

## GERMANS SUMMONED TO LONDON TO DISCUSS PAYMENT OF WAR DEBT

Germany Will Not be Allowed to Debate the Amount, but Only Ways of Paying it—Foreign Countries Will Supply Figures on German Export Trade.

Paris, Jan. 30.—A German delegation goes to London on February 28 to meet the allies over the reparations. The German Ambassador to Paris today, convened in Berlin, the allies' plan on reparations and their orders on disarmament. The Germans have no opportunity to argue over the disarmament decisions. They may answer at once or wait until February 28 to reply on the reparations plan.

According to the allied chiefs, Germany will be told in London that she can take or leave the new scheme. In other words, she will not be allowed to discuss any changes in it, but only ways of carrying it out. Inasmuch as the only alternative plan is to notify Germany that she owes the Reparations Commission the sum of 400,000,000,000 marks in gold, one from Germany. These figures are to be used to check up the German figures. But inasmuch as the United States publishes its import figures, there should be no difficulty on this score.

If Germany agreed with the plan and signed the undertaking not to seek any loan without consent of the allies she would be bound under penalty not to do so. However, if she were to arranges the allied debts. He refused to accept Article IV, among others. It might change the aspect of the situation, although it is true that the Versailles Treaty in general terms permits a construction giving the creditor more control over the contracting of debts by Germany.

Lloyd George put it:

### FRANCE FACES ENORMOUS DEFICIT

**Settlement of the Reparation Question Shatters Hope of Saving Situation.**

Paris, Jan. 30.—France is face to face with bankruptcy.

The settlement of the reparations question shatters the last illusion that the German indemnity might save the situation.

Old figures prove the desperate financial situation and financial writers as well as economic planners are in a state of alarm.

Already France is reconstructing the devastated Lorraine and Rhine districts, and the civil servants are the work of reconstruction are being recruited in Marseilles, Lyon, Paris, and the capital of funds to pay them.

Mr. Léon Blum has announced that war expenses necessarily would be reimbursed on the basis of pre-war apportionments and estimates, which average from one-fourth to one-third of the pre-war prices.

It is planned that the thousands of soldiers now preparing to evacuate the war-devastated zone and become regular again, settling in the south of France, rather than continue their military careers.

The French Government is facing a deficit of £22,000,000,000 to £26,000,000,000 francs this year. The ordinary budget totals 10,000,000,000 francs, and the extraordinary budget, as yet listed as "recoverable from German reparations," totals £22,000,000 francs.

The taxes are bringing in less than 20,000,000,000 francs, including 9,000,000,000 francs obtained through the taxation applied last year, which has nullified the country day.

The present Chamber of Deputies was elected on a platform of "no debt" or "control," which bars the sole door open to the financiers who are seeking a solution.

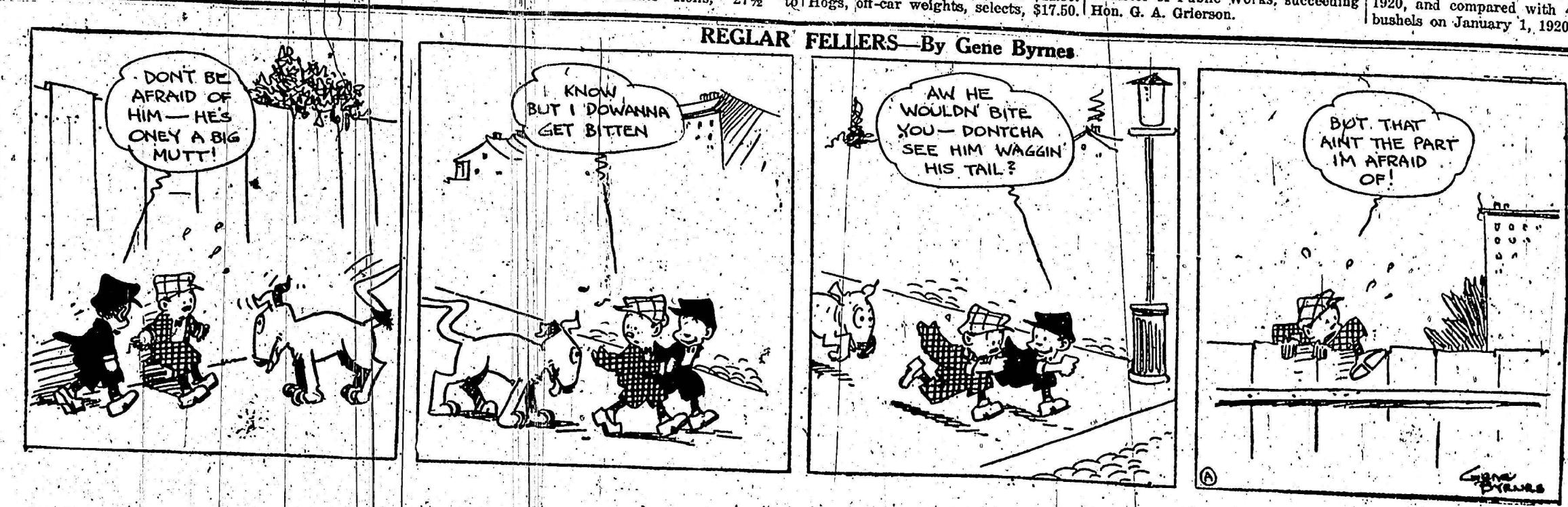
### BIG DIRIGIBLE A TOTAL WRECK

R-34 Meets Another Mishap and Will be Dismantled.

Bowdon, Eng., Jan. 30.—The dirigible R-34, which was damaged early Friday morning while making a landing and which after drifting out to sea was finally manoeuvred back to her base here, suffered another mishap during Friday night, being badly damaged by a strong wind.

Almost cut in two, it is announced that the airship's flying days are over and she will be dismantled. On her arrival at Howden Friday night efforts to house the damaged dirigible were unsuccessful. She was tethered with great difficulty to a special anchor-song distance from the shed and thus was exposed to the wind.

## REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



## GERMAN WAR DEBT TO ALLIES

FIXED AT \$60,000,000,000

Committee of Experts Have Reached An Agreement on the System of Annual Payments of Reparations by Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—The conditions that the annuities be reduced to thirty years instead of forty of the Allied Supreme Council ended two as agreed upon at Boulogne, at 12:30 o'clock Saturday morning after having reached a complete agreement on the system of annual payments of reparations by Germany and annuities on Germany's foreign trade.

Germany's war debt to the allies man exports so that her creditors will be paid according to Germany's increasing prosperity.

This amount will be paid over a period of thirty years in sliding annuities varying from five hundred million dollars to one billion and five hundred million.

In addition to these annual payments the allies will exact two-and-a-half per cent. of the total figure of German exports annually which will bring the total indemnities up to the sum of sixty billions.

The decision was to once again referred to the allied Presidents. Conference circles are expecting a tentative approval of the plan at a conference which will be held with the Germans probably in March.

Lloyd George agreed to a percentage tax on German exports only on

## RACING FORBIDDEN IN IRISH AREAS

To Stop Fights, Says Major General Strickland, Military Commander.

Belfast, Jan. 30.—An explosion in which were seriously wounded five others slightly when a bomb which were the officer and two men of other ranks were killed was buried last night in the village of Terenure, a quiet residential area on the south side of Dublin. A bomb exploded and shots were fired in the locality, to which the soldiers responded vigorously. Auxiliary police rushed to the scene, but the rebels escaped.

A police patrol was in service in Virginia County, County Down. The police returned fire and the rebels fled. There were no police casualties.

One of the members of the attacking party which was surprised by military forces Friday at Castle County Cork, died in a hospital. Sixty-four men were wounded, including twenty-four British and twenty-four French.

It appears the party took the road running from Cork to Croom. The members of the party who escaped carried off and their slightly wounded comrade was obliged to abandon the two seriously wounded.

Constable Clarke, who had been recently at Newry, County Down, when his comrade was killed, also died in a hospital.

The military killed the rebels, capturing ten members of the party. According to a despatch dated January 29, Army troops and other equipment were sent to Cork. There were no casualties among the soldiers.

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Divisional Commissioner Holmes, who was responsible for the security of the British Isles, said he had been captured by Castlereagh, County Down, yesterday. He had been appointed Commissioner of the southern counties by Col. Smyth, who was killed some time ago in a Cork street.

Cork, Jan. 30.—Major-General Strickland, in command of the British forces in Ireland, has issued a warning to all persons in the British Isles to keep away from the west Territories.

The general commissioner has passed the notification to several interested parties, notably some of the many men who had reached Doolin, Co. Clare, en route from Victoria, on behalf of the British Columbia investors.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—The only way to get into the North this coming spring and summer, by any route, will be to qualify for, secure and carry clearance papers from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. There will be no such thing as booking passage without them, and there will be no open door into the oil country on any other terms. No flying machines of any type will be permitted to leave for the Mackenzie territory without clearing the police, or without each of its passengers being certified by a medical officer as physically and mentally fit to make the trip.

## BRITISH HOLD ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Lloyd George Will Appeal to Country After Introduction of Budget.

A despatch from London says:—Lloyd George says the League of Nations has sent instructions from Paris to the Coalition Party machine ready for a general election on June 15, after introduction of the budget in April.

It appears, the new government, that the Prime Minister decided it is possible to introduce a 100,000,000 francs which would allow a favorable remission of taxation, afford a favorable opportunity to the country.

## African Explorer Finds Rich Mines

London, Jan. 30.—"Exploration of gravels, analogous to the sand bearing gravels of the Nile, composed chiefly of nodules of jasper, chalcedony, banded agate, onyx, corian and other semi-precious stones."

"This was my most picturesquely," said Mr. F. G. Gordon, African explorer and prospector, who has just returned to England after twenty years' prospecting in the least known regions of Africa. He is convinced that a veritable condor lies deep in the desert of the Richtersveld, along the reaches of the Orange River.

## Estimate of League of Nations' Expenses

A despatch from Geneva says:—The League of Nations has just appointed the Swiss Government's financial department to act as the Auditors of the League accounts. Total estimates of League expenses for 1921 are 21,000,000 gold francs.

## R-34 Returns to Base in Damaged Condition

A despatch from London says:—The giant British dirigible airship R-34, which was damaged while making a landing on the Yorkshire coast early Friday morning and drifted out to sea, landed at her base in Howden, county York, late on Friday afternoon. All the members of the crew were safe.

## Penal Servitude for Cork Chaplain

Dublin, Jan. 30.—Father Dominic, chaplain to the late Lord Mayor of Cork, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude, but two years have been remitted. He was tried for writing a letter likely to cause disaffection.

## The Mass STAND