

to death in the 1916 rebellion, but was reprieved. As an anti-treaty candidate, Mr. Etchingham failed to secure election to the Dail last year for the Wexford seat.

Henrietta, Texas, April 25th.—Virtually every building in this town was damaged and five residences and six oil derricks at Burkburnett, 30 miles North of here, were blown to bits by a terrific wind storm which swept up from the Southeast last night. A fifty mile wind drove large hail stones through every window in Henrietta and blew in the roofs of the Stelmo hotel, several business buildings and a dozen residences. Hail piling up a foot deep in the streets and a torrential rain, which followed the wind storm, caused water to fill basements.

Lausanne, April 25th.—The question of privileges for foreigners in Turkey, which the Turks assert were abolished in 1914, was raised in the political committee conference today when the Allies demanded restitution of the income taxes collected from foreigners during the war. The Allies insisted that the levy was illegal, being in violation of the capitulation rights of foreigners. The onesided declaration of the Turks in 1914, the Allies held did not modify the situation. It was decided to reserve the income tax question until the problem of capitulation comes in for settlement. Ismet Pasha brought the Russians back into the discussion by announcing that if any question arises modifying the Straits question, the delegates should be invited back to Lausanne. Ismet said the Turks were satisfied, however, with the provisions relating to the Straits arranged at the previous conference and had no intention of bringing the subject up again, but the Angora Govt. felt that the Russians should be afforded a chance to sign the document if they wished to. Sir Horace Rumbold informed Ismet that the Russians had been notified they would be welcomed if they desired to change their attitude of opposition provisions shown at the last conference. Ismet Pasha unsuccessfully put in a claim for the island of Castelozzo on the ground that it formed an integral part of Anatolia. The Allies replied that the Turks had accepted the territorial provisions of the treaty already agreed upon and had been informed by the Allies that the discussion would not be reopened. The Allies declared that they would not ask Italy to surrender the island. Ismet then demanded arbitration on the question, but again the Allies refused. Ismet also failed in his demand for the return to Turkey of the small island of Adakales, near the Roumanian shore of the Danube. He requested Roumania to give back the island, which Turkey wanted for sentimental reasons. The Roumanian delegate, M. Diamante, declared that his country had no intention of abandoning the island. The Turk-

ish representatives protested before the economic committee against the use of the word "proteges" in the clause of the Allied draft concerning the property and interests of foreigners in Turkey. They declared they had never been such a thing as "proteges" in Turkey and intimated there never would be if they had their way. The committee decided it would be necessary for jurists to define the word as used in the draft treaty, before there could be further discussion.

New York, April 26th.—The raw sugar market was firm early today and Cubas held at a new high record for the movement of 6½ cents, cost and freight, equal to 8.54 for centrifugal, with sales of 10,000 bags at that level to a New Orleans refiner. There was considerably more available at that level but local refiners were not inclined to go above 6.50 cents. Raw sugar futures opened irregular and from two points higher to three points lower, but met increased selling pressure and prices eased off under scattered liquidation, or realizing, and at midday were five to six points net lower. Business, however, was less active. There were no further changes in refined sugar and while there is a good inquiry it was mostly for delayed shipments, with refiners limiting business to prompt delivery only. Prices were quoted at 10.05 to 10.25 for fine granulated.

London, April 26th.—The House of Commons yesterday, after two days of debate, which had been characterized by interruptions on the part of a small section of the labour party, who came into frequent conflict with the speakers chair, passed the second reading of the Governments housing bill. Previously the House defeated a motion for rejection by a vote of 340 to 140. This is the largest majority the Government has yet secured.

Brussels, April 26th.—Belgium is floating a loan of one billion francs, the proceeds of which will be applied to the reconstruction of damage caused by the war. The nations note circulation is now 6,858,000,000 francs.

London, April 26th. Those who have been happy in the belief that the Duke of York was marrying a Scottish girl, received something of a shock this morning when they read in the Daily Express a statement by Mr. Arthur C. Fox-Davies, the distinguished genealogist, that Lady Elizabeth is not Scottish, but English. Mr. Fox-Davies traces the new Duchess ancestry back to the first Duke of York, who was born in 1341, and from whom the present Duke of York is also descended.

Washington, April 26th.—The appropriation made by Congress at the last session for elevating the guns of the United States fleet will not be used for that purpose, the Secretary of the navy, Mr. Denby, announced today, because of the unintended erroneous statements made by United States navy represent-

atives in recommending the appropriation. Mr. Denby intimated that the department would go before the next Congress with a new programme in order that the record might be kept straight. He said this course had the approval of President Harding.

London, April 26th.—Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the labour opposition in the House of Commons, is rapidly acquiring fame as a mediator in industrial disputes. His recent achievements have been his intervention in preventing a strike in the building trades and the settlement of the farm labourers strike in Norfolk county, through his mediation at a midnight conference a week ago. The quarrel in the ship-building trades has now entered a critical phase and there appears to be little hope that a complete cessation of work may be avoided. The boiler makers called on Sir David Shackleton, Chief Labour Adviser at the Ministry of Labour today and offered to let the men remain at work until a ballot could be taken, but the federation rejected the offer, on the ground that there was no guarantee that the promises would be carried out generally by the men. The delegation then went to the House of Commons and placed the whole facts of the case in the hands of the leader of the labour opposition, Mr. MacDonald, who is now using his good offices in trying to prevent the recent lock-out notices taking effect, pending a possible settlement of the dispute.

NEW YORK, April 27th.
Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) duty paid pr. brl. \$5.10
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.15.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$27½.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$8.41.

Mcclases Sugar 89 no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 45-100
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.61½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.63½

LONDON, April 27th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 58s. 0d.—61s. 0d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 49s. 0d—51s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom May and June sellers 33s. 6d.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 54s. 0d—56s. 0d.
Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea Island at Liverpool, per lb. 23d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 3.
Consols 59½.

Country Voters:

The ticket that is BERG, JESSEN, is the right ticket, therefore Vote for Berg and Jessen.