PYTHIAN GRAND LODGE MET

Greenville—Next Session Will Be at Greenwood, May, 1921.

(Greenville Piedmont.)

With Col. O. J. Bond, Grand chancellor, presiding, and several hundred delegates in attendance, the 35th session of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, Knights of Pythias, convened in the Red Men's Hall, cor-ner Main and Washington streets, on Tuesday afternoon, May 25th.

The delegates began arriving early in the morning and were met at the depot by members of the Greenville lodges. A banner, welcoming the visitors to the city, was stretched across East Washington street, almost in front of the meeting place.

The address of welcome at the opening session was made by B. A Morgan, of Greenville, who bade the visiting Pythians feel at home while in Greenville. The response was made by P. F. Henderson, of Aiken. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. D. W. Hiott, of Easley.

Wednesday's Session.

Greenwood was selected as the meeting place for the 36th session of the South Carolina Pythian Grand Lodge. The convention will be held on the fourth Tuesday and Wednesday in May, 1921.

Grand Lodge Officers.

P. F. Henderson, of Aiken, who held the position of Grand Vice Chancellor, was elected Grand Chan cellor for the coming year.

Henry C. Tillman, of Greenwood, was elected Grand Vice Chancellor. Judson C. Giles was chosen Grand

Prelate. C. D. Brown, of Abbeville, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal. Wilcon G. Harvey, Charleston,

Wilson G. Harvey, Charleston, Grand Master of Exchequer. E. R. Cox, Darlington, Master at

Arms.

The Grand Outer and Inner Guards were re-clected—W. D. Morrah, Inner Guard, and E. D. Lamack, Outer Guard.

The newly elected officers were installed immediately after election, the ceremony being most appropriate and impressive. The convention adjourned at 3 o'clock, having contin-ued in session until all matters be-

fore the body were settled. Because of the large number of delegates in attendance the sessions Tuesday night and Wednesday morning were held in the court house, the privilege coming through the cour-Court. The first meeting was held in the Red Men's Hall, but this proved to be too small.

Last night's session was a joint meeting of the Blue Ridge and Rowena lodges, both of Greenville, at which time a joint team conferred the Amplified Third Rank. The session proved a distinct feature of the program, especially to Pythians not members of the Grand Lodge.

Approximately 400 delegates from all parts of the State were in attendance, according to the registry kept by E. M. Monett, chairman of the committee on entertainment.



PEACE RESOLUTION VETOED.

President Sends Message to House-Says Stain on Honor of U.S.

Washington, May 27 .- The Republican peace resolution was vetoed to-day by President Wilson.

Such a method of making peace Germany, the President said, with would "place an ineffaceable stain upon the gallantry and honor of the nited States.'

Without announcing his intention regarding the treaty of Versailles the President declared that the treaty embodied the important things omitted by the resolution, and said that by rejecting the treaty the United States had declared in effect that it wished "to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own."

The Message.

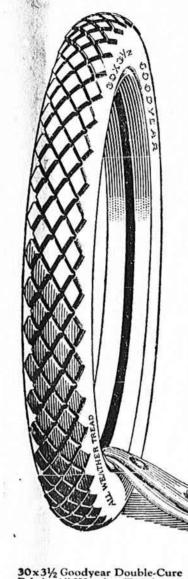
The President's message follows: "To the House of Representatives "I return herewith, without my signatúre, House Joint Resolution 327, intended to repeal the joint res-olution of April 6, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany, and the joint resolution of December 7, 1917. declaring a state of war to exist be-

tween the United States and the Austro-Hungarian government, and to declare a state of peace. "I have not felt at liberty to sign this joint resolution because I cannot bring myself to become a party to an action which would place an ineffaceable stain upon the gallantry and honor of the United States. The resolution seeks to establish peace with the German empire without exacting from the German government any action by way of setting right the infintie wrongs which it did to the peoples whom it attacked, and whom we professed it our purpose to assist when we entered the war. Have we sacrificed the lives of more than 100,000 Americans and ruined the lives of thousands of others and brought upon thousands of American families an unhappiness that can never end, for purposes which we do not now care to state or take further steps to altain? The attainment of these purposes is provided for in the treaty of Versailles by terms deemed adequate by the leading statesmen and experts of all the great peoples who were associated in the war against Germany. Do we now not care to join in the effort to secure

them? "We entered the war most reluctantly. Our people were profoundly disinclined to take part in a Euro pean war, and at last did so only because they became convinced that it could not in truth be regarded as only a European war, but must be regarded as a war in which civilization itself was involved and human rights of every kind as against a belligerent government. Moreover, when we entered the war we set forth very definitely the purpose for which we entered, partly because we did not wish to be considered a merely taking part in a Europea contest

"This joint resolution which I re turn does not seek to accomplish ar of these objects, but in effect make a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as the German government is concerned. A treaty of peace was signed, at Ver-sailles on the twenty-eighth of June last which did seek to accomplish the objects which we had declared to be in our minds, because all the great governments and peoples which united against Germany had adopted our declarations of purpose as their and had in solemn form embodied them in communications to the German government preliminary the armistice of November 11, 1818. But the treaty as signed at Versailles has been rejected by the Senate of the United States, though it has been ratified by Germany, By rejection ite moth ods we have in effect declared that we wish to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own, unhampered by the connections of interests or of purpose with other governments and peoples. "Notwithstanding the fact that upon our entrance into the war we professed to be seeking to assist in the maintenance of common interests, nothing is said in this resolution about the freedom of navigation upon the seas, or the reduction of armaments, or the vindication of the rights of Belgium, or the rectifica-tion of wrongs done to France, or the release of the Christian populations of the Ottoman empire from the intolerable subjugation which they have had for so many generations to endure, or the establishment of an independent Polish state, or the continued maintenance of any kind of understanding among the great powers of the world which would be calculated to prevent in the future such outrages as Germany attempted, and in part consummated. "We have now in effect declared that we do not care to take any further risks or to assume any further responsibilities with regard to the freedom of the nations or the sa-credness of international obligations, or the safety of independent peoples. Such a peace with Germany -a peace in which none of the esinterests which we had at sential heart when we entered the war is safeguarded-is, or ought to be, inconceivable, is inconsistent with the dignity of the United States, with the rights and liberties of her citizens, and with the very freedom conditions of civilization. "I hope that in these statements 1 have sufficiently set forth the reasons why I have felt it incumbent upon me to withhold my signature. "Woodrow Wilson." "White House, May 27, 1920."

Why a Majority of the Smaller Cars Come on Goodyear Tires



Last year more cars using 30x3-, 30x3¹/2-, or 31x4-inch tires were factory-equipped with Goodyear Tires than with any other kind.

This is plainly a result of the high relative value produced in these tires for the smaller cars by Goodyear's enormous resources and scrupulous care.

They represent the same intense endeavor to supply utmost satisfaction in tires that has laid the basis for the marked preference which exists everywhere for Goodyear Tires in the larger sizes.

This real Goodyear value in tires is available for your Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or other car using one of these sizes, at our nearest Service Station. Go there for these tires and Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure \$2350 Fabric, All-Weather Tread...... 30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure \$2150 Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread......

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. $30 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ size in water- $\$\frac{4,50}{2}$ proof bag



BOODS YEAR

TEXAS MUST NOW QUARANTINE THERE'E ONE WET SPOT LEFT.

Austin, Texas, May 27.—Warning that Texas will face "a country-wide quarantine" if the State attempts "half-way measures" in dealing with the pink boll worm pest was served on the Legislature to-day by Secre-

To Prevent Unnecessary Spread of Pink Boll Worm. Barbed Wire Fence Doesn't Keep the Mexican Liquor Out. **Mexican Liquor Out** (Popular Mechanics Magazine.)

Prohibition is the least of the worries of Americans living along the Mexican border. An American has but to sally up

University Freshman Takes Lead in Literary Society Contest. The Courier is in receipt of the

ELLISON SMITH WINS HONOR.

South Carolina, in which very high praise is bestowed upon one of our Oconee young men: before he leaves the university. Oconee young men: "The regular annual orator's contest of the Clariosophic Literary Society, at the University of South Carolina, was held in the society hall on Saturday night, May 22d. This was one of the most successful and closely contested events of the year There were originally eight students trying out for the contest, but in a preliminary held Thursday night they were all eliminated except three. These three, who spoke Sat-urday night, were E. M. Smith, a member of the freshman class at the University; Fant Kelley, another member of the freshman class, who

freshman and sophomore classes. The speeches made by these men were not only a credit to the Clariosophic Society, but to the university.

The winner of the contest was Elfollowing account of the recent ora-tors' contest at the University of Smith is a very promising member



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet. A tiny bttle of "Freezone" costs

little at any drug store. Apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!-adv.

DESTROY CEDARS OF LEBANON.

Famous Trees, 3,000 Years Old, Were Cut Down for Fuel in War.

The cedars of Lebanon, famed in history, are reported to have been almost wholly wiped out during the world war. First the Turks cut them down for fuel to be used in their locomotives, and then the conquerors of the Turks continued the destruc-tion. No doubt military exigency demanded that these celebrated forests should be sacrificed, and since sentiment plays small part in warfare, the famous trees are regarded with no other eye than that which saw in them common material with which to produce motive power.

A writer in the San Francisco Argonaut deplores the fact that stern necessity led to the disappearance of these trees, some of which were said to be nearly three thousand years old. They were historic even in the time when the army of Sennacherib, 608 years before the Christian era, laid waste the country, as related in the Psalms of David. Pliny, the Roman historian, said the durability of their wood was everlasting, and the Arabs regarded the trees as endowed with the principle of perpetual exist ence. Timbers unearthed in the ruins of ancient Assyrian cities have been found practically unchanged after the vicissitudes of two thousand and more years.

Individual trees often attained a girth of forty-two feet and height of ninety feet was common. The spread of the branches, exceeding even the height, made a profound impression upon those who beheld them.

Terrors of the Deep.

(Washington Star.)

"There is nothing more terrible than a storm at sea," remarked the old sailor. "No," answered Senator Sorghum.

'not unless it's a naval investigation. ...

Alligator teeth have great value as ivory.

tary Meredith, of the Department of Agriculture, in a letter read in the opening of a special session called to ratify a recent agreement between the national government and Texas and Louisiana representatives.

Immediate needs, Mr. Meredith said in his letter to Governor Hobby, after expressing regret that he could not address the session in person, was the declaration of "non-cotton zones for the infested area of Texas and the plowing up of fields already planted in such areas."

"It should be borne in mind that as the quarantine has already been taken by several other States, the modification or abandonment of which, I understand, is contingent upon action taken by Texas to carry out the program outlined, would result in effect in a country-wide quarantine of Texas, entirely independent of any Federal action. It was determined upon by an interstate conven-tion, without consultation with this department, and was based on the responsibility which the officials of those States felt for the protection of their own cotton industry."

....



Which spreads its influence upon the nerves, cords and ligaments in-volved, rendering them pliant to read-ily yield to nature's demand. There is an absence of bearing-down pains, strain and general discomform, mor-often than otherwise experienced when nature is unaided. Mother's Friend is used externally.

At all Druggists.

Special Booklet on Motherhood and Baby frees Bradfield Liegulator Co. Dept. F.9, Atlanta, Gas.

one the f United States and Mexico. The government has erected heavy barbed wire structures on the line at all the ports of entry, but they do not completely close the border by any manner of means. A Mexican on the lookout for this kind of business produces the desired bottle, holds it close to the fence and hands the American a straw. The straw is again passed through the fence, but this time the end that is in Mexico goes into the neck of the bottle and the end that is in the United States goes into the American's mouth. The rules of the game are that the American exhales before going into action, then he shuts his eyes and sucks as much liquor as he is able to swallow without taking another breath. For sanitary reasons many Americans carry their own rubber tubes for this form of prohibition dodging, but the Mexicans limit the size that may be used to one-eighth

of an inch interior dameter.

A Big Tire Contract.

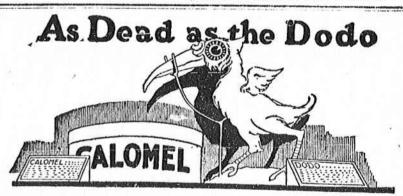
Probably the biggest tire contract ever awarded in the State of North Dakota was recently given to the Fisk Rubber Co., of Chicopec Falls, Mass. The contract was awarded through the Massachusetts Company's Bismarck Branch by the State highway commission, and it called for equipment for 300 military trucks and 50 touring cars, which the commission has borrowed for raod work in the State. A few of the trucks, the majority of which are of the four-wheel drive type, and which range from one and a half to five-ton capacities, will be equipped with solid tires, but a considerable number will be mounted on heavy pneumatics.

These trucks are distributed by districts and are used for hauling materials, patrol work and upkeep. They enter into the maintenance of the roads already constructed, each of the larger trucks being capable of keeping in good condition a size able stretch of highway. Fisk tires were chosen because of

the wonderful results being obtained over the United States by the well-known Fisk truck tires.

We generally think of the wooden shoes as being typical of Holland, but shoes with wooden soles are very common in Spain.

contest last year, and E. H. Folk, a member of the sophomore class. This grant to the Executive the power to contest was open only to members accept a mandate over Armenia.



Every druggist in town-your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead I

guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs but a relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasantharmless to both children and adults. | vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is personally | Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated few cents, and if it fails to give easy bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose

a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver tasting, 'purely vegetable remedy, Tone instead and feel fine, full of

of the

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic estores vitality and energy by purifying and en-

riching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

Senate Turns Down Mandate.

Washington, May 27 .--- President Wison's proposal for an American mandate over Armenia was disapproved to-day in the Senate foreign relations committee. Only four Democrats opposed adverse action on the President's request. By a vote of 11 to 4 the committee

won the State high school oratorical reported a resolution declaring that Congress respectfully decline to