

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

DISPATCHES OF IMPORTANT MATTERS GATHERED FROM OVER THE WORLD.

FOR THE BUSY READER

The Occurrences of Seven Days Given in An Epitomized Form For Quick Reading

Foreign—

Governor Mugica has resigned as governor of the state of Michoacan, Mexico, under pressure from the state legislature. It is stated.

Earth shocks were felt in the Nicaraguan departments of Grana, Carazo and Rivas one day recently. Buildings were damaged and fissures are visible in the earth. The volcano Ometepe is continuing in eruption. No loss of life has so far been reported.

A strike of ship officers has been declared at Vera Cruz, Mex., against vessels owned by the Mexican Steamship company, which is controlled by the Mexican government.

Arrival of Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., at Mexico City, Mex., revived rumors that President Obregon must submit to an operation on his right arm.

Overthrow of the cabinet of Premier Takahashi, the governmental crisis growing out of disagreement on the new budget, seemed averted temporarily.

Sir Robert Horne, chancellor of the British exchequer and Colonel Jasper Theunys, Belgian premier and minister of finance, enlivened the first conference of finance ministers of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and France, according to newspaper reports.

The house of commons will probably adjourn to debate the situation created by unprecedented public recommendations on the part of the government of India, relating to Turkey and revision of the Sèvres treaty.

When Luis Frois, leading matador, was seriously gored during a benefit corrida recently, Dr. William J. Mayo, American surgeon, who is visiting Mexico City, was requested by President Obregon to examine Frois.

The government has definitely decided to arrest Mohandas K. Gandhi, the non-cooperation leader. He is now in the Almere district, about 220 miles southwest of Delhi, India.

Removal of Lord Reading as viceroy of India, it is believed in some quarters, will be the denouement to the publication of the Indian government's note. There is nothing tangible on which to base this belief, but it is not improbable as a sequel to the virtual dismissal of Edwin S. Montagu as secretary for India.

Little prizes and princesses by the score are available in Russia for adoption by wealthy foreigners. The parents, where there are any, are willing, and even anxious, to let their children go because of their own poverty and inability properly to care for and educate them.

The allied finance ministers has signed an agreement for the distribution of the first billion gold marks of German reparations. The agreement disregards the American claim of priority for its expenses in connection with occupation of the Rhineland so far as the actual sharing of the money is concerned, but recognizes the claim by a special clause, which states that all agreements on this question are subject to the American rights as the various governments may establish them, the finance ministers considering that they do not have power to decide this question.

Washington—

Senator Underwood, who is championing the four-power Pacific treaty, stood on his feet for three hours in his place in the senate chamber, and parried thrusts with his Democratic colleagues who oppose the measure.

Hearings by the house military committee on the various proposals it has received for private development of the government properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., will be continued indefinitely, Chairman Kahn announced.

A dispatch from Honolulu, T. H., says that Harry Reid, territorial attorney general, has decided that a Japanese woman who marries an American citizen, does not automatically become an American citizen. The decision adds that an American woman who marries an alien loses her identity as a voter.

Prison employees of the Atlanta penitentiary have earned approximately \$45,000 under a bonus system installed by Attorney General Daugherty, according to a report on federal prison conditions submitted to President Harding.

The prohibition "navy" will be ready for action in Atlantic coastal waters in search of liquor smugglers some time this month, it is declared at enforcement headquarters.

Changing of the four-power Pacific treaty resulted from a Japanese-British plan to offset the embarrassing effect of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, opponents of the pact sought without success in the senate to learn exactly by whom the original draft of the document was prepared.

Construction of the Currency Crisis—The announcement that in event of the passage of the currency bill, the government would issue \$100,000,000 in new currency, has caused a sharp rise in the price of gold.

SEVEN NAVAL SUBSASERS NOW ARE CRUISING SOUTH ATLANTIC WATERS IN SEARCH OF RUM SMUGGLERS, IT WAS LEARNED AT THE TREASURY.

Major General Peter C. Harris, adjutant general of the army since September 1, 1918, plans to leave the active service about April 1, it was learned.

The crop stabilization commission being agitated before congress, and which prominent politicians say will pass, would be composed of the secretaries of agriculture, commerce and labor and prices so fixed cannot be less than cost production. The life of the commission would be one year, but would be continued if it proved to be beneficial.

The government in making a final effort to avert the bituminous coal strike threatened for April 1, has issued a warning that "it has a duty to safeguard the interests of the people."

This government considered an indication that the government would intervene should the strike materialize and menace public safety. The declaration was contained in a final appeal from Secretary of Labor Davis to the miners and operators to meet in conference in an effort to settle their differences.

Domestic—

Joe Mitchell, an Amarillo salesman, was found frozen to death in the snow forty miles from that city, after he had abandoned his automobile which had become stalled in the snow and tried to walk to the city.

Dr. Bailey Chaney of Plaquemine, La., has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of having tried to destroy by fire the house in which his wife was visiting friends.

Harry Kellar, the world famous magician of a decade ago, died recently at Los Angeles, Calif., where he had made his home for the last fourteen years.

At a meeting of the directors of the New York brokerage firm of Dier & Co., which recently failed with liabilities of \$4,000,000, it was announced that \$1,000,000 was in sight to liquidate outstanding claims.

Police announce in Memphis, Tenn., that \$20,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were missing from the home of Hirsch Morris, banker, and have detained all the servants of the family, pending further investigations.

Members of the United Mine Workers of America, in the Alabama field, known as district No. 20, have voted overwhelmingly to strike on April 1, it became known here.

That the "pay-as-you-leave" plan adopted at Bend, Ore., by two motion picture theaters is resulting in bigger houses and at least as large revenue as formerly was the declaration of the manager of the theaters.

The national office of the Socialist party began sending out an appeal from Eugene V. Debs to all its members and affiliated organization urging to work for amnesty for all so-called political prisoners.

William Kofenstein, fifty, of Cincinnati, has started on a twenty-day, self-imposed sentence in the Binghamton jail. Sentenced for ten days for intoxication, Kofenstein found his nerves so improved by his rest cure that he begged for permission to stay a month. His request was granted.

Funeral arrangements were being made at Bartow, Fla., for Dr. C. M. Law, prominent physician of Arcadia, Fla., who was accidentally electrocuted. Dr. Law was shocked to death while taking an x-ray picture of a child's fractured arm.

One hundred pounds of narcotic and one alleged drug vendor were in the hands of the police at New York as a result of a raid on the headquarters of a drug peddling gang believed to have engaged in the wholesale smuggling of the habit-forming poisons.

Jacksonville is to entertain its population with an spring meet of some of the best horses in the country, it was learned, when announcement was received from Havana that some of the best horses now racing in the Cuban metropolis will come to Jacksonville, Fla., for a nine-day spring meet.

Damages amounting to \$21,621.63 from the man whom she charges killed her husband are expected to reach Mrs. Farish McCaslin, Pavo, Ga., in the next few days.

The first murder in the Arlington bank robbery murder case occurred at Brownwood, near Dawson, Ga., when Chief Hill, of the police, and Sheriff Wood arrested a man named "Lanier," alias "Baron."

Dr. H. P. Brown fell dead in the county treasurer's office at Davenport, Ia., after being told the amount of his taxes. He was 78 years old.

Ralph A. Day, prohibition enforcement director for New York, has gone to Washington to confer with authorities in regard to preventing establishment of a "floating booze palace" outside the three-mile limit with a ferry service to New York.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Theodore Bear, said to be the inventor of the "teddy bear," a woman's garment. His financial difficulties were caused by competition and changes in the styles, it was claimed.

A man riding a bicycle pulled up alongside a man and woman in an automobile in the northern part of Detroit, Mich., flourished a pistol, demanded and obtained the motorist's money, then pedaled himself to a hiding place.

Governor Russell of Mississippi, recently signed the Stone bill abating the billion dollar anti-trust suit recently filed in the chancery court of Covington county by District Attorney E. Broening against the life, accident and indemnity insurance companies and businesses in the state.

LEAST 23 PERSONS KILLED BY STORMS

LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA SUFFER BIG LOSSES.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS HEAVY

Storm in Lonoke County, Arkansas, Leaves a Trail of Wrecked Buildings For Twenty Miles.

New Orleans.—At least 23 persons were killed and many others were seriously injured as a result of storms, at places reaching proportions of tornadoes, which visited isolated sections of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

The heaviest loss of life reported was at Gowan, Okla., a village 15 miles east of McAlester, where 12 persons were killed when a tornado swept through the foreign section of the village. Many others were slightly injured.

Six negroes were killed when the storm passed through the northeastern section of Jefferson county and the southeastern section of Lonoke county, Arkansas. The storm in this section left a trail of wrecked buildings for 20 miles. Several were slightly injured.

At Sulphur, Okla., two white men were killed. Nineteen others were seriously injured and scores suffered slight injuries. Property damage here is estimated at \$100,000. Fifty buildings were completely demolished and 200 people left homeless.

Eight homes were demolished at Sunrise, a village two miles north of Baton Rouge, La., and a negro woman and her child were killed. Four others were slightly injured.

Twenty-five persons were injured, a number seriously, when the storm struck Corning, Miss. More than 150 homes were leveled. The storm swept a path more than 100 feet wide, razing every building in its path. Reports from outlying districts tell of considerable property damage. A school building in which were 1,000 children barely escaped the path of the storm.

An aged negro was killed and several others were slightly injured and a score of houses were destroyed at Arkansas City, Ark.

Only meager details are available from the sections visited by the storm on account of the damage to wire communication, and it is feared the death toll will be greatly increased, when complete returns are available.

Little efforts have been made to estimate the property damage, which, in addition to destroyed homes and other buildings include damage to crops and destruction of livestock. Rivers and smaller streams in practically all the sections visited by the storm, which was accompanied by heavy rains, are swollen, and some apprehension is felt on this score.

The storm was accompanied by the usual freaks, the most outstanding of which was reported from Kennet, Ark., where a 12-day-old infant was blown from a bed on which it was lying, across the yard where its clothing held it suspended to a picket fence until the storm abated. The baby's parents were seriously injured.

Cotton Consumed During February.

Washington.—Cotton consumed during February amounted to 473,073 bales of line and 38,509 bales of lint, which was reported by the census bureau in February last year, the census bureau announced.

Aviator Is Killed.

Dayton, Ohio.—Lieutenant F. W. Neidermeyer, Jr., of McCook Field, was killed when a monoplane in which he was doing combat problems fell several thousand feet in a tail spin.

Ellis Lewis Garretson Dead.

Tacoma, Wash.—Ellis Lewis Garretson, in 1920, imperial potentate of the Order of the Mystic Shrine of North America, died suddenly at his suburban home here.

Belfast's Casualty List.

Belfast.—Belfast's casualty list from the activities of gunmen and bomb throwers in ten weeks total 83 dead and 157 seriously wounded, according to the Northern Whig, which declares this "relatively more terrible than for the whole year 1921."

The list would have been greatly swollen, the newspaper adds, if all those who recently received bullet wounds were included. It points out as the worst feature of the recent outbreak the number of women and children who were struck.

New York Girls Need \$250 Annually.

New York.—It costs New York girls at least \$250 annually to clothe themselves properly, members of the League of Girls' Clubs announced. The report, filed after the working group composing the league had answered a questionnaire on the subject, declared that Topeka, Kansas, and Chicago estimates are too low for New York.

A recent report of the finding of Topeka merchants declared that \$25 was a sufficient dress allowance for a working girl.

Opposes Foreign Dirigibles.

Chicago.—The purchase of any dirigibles by the government is opposed by the American dirigible industry.

DRASTIC CUT FOR UPKEEP OF ARMY

MEASURE REPORTED BY COMMITTEE CARRIES LESS THAN \$300,000,000

GREATLY REDUCES THE ARMY

Would Return All Soldiers Stationed in China; Reduction in Hawaii and Panama Canal Zone.

Washington.—With the provisions which would necessitate reduction of the size of the regular army to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers, the army appropriation bill, carrying \$270,333,030.67, was reported by the house appropriation committee.

The amount recommended for the military and non-military activities of the war department during the coming fiscal year is a reduction of \$118,000,000 from the total appropriated for the current year and \$7,998,088.80 less than budget estimates.

As drafted by a sub-committee headed by Representative Anthony, republican, Kansas, the bill would require the return to the United States by next July 1 of all troops stationed in China, 5,500 men from Hawaii, about 2,000 men from the Panama canal zone, and all but 500 officers and men in the army of occupation on the Rhine.

No limitation is proposed on the number of men to be maintained in the Philippines, the committee's report stating, however, that Secretary Weeks believes that under present conditions "some reduction" can be made in the force there. The contemplated withdrawals, it was said, would leave 5,000 men in the Hawaiian islands and a like number in the canal zone. The present actual strength of the army was given by the committee as about 13,000 officers and 132,000 men, exclusive of 7,000 Philippine scouts.

An appropriation of \$27,635,260 is recommended for continuance of work on various river and harbor improvements, for which the chief of engineers requested \$48,000,000; \$12,431,000 for the air service against \$15,000,000 requested and \$21,130,200 for the National Guard, about \$9,000,000 less than budget estimate.

Worthless as Fertilizer Producer.

Washington.—Charles L. Parsons, consulting chemist and former technical adviser to the government on nitrate fixations, said before the house military committee that Henry Ford, any other person or company would never produce commercial fertilizers "at their last penny" before they ever produced commercial fertilizers.

The plant, which has cost the government about \$69,000,000, the witness said, was designed to be operated only by the cyanamid process of nitrate fixation, an obsolete method, and was worthless as a fertilizer producer.

The cyanamid process was condemned by Mr. Parsons as obsolete and economically impossible, having been superseded, he declared, by the Haber improved methods. It was his conviction, he added, that the Muscle Shoals plant could not be redesigned to produce commercial fertilizers. This judgment was based, he explained, on a thorough investigation of the Cyanamid plants in Europe, many of which were being closed down by the farmer operators while others already had gone out of business because they could not compete with establishments using the Haber improvements.

Bank Runner Robbed of \$13,000.

Philadelphia.—Robert McGuire, a bank runner, was held up and robbed of \$13,500 as he left the Southwestern National bank, at Broad and South streets. Two men waylaid and black-jacked McGuire. In the chase which followed two policemen and one banker did the shooting. One of the policemen is said to be in a serious condition. The robbers' automobile was pursued more than a mile before they were caught and the money recovered.

Kills Wife and Holds Sheriff at Bay.

Perry, Ga.—After shooting and killing his wife, Sidney Ayler, 40, farmer, defied the county officers to touch his wife's body or to attempt to arrest him. He held the fort for eight hours, being captured at midnight in a running gun fight. Ayler was shot two times, but not seriously wounded.

Sheriff T. S. Chapman, after several unsuccessful attempts to arrest Ayler, began organizing a posse.

More than 50 shots were exchanged between Ayler and the posse seeking to arrest him.

Seek Solution of Bombing Mystery.

Chicago.—Federal authorities joined in the seeking of the solution of the mysterious bombing of the suburban home of William P. Dickerson, president of the Security Trust and Deposit company of Chicago. A heavy charge of dynamite placed under the front porch exploded, causing considerable damage but injuring no one. Mr. Dickerson, a housekeeper, and her two daughters were in the house.

Dickerson has been connected with several enterprises. Among them were the Memphis and Palmetto Ry.

Meat Packers Operating at a Loss.

Chicago.—The annual statement of Wilson & Co., packers, revealing an operating loss of \$1,423,850 during 1931, was made public. Including the loss on the sale of the company's assets, the total loss was \$1,800,000.

Bill to Take Up Soon After the

The bill was taken up soon after the morning session was begun and Senator Johnson's amendments which were approved were read, but action was deferred. These amendments relate to the automobile, permit the purchase of other articles of all kinds under the tax law and to the bill to amend the law relating to the sale of the

STATE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS SINE DIE

FINAL CURTAIN OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RINGS DOWN ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

INCOME TAX LAW IS PASSED

Governor Cooper Approves Appropriation Bill Which Was Really Last Work of the Body.

Columbia.—Ending perhaps its longest session, the South Carolina general assembly adjourned sine die Sunday afternoon, the senate at 3:45 o'clock and the house of representatives at 3:38 o'clock.

Before adjournment the governor notified the two houses of his approval of the general appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of \$5,839,106.04 and a levy of seven mills. This is a decrease of \$928,029.28, or approximately 15 1/2 per cent, of the appropriations for 1932. The levy last year was 12 mills.

The general assembly had been in continuous session since early Saturday morning, and the officers, members and attaches of both bodies were thoroughly fatigued when final adjournment came Sunday afternoon. The spirit of levity which characterized the closing hours of former general assemblies was entirely lacking this year; there was too much work piled up to indulge in horseplay, except sporadically.

The tax of the department did an Herculean job. The young women and the solicitors connected with that branch of legislative activity worked until 10 o'clock Saturday morning until the legislature adjourned. The work was so exacting and so thoroughly fatiguing that many efforts were made to adjourn both houses Saturday night, but without avail. The majority of the members were determined to stay until all the business was completed and they could go home for good.

Throughout the long vigil the clerks and attaches of both houses and a handful of members of both bodies were in constant attendance, keeping company with the half dozen newspaper correspondents who had continually to nurse the general assembly in its somnolent hours.

The conferees on the general appropriation bill worked incessantly until the final sheet of the measure was sent to the engineering department. The act was completed just before the report of the committee was sent to the general assembly at 1:30 o'clock.

The senate adopted the report with very little debate, but it took the house of representatives just two hours to concur in the conference report. A spirited effort, led by Edgar A. Brown, of Barnwell, was made to adjourn debate, or reject the measure in the house, but this proved unavailing.

There has been resentment among the farmer members of the house because the house conferees on the general appropriations bill were all lawyers, and they blazed into open revolt on the floor of the house in the discussion of the amendment to the measure. The house conferees consisted of E. T. Hughes, of Marion, a lawyer; Charles M. Sapp, of Columbia, a lawyer; and Eugene S. Bleasor, of Newberry, a lawyer, and on the part of the senate, Senator H. H. Gross, of Dorchester, planter and banker.—Senator Thomas B. Pearce, of Richland, wholesale merchant, and W. S. Rogers, of Spartanburg, insurance man.

The claim was that the interest of the farmers, who have 54 representatives in the lower body, were not sufficiently safeguarded. It had been whispered that there was a movement among the farmer members to organize and reject the bill, but, after consideration debate, opposition melted away and the report of the conference committee was adopted.

Both the house and senate accepted the report of the conference committee stating a rate income tax law.

Under the agreement finally reached every person who pays a federal income tax must also make a return to

By a vote of 20 to 16 the senate killed the Wightman bill to abolish the state board of public welfare. Senator Wightman asked that a vote be taken without debate as he was willing for that and at his suggestion the bill was killed.

The measure by Senators Laney and Bethea to authorize the superintendent of the state penitentiary to sign the cotton co-operative marketing association was passed and sent to the house after a motion to strike out the enacting words had been lost by a vote of 31 to 2.

Governor Cooper signed the Miller railroad commission bill creating a railroad commission of seven members and abolishing the existing railroad and public service commissions. All the powers of the two old commissions are vested in the new body and additional powers.

Under the terms of the act the present members of the old railroad commission will remain as members of the new body until their term expires and Frank Shealy will remain chairman until his term expires. No provision is made for the members of the public service commission.

By an overwhelming vote of 30 to 10 the senate at the day session killed the luxury tax bill on motion of Senator Hamilton of Chester to strike out the enacting words.

The bill was taken up soon after the morning session was begun and Senator Johnson's amendments which were approved were read, but action was deferred. These amendments relate to the automobile, permit the purchase of other articles of all kinds under the tax law and to the bill to amend the law relating to the sale of the

Two New Chapters.

The Carolina clock company of Columbia was chartered by the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$2,000. The firm will sell and exchange clocks.

The Chrysler corporation of Greenville was chartered with a capital stock of \$200,000 in cash, or its equivalent. The firm will buy and sell real and personal property, invest in stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities, and conduct a general business.

The firm will be organized in Greenville, S. C., and will have its principal office in that city.

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SLOW PROGRESS ON BRIDGE

Structure Over Catawba River Is Not Likely to be Completed Until Next Fall.

York.—Work on the York-Mecklenburg steel bridge over the Catawba river is proceeding slowly, according to York people who have visited the bridge site within the past few days. Judging from the present rate of progress the structure will not be completed until the middle of next fall they say, which means that there will be but little travel between the White Rose town and the Queen City by the new route this year.

Travel will continue over the Rock Hill or Greensboro routes, each of which necessitates a wide detour and make the distance to Charlotte 45 miles. The bridge will be the means of shortening the distance to only 29 miles.

But even if the bridge were completed, there are no funds with which to improve the road from York to the river. There is an ordinary York county road—good in dry weather but bad during wet spells and it would not stand up under a heavy traffic under unfavorable conditions.

The legislative delegation was petitioned to make a special appropriation for the improving of this road and its failure to do so caused some disappointment among the citizens of York and Bethel townships, which are traversed by this highway. The solons, however, declare it was impossible to make the appropriation without increasing the county levy and they deemed such a step unwise in the face of the business depression, maintenance of the boll weevil and general protests over tax burdens. Although many York people were heartily in favor of building the road they realize there is much logic to the legislators' views and are not inclined to raise a howl over the situation.

The delegation appropriated \$3,000 to