

EXCHANGE ENDS PROSPEROUS YEAR

President's Report Shows Remarkable Gains Made in Co-operative Body.

HOLD BIG CONVENTION

More Than 1,200 Farmers Gathered in Fargo to Hear Reports and Enlightening Addresses at Annual Meeting.

Fargo.—The Equity Co-operative exchange had the most successful year of its history for the year ending July 31, 1920, according to the annual report of the directors of the exchange to the stockholders at the opening of the 22nd annual Tri-State Grain Growers' convention in the Fargo auditorium. More than 1,200 farmers from the three states of North and South Dakota and Minnesota, a large number of whom are Equity stockholders, are in attendance at the opening session.

Worst First Speaker
The first address on the Tri-State Grain Growers' program was delivered by Dr. J. H. Worst, North Dakota commissioner of immigration. A poultry culling demonstration was then given by Ed. Hayes of Aberdeen, S. D. The convention was then turned over again to the Equity Co-operative exchange and J. M. Anderson of St. Paul, president of the exchange, delivered his annual address to the stockholders.

Profits \$121,000 for 1920
The Equity's financial report, submitted, showed that during the year closing in July, 1920, the exchange made a profit from its various activities of \$121,000. From July, 1920 to Jan. 1, 1921, a profit of \$109,000 was made. In explaining this report, Mr. Anderson made it plain that the dividends for 1918 and 1919, amounting to a total of \$61,000, had been paid in full out of the profits of the corporation and not out of any funds created by the sale of stock. He said that this leaves the exchange at the present time a balance of \$175,000 with which to conduct its business and to pay 1920 dividends if they are authorized at the present stockholders meeting.

The Equity Record
The annual report of the board of directors of the exchange, submitted to the stockholders and read by Benjamin Drake of St. Paul, attorney for the exchange, set forth the following facts:
That the Equity Co-operative exchange had its most successful business year in 1920.
That 5,000 new members were added during 1920, making the number 900.
That all property of the exchange, including a new \$50,000 building at South St. Paul, is free from all mortgage or debt.
That the exchange has 70 grain elevators with a total capacity of more than 2,000,000 bushels.
That better service for the farmers has been developed during 1920.
In a short address at the opening Mr. Anderson said that the 10th annual meeting of the stockholders of the exchange finds the exchange doing business in 20 states in the union. He said that during 1920, 3,250,000 bushels of grain were handled by the exchange through its own line elevators and about three million through independent elevators. The farmers have in general, been satisfied with the manner in which the exchange has conducted its operations, the president said.

RECOMMENDS INVESTIGATION
Samuel Untermyer Recommends Probe of Department of Justice.
New York.—An immediate congressional investigation of the department of justice and the office of the alien property custodian is recommended by Samuel Untermyer. Mr. Untermyer, who as chief counsel in the joint legislative committee's investigation of the alleged building trust, has obtained numerous indictments, declared he had no direct legal evidence against the two departments.
"But," he added, "if a fraction of what comes to me is true (and I believe much of it to be true) such an investigation will disclose to the world a series of the most mortifying scandals that has ever befallen our country."
"There has never been a governmental department, national or state," said Mr. Untermyer, "so urgently in need of immediate and painstaking investigation as are those of the alien property custodian and the department of justice, dating from the time of the enactment of the alien property custodian law."

German Empire Short Lived.
Berlin.—The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the German empire afforded the nationalist press opportunity for indulging in partisan contemplation of the nation's present political and economic plight and the ultimate working out of democracy as insuring the future unity of the German people. The Pan German Zeitung concedes to the German people possession of constitutional constructive facilities, but asserts these may only be converted into a national asset when led by a firm hand.

GENERAL ZELIGOWSKI



General Zeligowski, commander of the native Vilna troops, whose occupancy of the region disputed by Poland and Lithuania, brought the Polish-Lithuanian boundary question to the attention of the League of Nations and resulted in the ordering of a plebiscite. General Zeligowski, a native of Vilna, won fame as a commander of Polish troops during the defense of Warsaw.

N. Y. GREETES FLIERS

Naval Officers, Missing a Month Given Great Ovation.

Farrell and Hinton Apparently Reconciled—Wives, Fiance First to Welcome Trio.

New York—America's famous balloonists, Lieutenants Farrell, Kloor and Hinton, were given an ovation by a crowd estimated at more than 2,000 when they arrived at the Pennsylvania station.

Police were called to keep back the throng that threatened to rush thru the gates to the platform to give personal greetings to the three officers who were completing the last leg of an eventful journey, started December 13.

Mrs. Stephen Farrell and her son; Mrs. Walter Hinton, and Miss Alexandra Flowerton, fiancée of Lieutenant Kloor, met the officers.

Lieutenant Farrell was the "lion" of the ceremonies. The crowd kept yelling: "Where is Farrell? We want Farrell!"

Farrell smiled and lifted his cap in recognition.

Outside the gates the party had to fight their way through the crowd behind a squad of police.

Farrell and Hinton, who engaged in a personal encounter upon their arrival at Mattice, walked close together and smiled at each other, while photographers cranked their machines.

Lieutenant Farrell told newspapermen there was "nothing heroic" in what the balloonists had done. He said he did not consider that they had accomplished "anything like a stupendous feat."

"It was strenuous duty," he said, "but nothing more than what might be expected any time by a man in service."

POPULATION DRIFTS TO CITY

Urban Centers Contain 51.4 Per Cent of Total in America.
Washington.—For the first time in its history, the United States has more town and city than country dwellers, the census board announced.

Inhabitants of places of 2,500 or more persons total 54,318,032, or 51.4 per cent of the population.

The proportion of urban population is larger than in 1910 in all but three states—Colorado, Montana and Wyoming—the largest increase being that for Michigan.

The drift from the country to city is attributed largely to the World War. Large salaries in the cities attracted many from the country while many soldiers who lived on farms before joining the army took up life in the cities after their discharge.

MEXICAN REBELS IN REVOLT

Former Carranza Aide Leads Attack on Obregon Forces.
El Paso, Texas—General Francisco Murguia, commander of the Northern zone of Mexico under the Carranza regime, has taken the field in opposition to the government of President Obregon. Official dispatches to Consul General Montes de Oca in El Paso, received, tell of a battle between the Murguia forces and those of the government in the state of San Luis Potosi.

Outlaws Terrorize Santa Cruz.
Buenos Aires—Damage estimated to total many millions of pesos has been caused by the depredations of band of outlaws who are reported to be roaming through the territory of Santa Cruz, burning crops and pillaging ranches, destroying agricultural machinery and killing and terrorizing inhabitants. Dispatches from Punta Arenas say these bands now aggregate more than 1,000 men, who are declared to be striking ranch workers, who are well armed and equipped.

PAN-AMERICANS ATTACK GOMPERS

Spanish Speaking Delegates Threaten to Bolt at Labor Conference.

U. S. POLICY ASSAILED

Deflection Said to Hinge on Gompers' Action on Resolution Dealing With U. S. Santo Domingo Policy.

Mexico City.—Open threats of a bolt from the Pan-American Federation of Labor conference by the Spanish-speaking delegates came at the conclusion of a stormy morning session, the possible deflection hinging upon the delay of Samuel Gompers, in directing a cablegram to President Wilson concerning the American occupation of Santo Domingo.

At the outset of the morning's session Mr. Gompers was asked by the Santo Domingo delegates to answer a question whether a telegram protesting against the American occupation and demanding an immediate evacuation of the island had been sent in accordance with the resolution approved by the labor congress last Friday.

Argument Started.
Mr. Gompers' reply that he desired to modify the text of the convention's telegram, inasmuch as the American government already had declared itself in favor of evacuation, started a heated argument, in which the Latin-American policy of the United States was bitterly criticized by the Dominican, Salvadorean and Mexican delegates.

Senor Solana of Salvador openly declared that his delegation would abandon the congress unless Mr. Gompers immediately sent the telegram. The Dominican and Colombian delegations asserted after the meeting adjourned that they would act likewise.

Test of Strength Indicated.
Although the trouble had its origin with the technical refusal of Mr. Gompers to abide in detail by the resolution passed unanimously by the congress, it is said that behind it lies an effort by the Spanish-speaking delegates to test their strength against the American delegation, which doubtless will be supported by the Porto Rican representatives.

Talk of opposing Mr. Gompers for the presidency of the Pan-American federation was prevalent, among the Spanish delegates, who, following the noon adjournment, deferred their luncheon hour for informal caucuses.

VIENNA SITUATION SERIOUS

Populace in "High State of Nervousness" Under Labor Threat.
Vienna.—The threat of the workingmen to take things into their own hands January 20 has created a decidedly panicky situation in Vienna, notwithstanding the re-assuring tone of the newspapers. It is reported that there have been large withdrawals of money from the banks and a decided exodus of those classes of the population directly threatened has begun.

The recent demonstration growing out of the postal strike, the character of the testimony before the fair price conference last week and the steady fall in the value of the crown, all have served to bring the population to a high stage of nervousness.

TRIBUTE PAID TO FRANKLIN

Philadelphians Honor Memory of Philosopher and Scientist.
Philadelphia.—Thousands of Philadelphians paused at the iron gates that protect the entrance to Christ Church burial grounds in the wholesale, business district of Philadelphia to pay tribute to Benjamin Franklin whose grave and that of his wife are just within.

The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Franklin's birth was widely observed by many organizations.

BANDITS SLAY RAIL OFFICIALS

Toledo Robber Gang Intercepts Auto With Passenger Fare Receipts.
Toledo.—Six bandits killed two railroad officers here after holding up an automobile and seizing \$12,000 belonging to the New York Central railroad. Louis Schroeder and A. E. Long were killed in resisting the highwaymen. The bandits intercepted the automobile coming uptown from the Union depot, with passenger fare receipts.

Pays \$8,000,000 in Bonuses.
Detroit.—Two thousand employees of the Ford Motor company received their portion of the \$8,000,000 bonus for 1920. The bonus was said to average \$125 for each man.

Workers to Demand More Pay.
Philadelphia.—The United textile workers, supported by the American Federation of Labor, will fight for the restoration of the 2 1/2 per cent wage reductions recently made effective through New England.

Obregon Sends Aid to Inaugural.
Laredo, Texas—General M. Peres Trevino, representing President Obregon of Mexico, and a number of officers of the presidential staff arrived en route to Austin, to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Neff.

CITIZENS PROTEST ANTI-SEMITISM

Clergymen Join Statemen in Fight Against Anti-Jewish Propaganda.

NEW SPIRIT RAMPANT

Tells of Number of Pamphlets and Newspapers Designed to Foster Distrust and Suspicion of Citizens of Jewish Faith.

Pennington, Va.—A protest against anti-Semitic propaganda in the United States bearing the names of President Wilson, William H. Taft, Cardinal O'Connell and 116 other widely known men and women of Christian faith was made public by John Spargo, Socialist writer. It exhorts particularly those who are "moulders of public opinion—the clergy and ministers of all Christian churches, publicists, teachers, editors and statesmen—to strike at this un-American and un-Christian agitation."

"We regret exceedingly," the protest said, "the publication of a number of books, pamphlets and newspaper articles designed to foster distrust and suspicion of our fellow-citizens of Jewish ancestry and faith—distrust and suspicion of their loyalty and their patriotism."

A new and dangerous spirit, it asserted, is being introduced in the national political life by these publications, challenging and menacing American citizenship and American democracy. Men and women of Jewish faith, it declared, should not be required alone to "fight this evil but that is in a very special sense the duty of citizens who are not Jews by ancestry and faith."

To Mr. Spargo's request for his approval of the protest President Wilson wrote:

"I have your letter of December 22 and I am heartily in sympathy with the protest against the anti-Semitic movement. I beg that you will add my name to the signature."

Harding Opposes Anti-Semitism.
President-elect Harding in a letter, made public by Mr. Spargo, declared his disapproval of anti-Semitism, but expressed a desire to avoid creating a precedent by signing the protest.

"We protest against this organized campaign of prejudice and hatred," the signers declared, "not only because of its manifest injustice to those against whom it is directed, but also and especially because we are convinced that it is wholly incompatible with loyal and intelligent American citizenship."

Secretary of State Colby sent his approval by cable from South America.

Blue Laws Called Anti-Jewish.
New York.—Jewish resistance to the enforcement of blue laws in that "they are anti-Jewish as well as un-American" was urged here at the opening session of the ninth annual meeting of the United Synagogue of America, by its president, Dr. Elias L. Solomon. Dr. Solomon addressed also the 500 delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Woman's League of the United Synagogue, the opening session of which was held jointly with the parent organization.

"Anti-semitism," Dr. Solomon declared, "is rearing its ugly head in this land of tolerance, equality, and brotherly love."

NURSE SHOT BY STRANGER

Motive for Shooting 19-Year Old Girl Remains a Mystery.
Rochester, Minn.—Miss Clara Fredrickson, 19 years old, a nurse in the Colonial hospital, one of the Mayo institutions here, was shot to death and her escort, Hugo Kline, a farmer boy, was wounded by a stranger who killed himself after the shooting.

The only mark of identification on the murderer was the name "Vincent Jesson, Mitchell, S. D.," found on a tag in the man's clothing which bore the mark of a firm of Mitchell, S. D. tailors.

The motive for the shooting is a mystery.

BANDITS KILL 2 IN BANK RAID

Both Shot Down Without Warning; Escape With \$4,350.
Bay City, Mich.—L. M. Persons, 45, insurance agent and Martin L. Debats, 60, groceryman, were killed by robbers who held up the Broadway branch of the Bay County Savings bank.

Both men were shot down without warning. The robbers escaped after ransacking the bank. They secured \$4,350 in currency but overlooked several thousand dollars in currency which the manager had a short time before stuffed behind some ledgers in the vault.

French Crisis Forces Delay.
Rome.—Despite assurances to the contrary from Paris; it is probable that the meeting of the Allied supreme council fixed for January 19 will be postponed, owing to the French cabinet crisis.

Investigating Unemployment.
Washington.—Reports from field agents investigating unemployment were incomplete and the Department of Labor announced the summary expected to be issued would be withheld until later.

F. J. HAGENBARTH



F. J. Hagenbarth, president of the National Wool Growers' association, argued before the senate finance committee on the emergency tariff bill for the preservation of the wool and sheep industry, now threatened with ruin. He is quoted as saying that herds are being sold to pay debts.

MAKE PLEA FOR LIQUOR

U. S. Ship Owners Say They Are Hit Hard By Dry Law.

Officials Claim They Can't Compete With Foreign Boats Unless They Can Handle Liquor.

Washington.—American passenger steamship officials, appealing to the House judiciary committee for modification of the Volstead act, declared they would be unable to compete with ships of foreign registry for the trade of the world unless permitted to handle liquor for use by patrons beyond the three-mile American limit.

Wayne Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, in opposing any let-down in the present law, expressed the opinion that some day the world would be dry and that the ships of all nations would sail over the seven seas without a drop of liquor aboard.

The shipping interests insisted, however, that they had to deal with present day problems, that there had been wholesale cancellations of reservations on American ships to travelers who found other vessels unaffected by prohibition restrictions, and that the task of trying to make the American flag supreme on the seas could not be carried on in competition with other nations, free of all legislative handicaps.

Means Death of Merchant Marine.
P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, warned the committee that the death knell of the merchant marine was sounded if the ruling by Attorney General Palmer that American ships could not sell liquor, were permitted to stand. Speaking, as he said, in all seriousness, E. A. Quarles, president of the United States Mail Steamship company, declared owners would be "at subjects for examination in a psychopathic ward" if they invested any vast sum in the building and conditioning of ships without assurances that they would be allowed to compete on equal terms with the countries endeavoring now to dominate ocean commerce.

Representatives of other lines said all they could hope to obtain was the overflow of travel.

Construction Held Up.
Harris Livermore, president of the United American Line, told the committee that construction of many trans-Atlantic vessels had been contemplated, but that "with this hanging over us we cannot go ahead until the question is determined."

Mr. Wheeler alone was heard in opposition to the plea of the steamship folk, made at a hearing of a bill by Representative Edmonds of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican member of the merchant marine committee, to exempt passenger vessels engaged in foreign trade from provisions of the Volstead law. Asserting that many ships now are "bootlegging" Mr. Wheeler said the amendment would multiply the difficulty of the dry law enforcement, and that it would be a bad precedent to rush to the relief of everybody whose business was damaged by prohibition.

Arrest of Guardsmen Ordered.
Birmingham, Ala.—Ten members of Company M. Alabama National Guard, were ordered arrested by Judge Horace Wilkinson, conducting an investigation into the lynching of William Baird, a miner, at Jasper, Ala.

Convicted Murderer to Hang.
Bridgeport, Conn.—A sentence of death was imposed on Elwood B. Wade, convicted of murdering George E. Nott in his home here last August. The court directed that Wade be hanged before sunrise May 20, 1921.

France to Shake Off Shimmy.
Paris.—French dancing masters have shaken the shimmy. Its one of the "decadent, savage and exotic dances, resembling St. Vitus dance," which they will refuse to teach hereafter, they announced.

SENATE REDUCES ARMY TO 150,000

Lenroot Measure Passed Despite Protests of Majority of Military Affairs Committee.

RECRUITING IS HALTED

Phelan Asks for Reconsideration of Vote By Senate on Ground of Objections by General Pershing and Secretary Baker.

Washington.—Congress voted to limit the size of the regular army to 175,000 enlisted men. The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 33, set aside its decision of last week to reduce the army to 150,000 men and then, without a record vote, adopted the original joint resolution of Senator New, Republican of Indiana, directing the Secretary of War to stop recruiting until the army is cut to 175,000 men.

Washington.—Over the protest of the majority of its military affairs committee, the Senate passed a resolution directing the Secretary of War to cease army recruiting until the size of the regular army is cut down to 150,000 men.

Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, after the adjournment of the Senate, notified Vice President Marshall that he would ask the Senate for a reconsideration of the vote on the ground that the Senate had not been fully informed concerning the objections of General Pershing and Secretary of War Baker to the reduction.

Pershing and Baker Oppose.
Should Senator Phelan fall in his endeavor to bring about reconsideration, the resolution will go to the House.

Chairman Wadsworth of the Military Affairs committee did not ask for a roll call on the resolution because the Senate a few minutes before, by a decisive vote of 34 to 28, adopted a motion of Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, fixing the army's maximum limit at 150,000, thereby rejecting the committee's proposal to make the figure 175,000. This vote was taken, although General Pershing and Secretary of War Baker, at an executive session with the Military Affairs committee just before the convening of the Senate, objected to any serious cut in the size of the army. General Pershing suggested 200,000 as the minimum limit.

Senator New, Republican, Indiana, a member of the Military Affairs committee who introduced the original resolution, declared that he did not consider the 150,000 limit "either expedient or safe," while Chairman Wadsworth expressed opposition to what is a very drastic reduction of our military establishment.

Several amendments regulating the application of the reduction were adopted, the most important of which would require the War department to maintain all services on an equal basis, equivalent to 53 1/2 per cent of the total strength in each branch contemplated by existing army reorganization statutes.

Another would authorize the discharge of any enlisted man upon his application, if approved by the Secretary of War. Committee estimates were given the Senate that the present size of the army, about 213,000 men would be reduced under the resolution of enlistment expiration to 150,000 by next December.

BOMB RUMORS DISCOUNTED
Justice Agents in New York Deny Taking Special Precautions.

New York.—While police continued to guard public buildings, churches, homes and offices of prominent men, George F. Lamb, chief of the local Department of Justice agents, denied he had received information of a supposed bomb plot.

Mr. Lamb said his department was taking no interest in the bomb rumors and none of the government operatives was on duty guarding public buildings and residences. William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, also denied he had received knowledge of the supposed plot.

Harding Plans Extra Session.
Washington.—President-elect Harding practically has decided to call a special session of the new congress on April 4, members of the house ways and means committee were informed by Chairman J. W. Fordney, who has just returned from a conference with Mr. Harding at Marion.

Would Tax Bachelors.
Washington.—Mrs. Clara Sears Taylor, member of the Washington rent commission through appointment by President Wilson, proposed that Congress levy a tax on bachelors.

Anarchy Among Armenians.
Paris.—More than 200,000 Armenian refugees between Kars and Alenandropol are dying because of lack of food and fuel, and anarchy stalks among them, stated latest advices from Armenia, received here.

Willis Takes Seat in Senate.
Washington.—Former Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio, took his seat in the Senate as the successor of President-elect Harding, who resigned for the remainder of his term expiring March 4.