

The St. John Standard

VOL. XII, NO. 87.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1920

SHOWERS

TWO CENTS

"JUNKERS" STILL PLANNING TO RESTORE "BILL"

German Elections Have Not Checked to Any Extent Movement to Bring Back Monarchical Conditions.

COPENHAGEN CENTRE OF THEIR OPERATIONS

Plan to Strike When Hoped for Communist Revolt Takes Place.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

Copenhagen, July 4.—The recent German general elections have not to any extent checked or dissipated the organized Junker campaign and the forces of the Right continue in their movement for restoration of monarchial conditions, if not for a monarchy. They purpose to use the communist movement that they fear most, as the weapon to their end.

Copenhagen, as of old, continues a centre of intrigue and I am able through disclosures here to present the Junker plan of campaign in some detail.

At a certain large high-class hotel here, you may hear the Junker leaders discussing their plans.

No action, it seems, is to be taken until the looked for—and hoped for—communist revolt takes place. In order to assure this revolt, a large number of ex-army officers disgraced as workmen are acting throughout the German northeastern and midland provinces as "agents provocateurs."

With the coming of the revolt, it is planned that substantial portions of the Reichswahr controlled by or sympathetic with the Junkers are to declare a "military strike," refusing to interfere. The military bodies in Westphalia are to prevent all shipment of coal from the mines; while those in the east would block the transport of foodstuffs. The moderate middle classes would be "fried" in Reich Terror.

When starvation and unemployment will have become sufficiently effective, the Junker mercenaries are to emerge from their retreats and act as saviors of the people. The full military organization will then restore order and proclaim their regime.

It is no secret that the disbanding of the old German army has from the beginning been a farce. As fast as regiments are disbanded, they are reformed again, openly or clandestinely. A host of reactionary workers are today at work all over Germany, backed by the large wealth of the landed and vested classes, the "Bolsheviks of the Right." Every day, thousands of young men are being enlisted at high wages and hidden away on the large estates in Pomerania and elsewhere, to be ready for the day of the communist coming and their finale of "salvation."

GUELPH NURSES GET REAL ANGRY

Resent Reports That They Had Gone on Strike—Merely Objected to Scouring Dishes.

London, Ont., July 4.—Three nurses, representing the staff of nurses at the Speedwell Hospital, Guelph, appeared before the G. W. V. A. here, and expressed resentment at the strike story which has appeared in many newspapers. They declared emphatically that the nurses did not go on strike as claimed by officials of the Department of Soldiers' Re-establishment.

What really happened was that they had several times objected to having to work under the discipline in the kitchen. During the day nurses were being taken from their care of patients to do scouring and dish-washing before the officials found it difficult to secure kitchen help.

The G. W. V. A. decided to give their full support to the protests of the nurses.

INSURRECTIONISTS BUSY AGAIN IN MEXICO

In Their Theatres of Operation They Have Met With Defeat by Federal Forces.

Mexico City, July 4.—Forces commanded by Carlos Oseña, an insurgent leader operating in the State of Tamaulipas, have been defeated and scattered by General Ruffalo R. Gomez, according to an official announcement issued at the War Department, last night. When he began his uprising a few days ago, Oseña had only 1,200 men with him, but he is now leading only 50 loyal supporters, it is said.

Jesus M. Guajardo began an insurrection at Hermosillo, State of Durango, a short time ago, but he is now being, according to announcement and Federal troops are but twelve miles behind him. General Manuel Pelaez has been ordered to the State of Tamaulipas to operate against troops headed by Brigadier General Porfirio Gonzalez, a former lieutenant of the late President Carranza, says the Excelsior.

GREEKS CRUSH FORCES OF THE NATIONALISTS

Athens, July 4.—The Greek offensive against Mustafa Kemal Pasha's Turkish Nationalist forces which began June 22, ended July 2, with the junction at Omerkuk, North of Balikesir, of the Greeks from the South with those which landed Friday at Panderma on the Sea of Marmora. Those operations which it was estimated would require fifteen days, were completed in 15 days, the opposing Nationalist forces being crushed.

TWENTY-TWO BALLOTS WITHOUT NOMINEE

Democrats Failed to Name a Candidate and Adjourned Over Until Monday.

San Francisco, July 4.—After twenty-two fruitless ballots the Democratic National convention, just before midnight, gave up hopes of selecting a presidential nominee within the first week of its session, and adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Repeated attempts to adjourn were defeated throughout the early part of the night, but as midnight approached and it was about to become Sunday, the tradition that Democratic National convention never works on a Sunday, coupled with the fact that the convention was tired, worn and frazzled had its effect, and the final motion to adjourn was unopposed.

When the convention stopped Cox was leading with 372 1-2; McAdoo came next with 372 1-2; Palmer was down to a hundred and sixty-six and a half. The final ballots of the night were full of McAdoo movement, but it failed to do so and she swung back to the Attorney-General.

No dark horse appeared during the night's balloting to carry off the honors and the convention adjourned just as much in need of somebody to rally about as it was when it began the balloting.

It was in a deadlock with nobody in sight to break it. Today was devoted to efforts to find somebody whom the convention can swing.

COMMUNIST FLAG FLYING ALOFT

Italian Steamer Arrives at Buenos Aires With Communist Crew Aboard.

Buenos Ayres, July 4.—The Italian steamer Belluno has arrived here from Genoa flying the red flag of Communism aloft, and the Italian flag at her stern. The vessel is manned by a Communist crew who operate the ship on a basis of equality, from Captain to the lowest deck hand, and that powers have been delegated to a few of their number as officers to maintain discipline. All receive the same salary, excepting those with additional responsibility, who get additional pay for "special expenses."

The Belluno brought a cargo from the Genoa Co-operative Society, which Captain Timmelitt of the Belluno directs, and of which the crew are members.

The steamer entered the port with the crew manning the rail and waving red flags. She was greeted with shouting of whistles by harbor tugs, many of which hung out red flags and waved the red flag to her pier where great demonstrations were staged by 5,000 port workers of the Buenos Aires Maritime Federation.

HON. ROWELL HAS NOTHING TO SAY

Toronto, July 4.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, when seen here yesterday, denied that his visit had any political significance. At present, he said, he would make no statement as to his intentions, in regard to his resignation from the Cabinet, which he submitted and temporarily withdrew at the request of the National Party caucus.

He said he expected there would be four groups in the House from now on—Unionist, Liberal, Labor and Farmers. Respecting the Alberta liquor import direction, Mr. Rowell said that this inter-provincial trade in liquor was a temporary thing and the referendum to be held here would before long settle the issue.

KINGS CO., N. S., LIBS. NAME CANDIDATES

Kentville, N. S., July 4.—The Liberals of Kings County met in convention here on Saturday afternoon and nominated Hon. H. H. Wickwire, and John Macdonald, of Upper Dyke Village to contest the county at the Provincial election. The farmers' party held a meeting here today, and nominated F. B. Chute, of Berwick and Rev. G. P. Raymond, formerly a Baptist minister, but now a farmer of South Berwick. The negotiations, however, were held in abeyance until after the Conservative convention this week.

TWO DANISH EX-MINISTERS IN TROUBLE

May Have to Face Trial on Charge of High Treason for Conduct During the War.

ACCUSED OF ACTING IN GERMAN INTERESTS

Also Charged With Responsibility for Loss of City of Flensburg When Plebiscite Taken.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

Copenhagen, July 3.—Trial for high treason of two Danish ministers of the Danish war cabinet, for alleged malfeasance in favor of Germany, is expected here as the outcome of increasing popular indignation through-out Denmark following on recent disclosures of diplomatic activities. The former ministers are ex-Premier Zahle and ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Erik Scavenius.

They are accused of being responsible for the loss of the old Danish city of Flensburg to Germany in the recent plebiscite ordered in the peace treaty as well as of malpractices during the war period.

Their defense in event they are brought to trial will be, it is forecast, that they were acting for the good of the country because unless they had shown friendliness to Germany, the German fleets would have bombarded Copenhagen, which was practically defenseless, and also Germany would have launched a land invasion, duplicating the march through Belgium.

A leading French statesman, replying to the recent Danish commission which in Paris protested the result of the Sleavig plebiscite, said: "Unfortunately, it is too late to do anything now because the plebiscite is over and the second zone has formally been declared for Germany, while the representatives of Great Britain are inclined to listen to the claims of Germany. But if anybody should have an entirely free hand in selecting his cabinet, as the resignation of the entire cabinet (this is always the case when a Premier resigns) it is not expected, however, that cabinet reorganization on a large scale will follow. What is more likely is that, for the time being, most of the present cabinet will be retained."

A minister will be brought in to represent Nova Scotia, (likely Mr. F. B. McCurdy) and another to represent New Brunswick (almost certain to be Mr. Wigmore). It may be also that the new Premier will make an effort to secure an extra minister or two in cabinet reorganization to represent the British government to let the Germans proceed as the mines could be swept away in event the British determined to send a fleet into the Baltic.

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BIG DECREASE IN U. S. PUBLIC DEBT

Reduced Over One Billion Dollars During Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, July 4.—The public debt of the United States decreased by more than a billion dollars during the fiscal year of 1919 just ended, and by more than two billion dollars since last August 31, when the war debt was at its peak, according to the debt statement issued by the United States Treasury.

On June 30, the public debt was \$24,259,321,467.01, a drop of \$1,185,184,692.98 from the June 30, 1919 total of \$25,444,506,160.05, and a decline of \$2,235,380,180.94 from the peak figure of \$26,596,701,648.01 in August 31, 1918, the decrease for the period from May 31 to June 30 was \$675,641,659.72.

CURRY ASKED TO RESIGN SEAT

Flatly Refuses to Do So and Declares He Will No Longer Follow Liberal Leader.

Toronto, July 4.—J. W. Curry, K. C., Liberal member of the legislature for seat "B" in Southeast Toronto, was asked by a gathering of his constituents on Thursday night to resign his seat.

"I will resign," was Mr. Curry's reply to the request. The meeting which was closed to the press, had been called in order to give Mr. Curry an opportunity of explaining why he declared that he would no longer be a follower of the Liberal leader in Ontario, Hartley H. Dewar, K. C. M. P. P.

PILOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCIDENT

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—Major Albert C. Baker, pilot of the aeroplane in which E. H. Beazly, Manager of the Union Steamship Company, of British Columbia, met his death when it crashed to the ground here on May 24, is responsible for the accident in the report of the Air Board inquiry.

The board also finds that the Pacific Aviation Company was to blame for not abiding by the air regulations. The report declared that Major Barker put the air craft into a spin contravention of air regulations, 1920, being unable to regain normal flight.

WIGMORE SURE OF PLACE IN NEW CABINET

St. John Member Slated as New Brunswick Representative in the Cabinet Re-organization.

MEIGHEN GAINS STRONG SUPPORT

All Signs Indicating His Appointment as Successor to the Premiership of Canada.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 4.—Sir Robert Borden's decision in regard to his successor is not expected before Thursday. The Prime Minister is understood to be leaving Ottawa on Friday for a few days' vacation, and it is assumed that he will have an announcement to make before going. While nothing official has been forthcoming from the Premier's office, he is gaining ground that the new Unionist leader and Prime Minister will be Hon. Arthur Meighen. Mr. Meighen, who is reason for believing, received the support of more than ninety per cent. of those who communicated their opinions to Sir Robert Borden, Liberal Unionists being almost as strong as Conservatives in their support of him.

The prospective premier, however, does not appear to be excited over the situation. He spent Sunday in Toronto visiting friends and has declined to make the slightest personal canvass in his own behalf. The same holds in fact, can be said of the Ministers whose names have been prominently mentioned, there being a commendable absence of personal rivalry or jealousy, each contender for the honor being apparently willing to let the Government take steps to acquire the said railway without further delay.

The meeting appointed a committee consisting of Richard O'Leary, A. D. Carson, A. J. Bordage, who, in conjunction with Hon. P. J. Veniot and George Hutchinson, secretary of the meeting, will wait upon the Government and Kent Northern Railway Co. with a view to bringing about a conference in regard to agreeing upon a price for the railway.

It is understood that the difference between what the government has offered for the road and the amount asked by the company is thirty thousand dollars.

BOMB PLANTED NEAR RESIDENCES

Found in Vicinity of Homes of Inhabited by Officials of Companies Where Men Are on Strike.

Waterbury, Conn., July 4.—A loaded bomb two feet long and a foot in diameter was found last night in a patch of woods near a residential section of this city. It was attached to a fuse eight feet long.

The bomb was found close to where John H. Cox, President of the American Brass Company; Judge Wm. H. Larkin, Jr., of the city court, and his father, Wm. H. Larkin, reside. The elder Larkin is president of the Waterbury Clock Company, where a strike is on, as is the case at the brass company plant. Judge Larkin recently passed sentence on 100 strikers who were arrested following an unsanctioned parade.

ALLIES AGREE ON REPARATION DIVISION

Basis for Distribution Settled at Meeting of Allied Premiers Yesterday.

Brussels, July 4.—(By The Associated Press).—An agreement was virtually reached by the Allied Premiers in regard to the division of reparations on the basis of 52 per cent. to France, 22 per cent. to Great Britain, 10 per cent. to Italy, 8 per cent. to Belgium and five per cent. to Serbia. It is stated here that the remaining three per cent will be divided among the other Allies, including Rumania, Portugal and Japan. Italy also will receive certain economic and financial advantages. This tentative settlement was declared to have been arrived at in a conference of the French, British, Italian and Belgian delegates.

MEMBERS WAITING TO HEAR DECISION

Anxious to Know Who Will be Leader of New Party Before Returning to Their Homes.

Ottawa, July 4.—Canadian Press.—The flood of letters and telegrams announcing the feeling of members and senators as to who should be chosen to succeed Sir Robert Borden as Premier, and leader of the National Liberal and Conservative Party, has almost ended. It was expected that the night would see almost the East of these in the hands of the Prime Minister, and it will probably be a matter of a day or two until he has gone over the situation and decided who is to inherit the mantle.

No information was available over the week-end as to whom the choice would fall upon. A few members of Parliament still waited in the city, some of them wishing to hear definite word to their homes. Among these there was no certainty as to who was the likely successor.

CANADIANS HAVE REASON TO KICK

That British Firms Have Cancelled Orders for Woolen and Worsted Goods.

London, July 4.—(By Canadian Associated Press).—Publicity is being given in this country to resolutions of the British Trades Association of Canada representing hundreds of British traders in the Dominion, complaining of unreasonable and unjustifiable cancellation of orders from Canada to British woolen and worsted trades and recommending concentrated action against cancellation except for sufficient reasons and in no case unless application is made through agents in Canada.

WILL ASK GOVT TO TAKE OVER KENT NORTHERN

Enthusiastic Railway Meeting Held at Richibucto to Talk Over Ry. Matters.

FOR THE INTERESTS OF PROVINCE

That This Line be Taken Over and Operated as Part of National System.

Special to The Standard.

Richibucto, July 4.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the people of the Northern part of Kent County was held in the Court House here, last night, to take some action in connection with the development of the railway with the Government to take over the Kent Northern Railway. Richard O'Leary presided and George A. Hutchinson was secretary. The meeting was addressed by the Chairman, Hon. P. J. Veniot, A. T. Lege, A. A. Dysart and A. J. Bordage. The principal speaker was Mr. Veniot.

The meeting passed a lengthy resolution reciting facts in connection with the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and pointing out that the Dominion Government had already acquired the branch lines in the province, except the Kent Northern and the Beersville Railway, and that it would be a substantial benefit to this section of the country by promoting the development of its agricultural, lumbering and fishing industries, if the Kent Northern Railway were acquired and operated as a part of the Canadian National Railways.

The meeting, therefore, requested the Dominion Government to arrange for a conference with representatives of the Kent Northern Railway in order to fix a mutually satisfactory selling price for the said railway, and that the Government take steps to acquire the said railway without further delay.

The meeting appointed a committee consisting of Richard O'Leary, A. D. Carson, A. J. Bordage, who, in conjunction with Hon. P. J. Veniot and George Hutchinson, secretary of the meeting, will wait upon the Government and Kent Northern Railway Co. with a view to bringing about a conference in regard to agreeing upon a price for the railway.

TESTIMONY GIVEN RELATIVE TO A LETTER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY ACCUSED MURDERER.

Sydney, N. S., July 4.—Evidence of a sensational nature given by Stephen Stepiak, regarding a letter written by the accused murderer, Mrs. Marinelli, to the young Russian, Mike Koval, was the reigning feature of the Saturday afternoon session of the Marinelli murder case.

The trial, after the examination of several witnesses, was adjourned to ten o'clock Monday morning. It is probable that the whole of the evidence in the case will be in at noon, and then that the jury will be ready to retire about three o'clock that afternoon. Vincent Stepiak was called to the stand about three o'clock. He said that on the day preceding the murder a letter had been given to him by Alice, who asked him to read it to Mike. At the time Mike was in the yard working. When he came in, he took him to his room and read the letter which contained the words: "Dear Mike, I love you so that if you leave me I will kill myself."

LIGHT VOTE AT PLEBISCITE

Held in Moncton Relative to the City Taking Over Street Ry. and Gas Works.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 4.—The plebiscite in this city Saturday on the question of taking over the Street Railway and the Electricity and Gas Company, resulted in the defeat of the proposition by 55 majority. The agreement, drafted by the City Council and Company, called for the taking over of the railway and light works for \$165,000, but the electors declined to endorse it. The vote cast was very light not more than a third of the qualified electors taking the trouble to go to the polls. The figures stood 475 for the agreement and 530 against.

STRONG ADDRESS ON ORANGISM

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., July 4.—Rev. Henry A. Fish, Grand Chancellor of the British America Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association, addressed a large congregation last evening at the Methodist Church on Orangism. The speaker dwelt on the growing menace of Catholicism to the Protestant world, dealing with the viewpoint of the Church of Rome in religion, citizenship and the home life. He impressed upon the parents present "the danger to their sons and daughters from the machinations of the Roman Church" and "the marrying with Roman Catholic men or women."

GREEKS LAND AT PANDOMARA

Constantinople, July 3.—(By The Associated Press).—The 3rd division of the Greek Army, which has been at Demotica, Occidental Thrace, made a landing at Pandomara on the Sea of Marmora yesterday under protection of Greek battleships and destroyers. The landing has been expected for several days. The Greeks expect confidence that with their troops in both directions along the Pandomara, Smyrna Railway, they will soon be in control of the entire line.

BOLSHEVIK WERE REPULSED IN MANY ACTIONS

Warsaw, July 4.—The Bolsheviks, according to an official statement issued yesterday by army headquarters, have been repulsed in small actions at a number of points. Along the line of the River Ubert, where the enemy suffered heavy losses, the Bolsheviks brought up fresh forces.

In the Korsoe and Szplstovka region the fighting is continuing with indecisive results, the statement says.

AVLONA ENTIRELY IN HANDS OF ALBANIANS

Italians, Aided by Bombardment from Warships, Made An Unsuccessful Attempt to Retake City.

Berne, July 4.—An official despatch from Belgrade, today, says it is confirmed that Avlona, Albania, is entirely in Albanian hands. The majority of the Italian garrison was taken off by war ships, the despatch adds, and a small contingent retreated to Saseno Island, in the Bay of Avlona, where its situation is critical. The remainder of the garrison was taken prisoner.

Newspaper despatches received by way of Belgrade say that the Italians, aided by a bombardment by the fleet, attempted, unsuccessfully, to retake the city. The Italians are reported to have lost 485 killed. Many were wounded, and 38 Italian officers, including four colonels, were made prisoners. The Albanians captured seven big guns, several thousand rifles and much material, the despatches state, and the fighting is continuing.

A despatch received in Belgrade, June 29, reported that Avlona had been captured from the Italians by Albanian insurgents, after a desperate fight. A Rome despatch of July 1, however, stated that the occupation of Avlona by the Albanians was denied by the semi-official Stefani News Agency.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN MARINELLI CASE

Testimony Given Relative to a Letter Alleged to Have Been Written by Accused Murderer.

Sydney, N. S., July 4.—Evidence of a sensational nature given by Stephen Stepiak, regarding a letter written by the accused murderer, Mrs. Marinelli, to the young Russian, Mike Koval, was the reigning feature of the Saturday afternoon session of the Marinelli murder case.

The trial, after the examination of several witnesses, was adjourned to ten o'clock Monday morning. It is probable that the whole of the evidence in the case will be in at noon, and then that the jury will be ready to retire about three o'clock that afternoon. Vincent Stepiak was called to the stand about three o'clock. He said that on the day preceding the murder a letter had been given to him by Alice, who asked him to read it to Mike. At the time Mike was in the yard working. When he came in, he took him to his room and read the letter which contained the words: "Dear Mike, I love you so that if you leave me I will kill myself."

VERY SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENT WORK

British M. P. Well Pleased With Work Done in Settlement of Returned Soldiers on Land.

Montreal, July 4.—Sir Richard Wintrey, Liberal M. P. for West Norfolk, in the British House of Commons, today, who for a time acted as Parliamentary Secretary of the British Board of Agriculture, addressed the congregation in the First Baptist Church here this morning.

Sir Richard, who has just returned from a tour of Canada as far as Vancouver Island, has been investigating agricultural settlements of returned soldiers under the auspices of the Dominion Government. He reports the work being done here as very satisfactory.

He is also in Canada to further the Brotherhood Federation Movement preparatory to the second world conference to be held in Washington.

NORTH AFRICAN POSSIBILITIES AROUSE INTEREST

Big Business Men Turning Their Attention to Morocco as Promising Field for Exploitation.

VALUABLE MINERAL FINDS BEEN MADE

Greatest Need at Present is for More Adequate Transportation Facilities.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

(Copyright 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)

London, July 2.—Trade possibilities in northern Africa are beginning to attract the attention of big investors. Recent visits by Otto Kahn and Lord Northcliffe are undoubtedly significant. Both men lauded the civil administration and spoke enthusiastically about the commercial prospects.

The depreciated purchasing value of French money within the last year, however, has had a depressing effect on the import trade of Morocco but there are many indications of a great development of the agricultural, mineral and industrial resources, particularly within the French sphere of influence. Such a development, if even partially realized, will open valuable possibilities to foreign traders.

Up to the present Morocco, which is divided into three zones—French, Spanish and the international port of Tangiers—has been purely agricultural. No country solely dependent upon its agriculture can be accounted rich in the modern sense, though it may be self-supporting. Even the undoubtedly rich agricultural possibilities of Morocco have been seriously retarded by lack of proper machinery. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts to develop Morocco, especially in the French protectorate, there has been a heavy adverse trade balance. Development was handicapped by the large amount of foreign capital, mainly French, that has been invested, while another factor has been the internal public revenue, amounting annually to \$70,000,000, that has been raised by French authorities.

Valuable Minerals Found. Recently the mineral wealth of Morocco has been considered negligible, but the discovery of important petroleum strata has been followed by what is claimed to be the discovery of extremely valuable deposits of phosphates—presumably at El-Bordouj. Estimates from French sources place the value of these deposits as high as 90 milliards of francs, equivalent to the low exchange to \$60,000,000,000. While the discovery of rich phosphate deposits has been confirmed by the French ministry of public works, official estimates are naturally more conservative.

In order to repay foreign capital invested and to raise internal revenue required, Morocco is dependent on export trade, which consists primarily of sheep, cattle, hides, wool, lumber and rugs. Re-raising began to figure in the last year of the war, but to an approximate value of \$500,000,000 having been exported that year. During the war the produce of Morocco was requisitioned almost entirely for France, which took 82 per cent. of the country's total output in 1918. Vegetable fibres, required for the packing of war munitions, led to the establishment of several factories, and that industry is gradually developing. With normal peace conditions the vegetable hair available for upholstery purposes and silk culture is being encouraged by the French, 50,000 mulberry trees having been planted near Fez for several years. The culture of cotton in Morocco brought no satisfactory results, but in 1919 the farm of Menara, near Marrakesh, produced excellent quality of such excellent quality that an industrial consortium is about to purchase the recent harvest with the object of making a study of the merits of Moroccan cotton.

Hampered by Transport Lack. Export and import trade of Morocco has been hampered by delay in lining up the railroad system of Algeria and Morocco, as well as by absence of shipping facilities. Goods entering Morocco by the overland route pay less than half the import duties of those entering by coastal ports.

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