SENT HOMEWARD

## Four Thousand Bodies of Soldier Dead Arrive from Overseas Monthly

# PARIS, April 20.—Twenty thousand bodies of American soldiers who fell in France have either been shipped to the United States or are now in process of being returned for burial in their native country.

With 102 officers of the American army and a personnel of more than 2,000 men working night and day in many sections of France, the Graves Registration service of the American army has reached a point where it is possible to forward 4,000 bodies a month. The work of sending back the 52,311 bodies designated for interment in America will be completed by the end of next October, if present plans are fulfilled.

The bodies of the Americans have been taken from every cemetery in the south of France. The greater part of the effort is now being concentrated in the zone of the armies—the Argonne, etc. Seventy seven bodies of Americans who died in Italy will be removed to the United States next month.

The Graves Registration service now is working in Berlin on arrangements for shipping the bodies of 150 American soldiers who are buried in various parts of unoccupied Germany. This latter work was rendered very difficult because the location of many of the graves was unknown. An expert has been going over the German burial records in Berlin for the purpose of locating the graves where they were found. The German government has afforded every facility to the Graves Registration service.

More than 20,000 bodies will be buried in the four permanent cemeteries which the American government will maintain in France.

The Fine Arts Commission of the American War Memorial council has arrived in Paris for a series of meetings and the investigation of the permanent cemeteries. The commission has in contemplation plans for the beautification of the cemeteries and will determine the character of headstones to be used and the general decorative scheme to be followed. The commission will probably consult with leading French landscape artists.

# CANADA TO HAVE AERIAL SERVICE

## Peace River and Mackenzie River Points Will Be Connected

EDMONTON Alta, March 22.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are making preparations for the arrival of the Dominion government's aviators at Peace River and the inauguration of the proposed aerial service to the north. The intentions of the federal authorities as previously announced are to put a fleet of seaplanes in use between Peace River and Mackenzie river points. Government geologists, surveyors and other field workers will be transported in this way, together with their supplies.

Some of the police buildings at Peace River are being renovated and put in order as living quarters for the air men, of whom about 20 are expected. Workshop accommodations will also be provided. It is understood that the planes are now awaiting shipment from Ottawa and that the service will begin early in the spring.

# WHAT ABOUT BAIF?

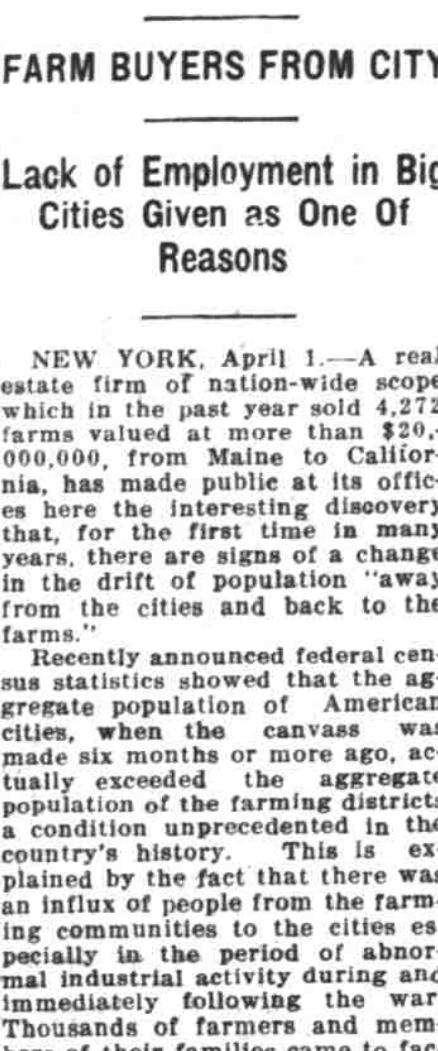
A New York publisher was discussing the brilliant and daring Margot Asquith, the British ex-Premier's wife.

"I once hear Mrs. Asquith," he said, "describe a great lady-killer at a London dinner party.

"He told me," she said, "that he played women exactly as you play fish. Only," he added, "in the one case you angle to make them rise and in the other to make them fall."

# READY FOR HIS BOUT WITH SATAN.

## "Billy" Sunday, evangelist and erstwhile baseball star, indulging in his spring training preparatory to his annual crusade against sin. Sunday has trained so hard in the last two months that he will take his audiences by surprise.



# VOTE IS ASKED IN CANAL ZONE

## Americans in Panama Would Have Voice In Laws They Live Under

PANAMA, April 20.—Civilian government of the Panama canal zone under the department of commerce or the department of the interior and effective suffrage for civilian American citizens residing in the canal zone, are two of the objects sought by the newly formed Civilian League of the Canal Zone. The zone is now a military reservation.

"The league has been keeping in touch with proposed legislation by congress affecting the canal zone," said F. J. White, president, "and it has discovered that parties not connected with the zone have attempted to secure the enactment of bills submitted by them which would not prove applicable or beneficial to the zone."

A statement issued by the league declares that "the military branch of our government is using its influence to have the canal considered primarily as a military project" and adds:

"The league takes the position that the business interests of the United States demand the fullest commercial development of the canal; that, as far as possible, the same form of government that exists in the United States should apply in the canal zone; that the civilian citizens of the United States residing in the zone should have a voice in the affairs of the zone; that the zone should be thrown open to Americans who want to own property and settle in it, the same as in the District of Columbia; that the army and navy, while permitted to do any and all necessary defensive work for the protection of the canal, should be entirely separate and distinct from the government of the canal zone."

Specific demand is made that "congress grant the right of suffrage to civilian Americans residing in the zone, authorizing them to elect a resident commissioner to represent them at Washington, in the same manner as the present resident commissioners of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico.

What has become of the recommendation, heard during the war times, that we could save money by eating whale steaks?

# SELL IT TO THE FARMERS

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THIRD PRIZE—Madame Trixy, Harness and Cart

# TODAY'S SHETLAND PONY STORY

A story written by a child who won a Shetland pony in a former pony contest.

Dear Editor — I thought it would please you if I wrote and told you that Captain Jinks won three first prizes at the Brandon Fair. He got first for single driving, first under the saddle and first on the line. I am not strong enough to ride or play around the yard with Captain, but I can drive

him all right. My brothers have lots of fun with him. One day one of my brothers was out in the yard letting Captain run around him in a circle, and when he got behind my brother he ran up and grabbed him by the back and pushed my brother ahead of him for quite a piece. One day my sister was out from Brandon, and she had Captain out. She had the long line and was letting Captain roll. When he got up he stood

on his hind legs looking at her, and she said he winked at her. Then when he got down he made a dash at a couple of other girls and I chased us around the corner of the house. When we were taking the pictures of him to send once and he stood on his hind legs and I slid off. He is full of fun, but in all his play he is very careful not to hurt anyone. Yours truly.—MABEL KELLY.

Next Distribution of Ponies June 25th

Send in your nomination and be one of the children to secure for your very own a magnificent little Shetland pony, to keep and enjoy as long as you like. Over 100 ponies and outfits have already been won by boys and girls. Nominations are free—Mail yours in today. Watch for another pony story tomorrow.

# NOMINATION BLANK

Pony Contest Editor; Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Oregon.

Please register my name as a contestant in The Pony Contest and credit me with 5000 votes. I have read the rules of the contest and agree to same.

Contestant's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ This blank properly filled out brings you further information and supplies by return mail.