

END OF SESSION DRAWING NEAR

Legislature Likely To End Its Work This Week. No Snag In Either Highway or Appropriation Conference Expected.

Columbia, March 5.—Expectation of sine die adjournment by the end of this week animated both branches of the general assembly as it began its work this week. A free conference committee is on both the highway bond issue bills and the general appropriation bill and are hopeful of making a report within the next few days. With these measures out of the way, there will probably be nothing to hold the legislature except the odds and ends of routine and local matters, which may keep the assembly in session until late Saturday if it finishes this week.

The conference committee on the general appropriation bill is understood to have already gone to work, and there is little reason to believe that there will be any great delay in reaching an agreement on this measure. As passed by the senate it carries nearly \$11,000,000 in appropriations, but may be slightly reduced in the conference room. After being adopted by both houses, the bill still has to run the gauntlet of possible votes.

The highway bond issue bill conference committee, it was learned tonight, will begin its work tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Since the bill was approved in almost the same form by both houses, there seemed little reason for a free conference committee, and the fact that the house made certain amendments in order to force a free conference session leads to the belief that the measure is to be studied rather carefully by the conferees with a view to making it as nearly a perfect bill as possible for the purposes desired.

Those named on the senate membership of the free conference committee on the highway bill are Senators Bryson of Greenville, Jefferies of Colleton, and Nash of Sumter. The house members are Representatives Trip of Anderson, Sawyer of Georgetown, and Krep of Richland.

The committee, it is believed, should be able to make a report Thursday or Friday.

CHICORA ALUMNAE NOW ORGANIZED

Mrs. Gary Martin Heads Laurens County Chapter Following Enthusiastic Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic crowd of former students and graduates of Chicora college attended a meeting of the Laurens County Alumnae association held in this city last Thursday, the meeting being called for the purpose of organizing a local alumnae club.

Among those present from Columbia were Dr. S. C. Byrd, president of Chicora college, Mrs. Beverley English, Jr., president of the state alumnae association, Miss Katherine Johnson, secretary of the state association, and Miss Mary Guy, faculty member.

The organization was perfected with the election of the following officers: Mrs. Gary Martin of Clinton, president; Mrs. Cecil Roper of Laurens, vice-president; Mrs. Clyde Lankford of Clinton, recording secretary; Mrs. J. B. Parrott of Clinton, corresponding secretary, and Miss Ruth Sullivan of Laurens, treasurer.

CIVIL COURT NEXT WEEK

Roster of Cases Drawn Up and Jurors Named. Judge Rice of Aiken, To Preside At Session.

The next term of common pleas court for the trial of civil cases, will convene in Laurens on next Monday, March 11th. A roster for one week has been arranged and Judge Hayne F. Rice of Aiken, will preside. The following have been drawn to serve as petit jurors:

Laurens—E. G. Bramlett, Thos. D. Downey, B. B. Goodman, R. E. Langston, B. M. Owings.

Waterloo—W. B. Page, R. A. Knight, W. O. Martin, A. C. Phillips, Sullivan—J. M. Sumerel, J. P. Simmons.

Jacks—H. M. Geer, J. Pink Johnson, Dials—G. F. Tumbler, W. M. Abercrombie, J. C. Hipp, B. W. Martin, L. A. Armstrong, John W. Curry, J. C. Mahaffey.

Scuffletown—W. D. Byrd, P. K. Abercrombie.

Hunter—B. W. Blakely, Geo. T. Brown, W. T. Putnam, Geo. W. Addy, R. F. Sumerel.

Youngs—W. R. Bailey, S. W. Cook, V. L. Coker, L. G. Miller, Clarence Cook, Hugh L. Bailey.

Cross Hill—A. M. Hill, R. P. Spearman, J. C. McGowan.

High Spots In Hoover Career

1874—Born in West Branch, Ia., of Quaker parents.

1886—Left an orphan and moved to Oregon to live with relatives.

1891—Entered Leland Stanford university in California.

1895—Finished university and began work as mining engineer.

1897—Went to Australia to work for British mining firm.

1899—Married Miss Lou Henry and took position in China.

1903—Went to London to head mining syndicate.

1914—Became chairman of Belgian war relief work.

1917—Appointed U. S. food administrator by President Wilson.

1919—Became director of allied relief work and organized American Relief administration for war-torn countries.

1921—Appointed secretary of commerce by President Harding.

1925—Organized the campaign against British rubber monopoly.

1927—Directed relief work in Mississippi flood.

1928—Elected president of the United States.

BILL WOULD TAX RADIO SET TUBES

Provides for Erection of State Broadcasting Unit. \$150,000 Loan for Erection and Maintenance.

Columbia, March 3.—Erection and maintenance of a state radio broadcasting station and the formation of a state radio commission, the erection to cost not more than \$100,000 is provided in the terms of a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Philip H. Arrowsmith of Florence.

The necessary \$100,000 would be furnished by the sinking fund commission and repaid by a tax collected on radio tubes used in receiving sets at a rate of 25 cents per tube, the minimum, however, to be \$1.

Commissioners, three in number, would be chosen by the governor, who would be ex-officio chairman, and would serve for three years with the exception of the first three, which would be for terms of one, two and three years each.

Not more than \$50,000 a year would be allowed annually, according to the bill, for the operation of the station. Tubes used for rectifying in power units, such tubes to be designated as tubes designed to change alternating current to direct current, would be exempted from the tax but all tubes other than rectifying tubes used in power units would be considered as receiving tubes and should be required to be returned as such.

The bill provides that every person, or corporation owning receiving sets, excepting dealers, would be required within 90 days of the passage of the act and thereafter before March 1 of each year to make returns to the South Carolina tax commission of all sets owned or operated by them and at the same time would be required to pay the tax. Sets bought after March 1 would have to be returned within 3 days for taxation and those bought after July 1 would pay half the annual tax.

A penalty of not more than \$10 would be charged for failure to make returns or to pay the tax and an execution would be carried out after a failure to pay the tax and penalty in 30 days.

Of the revenues taken in by the state treasurer for the radio commission, 25 per cent would be turned over to the sinking fund commission for the payment of the loan of \$100,000 and interest.

New Mill Now In Operation

H. W. Hack of New York, W. H. Regnery of Chicago, and Wm. Byrd of New York, are spending several days in Goldville inspecting the Joanna Cotton Mills interests. The party came down in time for the annual stockholders meeting held on Tuesday and presided over by Mr. Hack.

Mill No. 2, the new addition to the plant just completed, was set in operation Monday morning for the first time. The wheels began turning at seven o'clock and the first cotton was fed into the machinery by Mr. Hack, active head of the corporation. The extensive enlargements and improvements under way there for several months past, are rapidly nearing completion and Mr. Hack and his associates expressed themselves as highly pleased over the showing made during the past year.

HERBERT HOOVER BECOMES NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Succeeds Calvin Coolidge As President of United States. Thousands Witness Inaugural Events At Capital Despite Rainy Day. Coolidge Leaves Immediately for Future Home In New England.

Washington, March 4.—The American people Monday with solemn ceremony placed Herbert Hoover in the highest office within their gift—that of president of the United States.

With a pelting, stinging rain falling, he swore to uphold and defend the constitution of the United States, kissed a verse in the Bible and began the gravest duty ever demanded of him in his life of far-flung activity. And, turning to his inaugural address, he made a pledge to enforce all laws, including the prohibition amendment, to the full extent of his ability.

Into office with this California engineer and orphaned Quaker went Charles Curtis, who had risen from an Indian reservation to the vice-presidency. The two then rode down the historic route from the Capitol to the White House, bareheaded, rain beaten, but smiling their happiness over one of the most remarkable and enduring omissions given any president or vice-president in recent years.

For nearly four hours the thousands stood in the driving rain waiting to do honor to the foremost two Americans.

On the capitol plaza, shining with its watery film, the thousands with water dripping clothes, saw Mr. Hoover kiss a verse in the Bible which sealed his fealty to his countrymen. That verse said: "Where there is no vision the people perish; but he that keepeth the law, happy is he."

And when that solemn ceremony was over they remained defiant of the weather to see the impressive tribute paid to the incoming head of the nation by representatives of nearly every group of American life.

The army, the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard, governors, governor's staffs, patriotic organizations, marching clubs, and bands tramped the wet, pool studded pavements until late in the day to salute the new commander-in-chief. He stood in a reviewing stand in front of the White House, glowing with pleasure, and by his side the new first lady of the land, animated with interest, waved her hand in numerous salutes.

When the parade ended and President Hoover entered his new home, its occupants yesterday were speeding toward the quietness of Northampton, Mass., seeking the rest of private citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge did not remain in Washington for the inaugural parade. With President Hoover installed as chief executive of the nation, Mr. Coolidge entered an automobile with Mrs. Coolidge, was driven to the Union station and boarded a train for the city where he started the career that led to the presidency. Cheers rang in his ears as he departed and there was a smile upon his usually stern countenance.

The train of events leading up to the ceremonial installation of the president and the vice-president began at ten o'clock in the morning when the two central figures started for the White House to join President and Mrs. Coolidge. Mr. Hoover rode with Mrs. Hoover in a White House automobile from his home on S street, while Senator Curtis and his sister, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, proceeded to

Tribble Plant Being Enlarged

D. E. Tribble Company is now erecting a large and handsome warehouse on Gary street as an addition to their business. The building is of attractive pressed brick type and will contain several apartments for the handling of hardware, builders material, etc. It is located adjacent to the railroad tracks making the unloading of materials of all kind easy and convenient. The building will be one of the most attractive of its kind in the entire state and is quite an addition to the fast growing business interests of the South Broadway section of the city.

A. R. P. Young People To Meet In Abbeville

Abbeville, March 3.—The Young People's convention of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church will meet in Abbeville, April 19, 20 and 21, and the local church is making preparations for the entertainment of the delegates. There will be two delegates from the 30 churches in the state and a number of visitors, making up a convention of about 75. Miss Margaret Blakely, of Clinton, is president of the convention, and will announce her program in a few days.

the executive mansion in a congressional car.

There were billows of applause as the presidential car passed along the avenue, and both Coolidge and Hoover kept busy acknowledging the noisy, enthusiastic greetings from the packed sidewalks and stands.

Reaching the Capitol, President Coolidge and his successor-to-be entered the president's room on the senate side, and there awaited the moments for the induction into office of Mr. Curtis, who for years had been Republican senate leader. Curtis took the gavel from the hands of Vice-President Dawes before the assembly in which were intermingled the brilliant uniforms of diplomats, army and navy officers, the sombre robes of the justices of the Supreme court, and the formal attire of some members of congress.

The rain was showering the senate skylights when the senate finally adjourned and the inaugural party moved toward the open-air stand on the plaza for the swearing in of Mr. Hoover. Chief Justice Taft administered the oath of office to Mr. Hoover on the twentieth anniversary of the day Taft himself had taken over the reins of government from Theodore Roosevelt.

The crowd which listened to Mr. Hoover's inaugural address presented a brilliant mixture of color as it stood there in the rain. A myriad of bright umbrellas bobbed about, their color emphasized by the glints from their water sheeted fabrics. Raincoats of every hue mingled in the audience which followed the new president's declaration of faith attentively and applauded his telling points.

The plaza ceremonies complete, Mr. Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge departed for their journey homeward, and the procession of acclaim was formed. The president and vice-president rode to the White House ahead of the parade for luncheon. As they passed in automobiles, with tops down, they repeatedly waved their high hats to the cheering spectators. Water poured across their faces as they extended their signs of appreciation.

Half an hour later the two leading figures in the events of the day, surrounded by members of their families, were seated in the reviewing stand to return salutes to the thousands who marched by in honor of a new president.

The end of the "trudging column" passed a few minutes before 5 o'clock. Then President Hoover invited into the White House the Republican national committee, the members of the new and old cabinets, and the committees which arranged for the inaugural ceremonies. The meeting was for the purpose of exchanging greetings.

The new cabinet did not go into office with Mr. Hoover, it having been decided to withhold their nominations from the senate until tomorrow when a one-day special session will deal with them.

Tonight the president invited Mr. and Mrs. Mark Requa, of California, as their first White House dinner guests; and that informal function finished the first day of the presidential life of Herbert Hoover.

Freshmen To Present Play Friday Night

On Friday evening the freshman class of Presbyterian college will make its first appearance upon a Clinton stage when "The Junior," a rollicking three-act comedy, will be presented at the Florida Street school.

This is the first time in the history of the college that a freshman class has attempted to stage a play and "The Junior" bids fair to be an eye-opener to those who are prone to look upon the freshman simply as something to be spanked. It is hoped that the "Rat Dramats" may become a permanent organization on the campus, a sort of Who's Who in Ratdom.

Dillard's Big Sale Begins Tomorrow

L. B. Dillard's big store-wide Clean-Up sale opens Friday morning sharply at nine o'clock and this announcement will be read with interest by the many customers of this well known gent's furnishing establishment. During this special sale period, sensational values are to be offered in guaranteed wearables for men and boys. The store will be closed today arranging for the big event which is heralded forth in a page advertisement in today's paper.

No Southerner In Hoover Cabinet

The ten men who are to be the official advisers of the next president are:

Secretary of state, Henry L. Stimson, of New York.

Secretary of the treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of war, James W. Good, of Iowa.

Attorney general, William D. Mitchell, of Minnesota.

Postmaster general, Walter F. Brown, of Ohio.

Secretary of the navy, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Interior, Dr. Ray Luman Wilbur, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture, Arthur M. Hyde, of Missouri.

Secretary of commerce, Robert P. Lamont, of Illinois.

Secretary of labor, James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

SIX CENTS TAX ON GASOLINE

House Passes Bill Increasing Gas Tax One Cent On the Gallon. To Go To Counties for Road Upkeep.

Columbia, March 2.—The tax on gasoline was raised from 5 cents to 6 cents the gallon by the house of representatives last night, advocates of the increase being able to muster 42 votes and opponents 28.

This 1 cent tax additional is to be distributed among the counties and is to be applied to county roads to replace the 2 cents which the counties formerly received and which now, under the \$75,000,000 bond bill, will go to the state highway department for use on the state highway system.

Debate on the bill to boost the gas tax was not greatly prolonged. The measure was introduced by Representatives J. B. Parrott, Laurens; E. H. Blackmon, Orangeburg, and Olin Sawyer, Georgetown.

Mr. Blackmon, in speaking in defense of the bill, declared that under the new road bond bill the 2 cents of the present 5 cent gas tax, which had been going to the counties for county roads, would go to the state highway commission, leaving the counties without funds to keep up their roads. This 1 cent increase proposed, he said, would obviate the necessity of imposing a tax on real property, which would otherwise have to be levied.

J. Claude Fort, Cherokee, spoke in favor of the measure, holding that it was not fair to the man living off the state highway system to leave him in the mud. He declared that when a man gets "stuck" in Cherokee county mud "he is stuck." J. M. Truluck of Florence and Charles S. Ford, Fairfield, also favored the bill.

"You robbed the farmer of his 2 cents of the gas tax and now you come making love to him: you want to take care of his country roads and you put another cent on gas and they will take it away even if we vote for it," Asa Hall, Jr., Anderson, declared. He suggested a tax on oils and greases. G. W. Scott, Edgefield, and J. M. Thomas, Allendale, favored the bill. R. E. McCaslan, speaking for the bill, declared that the tax on gas never cost an auto driver a nickel because of the saving good roads effected on his car.

Holding that the people were taxed to death now, J. K. McElveen spoke against the bill as did B. K. Keenan, Aiken, who said South Carolina, in passing the \$75,000,000 bond issue and asking for an appropriation from Washington to aid the farmers was like a barefoot man wearing a diamond in his shirt. He declared he had never voted for an indirect tax in his life. W. J. Revell, Florence, said his people wanted good schools and good roads and that such advantages had to be paid for.

The motion to strike out the enacting words, made by O. D. Johnston, Spartanburg, was lost.

An amendment offered by J. C. Fort to the effect that the bill go into effect when the 2 cents now going to the counties is diverted, was adopted as another by Henry Buist to correct an error in the measure. An amendment by C. Thomas, Beaufort, that a tax be placed on lubricating oils instead of another cent on gasoline, was tabled. An amendment offered by E. G. Nunn, York, that York county be exempted from the provisions of the bill was tabled.

GUESTS IN GREENWOOD

The Greenwood J. C. Penney Company, was guest Friday evening to the personnel of the Penney stores of Anderson and Clinton. Those attending from here were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Swansen, L. M. Vineyard, Mrs. Sam Drummond, Mrs. Alma McKee and Miss Mary Bobo.

FIGHT BEGUN ON MELLON

Senate Orders Investigation Immediately After Approving Cabinet. Right To Hold Office Challenged.

Washington, March 5.—President Hoover's new cabinet members were quickly confirmed today by the senate but after approving them it ordered a surprise inquiry into the right of Andrew Mellon to carry on as secretary of the treasury.

Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, challenged the right of Mr. Mellon to hold office or to go on with Mr. Hoover without renomination and confirmation. Friends of the secretary did not resist the inquiry requested and it was ordered without a record vote. No opposition was presented to the selection of Secretary of Labor Davis who also continues in the cabinet.

President Hoover transmitted the nominations of his eight new cabinet officers to the senate at the opening of the special session today and within 20 minutes after their receipt they stood approved.

The president chose not to forward the names of Mr. Mellon and Secretary Davis, confirmed eight years ago with other members of the Harding cabinet. These are the only members of the Coolidge cabinet who will go into the Hoover official family.

As soon as the White House messenger appeared in the senate with the nominations, Senator Watson of Indiana, the Republican leader, moved an executive session. Behind locked doors the cabinet nominations were taken up. Each was considered and confirmed in turn without a word of opposition.

Then as the senate emerged again into open session Senator McKellar offered his resolution. He asked immediate consideration. There was about an hour of debate devolving mostly around technical questions involving the propriety of a senate committee to inquire into a case which might involve impeachment and on which the senate later might be called to sit in a judicial capacity.

McKellar wanted the judiciary committee to determine whether there is authority for a cabinet officer to continue in office from one administration to another. He also questioned the right of the treasury head, despite his eight years of service, even to hold office. He cited an old statute forbidding the secretary of the treasury to engage in trade or business.

Chairman Norris of the judiciary committee which was ordered to make the inquiry indicated later that it would be impossible for the committee to be summoned before the senate is called again into session sometime in April by Mr. Hoover.

CONTRACT LET FOR CONCRETE BRIDGE

To Be Built Across Warrior Creek Near Ora. Will Be 200 Feet Long and 13 Feet Above Water.

Laurens, March 1.—A contract for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over Warrior creek on route 10 between Ora and Lanford has been awarded to W. R. Moore, of Lancaster, according to an announcement by the state highway commission. Bids on this project, along with several others in the state, were received in Columbia last Tuesday. It is understood that work is to begin within a short time.

According to information received here from Arnold Davis, state highway engineer in charge, the new bridge will be of concrete, 200 feet long and 13 feet above the water. It will be a two-way structure, about 28 feet wide, and will be modern in every way. The cost to the state will be \$12,934.90.

Contractors who are building the road from Ora to Enoree have been somewhat delayed for the past few weeks, due to the incessant rains but the road is practically graded and if a good spell of weather could be had top soiling would go on at a rapid rate. It is stated that as soon as top soil is applied the road will be opened as the public can use the present bridge until the new one is completed.

Play At Cross Hill School On Friday

A three-act comedy entitled, "Is Marriage a Failure," will be given on Friday evening, March 8, at eight o'clock, at the Cross Hill school. Those taking part are: Misses Eleanor Hood, Mary Alice Hipp, Margaret Rasor, Kathleen Gregory, Ronie Coleman, Messrs. Horace McSwain, Jake Rasor and J. F. Bozard. This is given under the auspices of the Y. W. A. for the purpose of placing lights and fixtures in the Baptist church.