

TO RE-DISTRIBUTE THE SURPLUS GOLD

SUCH STEP TO THE INTEREST OF UNITED STATES, ACCORDING TO STATEMENT

DISCUSS EXCHANGE SITUATION

Should Be Utilized Through Investment in Foreign Channels, Says Recommendation.

Washington. — The United States feels it to be its own interest that the surplus stocks of gold in the country should be redistributed and utilized through investment in foreign channels, according to a statement on the effect of exchanges on inter-American commerce made public by the United States section of the inter-American high commission.

The statement expressed the views of the American section, of which Secretary Hoover is chairman, on the international exchange situation for the information of the Latin-American sections of the commission, the interchange of views having been arranged after a meeting of all the national sections in their various capitals last month.

In its statement the American section discussed the exchange situation from the European standpoint as well as from the inter-American and United States angle.

In this country, the statement declared, the situation was unfortunate because the high premium on American exchange has attracted the gold flow of the world, resulting in overstocking beyond currency needs and a surplus earning no interest and serving no useful purpose.

"The United States," the statement said, "feels it to be to its own interest that this gold should be utilized in foreign channels, and also that it be redistributed. From an economic point of view, the method of utilization if by the investment of capital abroad, the method of redistribution should be through loans for reproductive enterprise and by specific gold loans to countries which are in a position to undertake the re-organization of their currencies on a gold basis. The United States section regards it as mutually desirable and profitable that capital investments should be made in the other American republics where national credit rests squarely on stability in the social order.

Responsibility for the disordered world exchange situation was attributed by the statement to dislocations still existing in the whole internal economic structure and the derangements of the internal price structure. The exchange situation, the American section asserted, would improve as the world's economic recovery, especially in Europe, goes on, and particularly as price distortions disappear.

Two More Resolutions Adopted. Washington.—Two more American resolutions based on the principle of open diplomacy and an open door of commercial opportunity in China were adopted by the far eastern committee of the Washington conference.

The proposal for a showdown of all international agreements affecting China's interests presented Thursday by Secretary Hughes, was given committee approval only after it had been freighted with upwards of a score of amendments, but American spokesmen insisted that its meaning had not been materially changed.

Under a supplementary declaration proposed by Elihu Root and accepted with little debate, the powers agree not to support in the future any engagements entered into by their nations designed to create special spheres of influence or exclusive opportunities within Chinese territory.

John Kendrick Bangs Dead. Atlantic City, N. J.—John Kendrick Bangs, 59, noted humorist and author, died in a hospital here following several weeks' illness. His condition became critical after an operation for intestinal troubles.

Navy to Sell Sub Chasers. Washington.—The navy department will place four subchasers on sale February 1. It was announced. One of the boats is at the Mare Island, California, navy yard and the others are at the navy yard at Bremerton Island, Puget Sound.

The vessels have a displacement of 77 tons, are 110 feet in length, have a speed of 18 knots and a cruising radius of 1,200 miles. They can be converted into pleasure yachts, tow boats, tenders or patrol boats, the department stated.

Veterans Approve Action of House. Washington.—The action of the house appropriations committee in prohibiting the Veterans' bureau from starting any more vocational universities such as the one at Chillicothe, Ohio, is thoroughly satisfactory to disabled veterans, B. R. Stewart, of the National Legislative Committee of Disabled American Veterans, declared. After a long speech before the committee a clause was inserted in the independent offices appropriation bill for 1923 prohibiting the establishment of any more universities.

Biggest Distillery Found in Ohio. Elyria, Ohio.—The largest illegal distillery in Ohio was confiscated and four men, foreigners, arrested when Sheriff N. D. Backus raided a farmhouse at Brownhelm Station.

The house contained six stills, two of which were found in operation, 27 barrels of wash of all varieties and approximately 100 gallons of the finished product. The plant has a capacity of from 100 to 200 gallons of hootch daily and is believed to have been the main source of illicit liquor supply for the foreign settlement at Lorain.

ROME MOURNS DEATH OF POPE BENEDICT XV.

Rome—Pope Benedict's death occurred at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The end had been expected for several hours. The attending physicians Cardinal Gasparri and other members of the pope's household were present at the bedside.

The news was hurriedly communicated from the papal bed chamber to the principal ante-chamber, and was announced by Monsignor Pizzardo, just as the ponderous bells of St. Peter's, overlooking the vatican court yard, began tolling the hour of six.

Then one by one the bells in Rome's churches joined in the horological symphony that marked the passage of the head of the Roman Catholic church.

The end came after a long night of intense agony and suffering, the pontiff now and then lapsing into delirium throughout the long, anxious night. Shortly before midnight he took a little nourishment which seemed momentarily to revive his spirits, but within an hour afterwards he began to sing rapidly.

DEFENDS THE RESERVE BOARD

SENATOR GLASS SUGGESTS THEY QUIT TALKING NONSENSE. BANKING SITUATION.

Farmers Should Be Told to Organize, Not to Become the Plaything of Fanatics, Says Senators.

Washington.—Denouncing "those who would destroy the great reserve banking system for the sake of politics," Senator Glass, democrat, of Virginia, declared in the senate that much more good would be accomplished for the country "if some senators and others would talk sense to the bankers instead of nonsense to the farmers."

"Why not tell the farmers the truth once?" queried the speaker. "Why insist on drawing the picture of deflation and credits as the monster which brought reduced prices, not alone on the farmers' products, but on all commodities? Why not show that a lot of banks did not take advantage of the reserve system and thereby impaired and limited their own ability to aid?"

Mr. Glass declared that "instead of the nonsense spread among the farmers about how they had been victimized, the farmers should be told to organize," not to become the playthings of fanatics, but for intelligent research for co-operative marketing and to investigate and meet the influences which may affect the prices of their products. Mr. Glass declared that no single thing was the deciding factor in the break in prices. He said that, during the war, people throughout the world learned to do without luxuries and asserted that there followed as a natural result "by the process of psychology," a general movement to economize in other things. The end of it all, he said, was a sort of consumers' strike against profiteering prices.

Cotton Seed Report for Five Months. Washington.—The cottonseed and cottonseed products report for the five-months' period, August 1 to December 31, announced by the census board, shows:

Cottonseed crushed 1,998,441 tons, compared with 2,040,541 tons for the same period a year ago; on hand at mills December 31st, 618,173 tons compared with 596,844 tons.

Crude oil products 611,412,655 lbs., compared with 643,331, and on hand 100,167,166 lbs., compared with 156,088,844.

Refined oil produced 461,488,151 lbs., compared with 445,926,305, and on hand 257,703 lbs., compared with 274,388,502.

Cake and meal products 900,454 tons compared with 897,788, and on hand 257,438 tons compared with 244,188.

Linters produced 262,559 bales compared with 244,970 and on hand 148,660 bales, compared with 252,028.

Exports were: Oil 45,016,286 pounds compared with 79,300,517.

Cake and meal 152,388 tons compared with 106,027.

Wants Farmers' Rights Defined. Washington.—The program which the American Farm Bureau Federation will submit to the national agricultural conference when it convenes here next week will call for clearly enacted by congress of laws "clearly defining the rights of farmers to market their products co-operatively."

In making this announcement the bureau said their economic and legislative proposals would be based upon the plan adopted at the recent annual convention in Atlanta, Ga.

Operating at 85 per cent Capacity. Berlin.—German cotton mills were operating at 85 per cent capacity at the beginning of the year, with twice as much raw cotton on hand as at the same time last year, according to official statistics.

The outlook for this year was called "problematical," in view of the slump in business during the last few weeks, which followed the preceded drop in the value of the mark. The mills operated at 70 per cent capacity during 1921, says the report.

Indians Recover Old Treaty. San Francisco.—Eight Indians, representing the scant 20,000 that remain of the race in California, are en route to Washington to seek fulfillment of promises they contend were made by the government in treaties signed 70 years ago.

The Indians declare their tribe were deprived of 7,500,000 acres retained under the treaties and \$1,500,000 in goods, including needles and thimbles, promised for cession of other lands to the government, has not been paid.

FARMERS ENDORSE THE FORD OFFER

REPRESENTATIVE DECLARES THAT DELAY OF WEEKS IS LOSING MILLIONS.

MEETING WAS WELL ATTENDED

One-Half the Agricultural States of America Were Represented at the Group Conference.

Florence, Ala.—Charge that the Federal Government had lost practically a million and half dollars in the last six months by not "accepting" Henry Ford's offer to lease the dam and operate the nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was made here by the meeting of the Southern Group Members of the American Farm Bureau Federation by Gray Silver, their Washington representative.

Mr. Ford's offer, Mr. Silver said, was made to Secretary Weeks on July 8th last, "and will be transmitted in latest form, according to the Secretary, some time next week." In addition to Mr. Ford's offer, several other offers for Muscle Shoals have been made. Mr. Silver asserted, adding, "but the Secretary has admitted that none of them compare with Mr. Ford's even can be considered seriously. Further Mr. Ford's offer has been published to the world for months and yet Secretary Weeks has delayed sending the offer with his recommendations to Congress, thereby encouraging other bidders to revise their bids."

"In Mr. Ford's offer," Mr. Silver continued, "the farmers see the first real opportunity to secure these high grade plant foods that the scientists have repeatedly told them are possible, plant foods that on expert testimony are admitted to save them at least one-half of the present cost of fertilizer."

Mr. Silver declared that when Mr. Ford tells the farmers he can make at Muscle Shoals the cheap high grade fertilizer they need "the farmers are ready to take that statement at 100 per cent."

One-half the agricultural States of America were represented at the group conference which was attended by delegates from the Cotton Belt and Corn and Wheat sections of the Mississippi valley.

First hand information will be secured in connection with the physical property of the Government at Muscle Shoals, and a study made of its possible development with relation to American agriculture, according to the conference program.

Farm Bureau officials expressed disappointment that Henry Ford, who accepted an invitation to attend, had not appeared.

The Farm Bureau at its recent Atlanta meeting endorsed Mr. Ford's proposal to lease and operate the nitrate plants.

Co-operative marketing of major crops, community marketing of local products, collective purchasing, development of the livestock and dairy industry in the South, farm finance, transportation problems and State and National legislation in which the farmers of the nation are interested are given places on the program.

Must Reduce Expenditures. Glasgow, Scotland.—The expenditures of the United Kingdom must be reduced by 200,000,000 p. s. Austen Chamberlain told the conference of Scottish Unionists here. This reduction is necessary "to make both ends meet" and will not take into account any proposed reduction in taxation.

Need Greater Co-ordination. Memphis, Tenn.—Need for greater co-ordination in the work of the various boards and committees of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was emphasized in the sessions here at the church-wide conference of the executive officers of the organization.

Negro Faces No Danger of Mob. Washington.—Adequate protection will be given Matthew Bullock, negro, who is now fighting extradition from Canada, if the Canadian authorities return him to North Carolina, where he is wanted on charges of inciting to riot, Governor Morrison, of North Carolina, declared here.

"There is absolutely no danger of mob violence against the negro," the governor said, "but out of abundance of precaution every protection will be given when he is brought back for trial."

Warns Royalty to Be Quiet. Berne.—Former Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary, and his wife, Zita, will be deported to an island much more remote from Europe than Madeira, to which they are now exiled, if there is any further attempt at restoration of their throne in the states forming the former empire.

Zita, who came here to be at the bedside of her son, Robert, has so been informed by the Swiss government, which transmitted to her a statement made by the British, French and Italian ambassadors here.

Georgia Town Shot Up by Gang. Blackshear, Ga.—A gang of men, believed to be members of a whiskey distilling ring, visited the city and proceeded to shoot up the business district. Many guests at a local hotel had narrow escapes from bullets when the building was subjected to a heavy fire. Ten other buildings in the city were riddled with bullets. There were no casualties.

The hotel was owned and operated by Mrs. J. W. Robertson, widow of the former sheriff and mother of Sheriff Olin Robertson.

HATE REDUCTION URGED BY SOUTHERN STATES

Atlanta, Ga.—Immediate reduction of all interstate freight rates will be recommended to the interstate commerce commission by a committee representing railroad commissions of the southeastern states, it was decided here at a meeting of the Association of Southern State Railroad Commissions.

The committee was named as follows: Commissioners Patterson of Alabama, Maxwell of North Carolina and Shealy of South Carolina. The association decided to leave to the federal body the amount of reductions but asked that the rates be made consistent with proper revenues for the carriers.

WANT FARMER ON BOARD

THE AGRICULTURAL BLOC IS SUCCESSFUL IN THE ANCIENT FIGHT IN CONGRESS.

Original Contention of the Farmers is That They Have Not Been Given Fair Treatment by the Board.

Washington.—President Harding has assured the agricultural bloc that he intends to appoint a farmer to the Federal Reserve Board. Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Kenyon of Iowa, who discussed with the President the proposals pending in congress whereby the chief executive would be required to appoint a farmer gave the impression as they left the White House that they would persuade their colleagues in the senate to abandon the project.

The basis of the compromise, if indeed the concession of the White House to the agricultural bloc can be so described, is simply that the executive will do what the agricultural bloc wants but the latter will on its part give up the idea of actually specifying by statute what the President shall do in the way of future appointments.

On the surface this has seemed to be a controversy between a powerful group in congress which appears desirous of usurping the domain of the executive, but the meaning of the movement lies far deeper than that and is significant of one tendency of reconstruction which affects not merely the farmers of the west, but the bankers and manufacturers of the east. The farmers feel—and their attitude is completely reflected in the aggressive position taken by senators from agricultural states—that the Federal Reserve Board was unduly severe on the farmer during the deflation period which began nearly two years ago. The banks of the nation were advised not to loan money on declining markets. The farmer was caught in the maelstrom of rulings and advice by the Federal Reserve System. On its part the Federal Reserve board justifies what was done, claiming that deflation is painful at best and that the farmer had to take his medicine along with the rest.

The overwhelming demand from the rural districts for the revival of the War Finance Corporation which Secretary Wilson opposed under the Wilson administration and which was reluctantly accepted by the Harding administration, has worked out so well that the farmers are pointing to it as the best evidence of their ill-treatment.

Twelve Lives Lost. London.—Eleven members of the crew of the German steamship Vesta, bound from Hamburg to Lisbon, as well as the wife of the chief officer, were killed by an explosion on the ship followed by a fire. Ten survivors of the crew were landed at Lowerstorf by a trawler.

Moonshiners Would Attack Jail. Bristol, Va.—Sheriff John M. Litton of Abingdon, announced that an armed guard had been thrown about the jail at Abingdon as the result of notification that a band of mountaineers was marching on Abingdon from Moccasin Gap to effect the release of Martin Branham and Chas. Lyerly, who were arrested three days ago when officers seized 75 gallons of moonshine liquor near Abingdon.

Baptists Collect Millions. Nashville, Tenn.—Collections made on subscriptions to the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign, taken in the drive of two years ago, amounted to \$30,160,843. It was reported to the mid-winter meeting of the campaign conservation commission here by Dr. R. R. Scarborough, of Fort Worth, Tex., chairman.

Collections were announced as follows: For Georgia \$2,953,659; North Carolina, \$2,377,732; South Carolina, \$2,633,840.

Liner Cuts Big Whale in Twain. New York.—The story of a 75-foot whale, which was neatly cleaved in two by the prow of the Italian liner President Wilson, was related by the passengers when the vessel docked here. The President Wilson was sailing in mid-Atlantic when the whale was sighted lying directly across the course of the vessel. A hundred and fifty passengers lined the rails to see what would happen. Passengers along the port rail heard a crash as the bow struck, saw the water turn pink and saw the head float astern.

Negrees Aided by North Carolina. Tuskegee, Ala.—Great improvement in rural schools for negroes in the South was noted in the declaration of the thirty-first annual Tuskegee negro conference, which pointed out that in North Carolina alone more than \$1,000,000 will be expended during the year in building school houses for negroes, and in Mississippi \$800,000 will be used for similar purposes. In Alabama and Louisiana, the declaration said, good work also was being done.

Study Chinese Concessions. Washington.—The American open-door program was accepted in part by the far eastern committee of the arms conference, but approval was given only after elimination of the provision which would have specifically authorized an inquiry into existing concessions in China. The French renewing their objection to reopening the whole field of concessions granted in the past, were seconded by the Japanese, and the proposal finally was thrown out entirely at the suggestion of the British.

Wedding Given to Be of Silver. London.—Princess Mary's wedding gown is to be of cloth of silver, of magnificent design. The material was brought by the queen from India some years ago.

The dress is being woven by hand-workers at Braintree, Essex, an old English silk manufacturing center, where the art of silk weaving has been passed down from generation to generation. So great is the care taken in the manufacture of this material that only a few inches are finished each day.

TOBACCO COMPANIES FORM CONSPIRACY

THREE COMPANIES CHARGED WITH UNLAWFUL PRACTICE TO HOLD HIGH PRICES.

SOME JOBBERS HAVE ASSISTED

American Tobacco Company, Lorillard and Liggett & Myers Attacked in Senate Committee Report.

Washington.—Charges that the American Tobacco company, P. Lorillard & Company, and, to a lesser extent, the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company, "have each engaged in conspiracies with numerous sectional and local jobbers' associations to keep up the price of tobacco products in the United States through price agreements and intimidations," were made in a report sent to the senate by the federal trade commission.

The commission alleges this situation has existed since April of last year through "during the same period the relation between supply of leaf tobacco and the demand for it has resulted in such low prices to the growers that tobacco farmers raising the most important types, burley and bright southern, have formed marketing associations to sell their tobacco crops co-operatively."

Asserting these three companies were successors "of the old tobacco combination which was dissolved under an anti-trust decree in 1911, the commission's report continued:

"There was one important successor company, namely, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, which refused to lend any support to these conspiracies, but actively opposed them. In spite of strong pressure exerted by jobbers and jobbers' associations, the Reynolds company stood staunchly against the practices designed to induce or force jobbers to enter and maintain price agreements, and in this respect is deserving of commendation."

The three companies, the commission declared, in giving the results of an investigation ordered under a resolution by Senator Smith, democrat, South Carolina, were formerly parts of the "tobacco trust" dissolved by the supreme court. The commission promised prosecution where the evidence discloses there have been violations of law.

Hays Has Signed Contract. New York.—Will H. Hays will become directing head of the new National Association of Motion Picture Producers and Distributors "immediately after March 4," it was announced at a dinner at which the postmaster general was the guest of a group of motion picture officials. Mr. Hays' formal resignation from President Harding's cabinet will be presented soon, it was said.

Mr. Hays announced that he had signed a contract which makes him executive head of the organization. His salary, reported as tentatively fixed at \$150,000 a year, was not announced.

"The purpose of this association will be to attain and maintain the highest possible standard of motion picture production and to develop to the highest degree the moral and educational value of the industry," Mr. Hays said.

"I believe in the earnestness and integrity of their determination to carry out these purposes and am convinced of the possibilities of the large plans and successful consummation.

Further figures showing other activities in the general work of the county agents are as follows: Number of demonstrators, co-operators, club members induced to exhibit at fairs, 857; number of account forms distributed to farmers for keeping records of farm activities, 928; number of farm-keeper keeping such records, 881; number of boys attending agricultural colleges or other schools as a result of club work, 124; number of farmers induced to begin bookkeeping, 222; number of farmers influenced to grow cane or sorghum for syrup, 6936.

To Establish Gorgas Memorial. Columbia.—Dr. Clarence J. Owens, chairman of the southern division of the Gorgas Memorial institute, an international humanitarian movement to establish a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Surgeon General William Crawford Gorgas, called "The Physician to the World," through his work in ridding Panama of yellow fever and malaria, has announced the appointment of former Gov. D. C. Heyward, as chairman of the South Carolina division of the Gorgas movement.

Meet in Orangeburg. Orangeburg.—The Southern Sectional Baptist Young People's Union convention has been called to meet at the First Baptist church in this city Friday and Saturday, January 27 and 28. It is expected that more than 500 delegates will attend and that it will be one of the largest conventions held in South Carolina this year. Aiken, Barnwell, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Edgefield, Edisto, Orangeburg, Ridge, River and Southeast associations will be represented.

First Shipment of Dasheens. Beaufort.—The first commercial shipment of dasheens from South Carolina was made December 20 when LePine L. Rice sold 1,100 pounds to a firm in New York.

The dasheen is a tuber, the culture of which the government tried to introduce into Beaufort county two years ago, Mr. Rice being the only one who planted it.

Mr. Rice grew the dasheens on his Seabreeze plantation and besides what he shipped he has several thousand on hand.

COTTON FOR CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Farmers From Every Section of Anderson County Furnished Cotton For Two European Shipments.

Anderson.—A cotton parade was held in Anderson. Five hundred bales of cotton loaded on wagons and trucks brought from every part of the county were in line. There were about 30 wagons and as many trucks. Leading the parade was a four-mule team with a wagon with eight bales of cotton, and driving this team was a man who is responsible for this evidence that Anderson county has cotton, Ojseph J. Fretwell.

A moving picture was taken and it will be shown in many states. This cotton will be shipped to Columbia to be compressed for shipment. It then will be sent to Charleston and will be on its way to Czecho-Slovakia by the middle of next week. This is the second shipment of cotton from this county. A few weeks ago Mr. Fretwell sent 510 bales, and this shipment will be 500 bales, farmers from every section of the county furnishing the cotton.

The full compliment of the fire company was called out when it was found that there was a fire at Anderson college. It was not needed for the fire was confined to a bath room where an oil stove had been placed and probably exploded.

Sweet Potatoes For King George. Charleston.—A ton of sweet potatoes, designed to be distributed in a thousand parcels of two pounds each among prospective customers in England, King George and Queen Mary being on the list of those to receive these toothsome samples, was received here by the Carolina company from the South Carolina Sweet Potato association and the sugary spuds were loaded on the steamship Wekiva, which sailed last week for England.

After arrival there the sweet spuds will be packed into cartons which will bear appropriate labels and contain also booklets of recipes and sent to a selected list of beneficiaries by agents in England of the Carolina company. It is not assured, of course, that the Carolina sugar spuds will actually reach the royal dinner table, but they may at that. The idea of the complimentary shipment is to emphasize to English palates the desirability of the South Carolina product for food purposes and its superiority. To the average Englishman the sweet potato is more or less of a myth. But it is recalled that a reception some centuries ago was accorded that well known Indian weed by the English, and South Carolina producers are hopeful of building up a valuable market in England for the popular sweet spud.

Busy Year For Extension Service. Clemson College.—Some impression of the wide scope, great variety and value of the work done by the extension service in South Carolina in 1921 may be obtained from the figures in the annual report showing that county agents of the extension force made 48,561 visits to demonstrators, co-operators, other farmers and business men, traveling in order to make these visits a total of 301,430 miles. In addition the agents received 32,474 personal calls and 15,698 telephone calls from farmers and others related to extension work, and held 1,997 farmers' meetings, at which there was an attendance of 97,093 persons, and 530 field meetings, at which there was an attendance of 6,505 persons.

In the way of information furnished by letter and printed material, 28,677 official letters were written by agents, 2,095 newspaper articles relative to extension work were published, 121,769 copies of circular letters were distributed, 16,709 United-States department of agriculture publications were distributed.

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Anderson Bank Closed. Anderson.—The People's bank closed its doors after a run of two days. It was rumored that the bank had some trouble the latter part of last week, and the people who had deposits got frightened.

Deposits in this bank, according to a recent statement, are more than \$1,100,000. The capital and surplus are \$300,000 with loans and discounts aggregating near \$2,000,000. Application had been approved from the war finance corporation for \$175,000, which would have been here by the last of this week and would have tied the bank over the financial depression, and probably would have resulted in the bank continuing. Since the death of the president, Lee G. Holleman, in the summer, this bank has been in a crippled condition, but the directors and depositors thought it would soon be in a firm place again.

High Potato Yield. Spartanburg.—J. W. Cox, one of the most progressive farmers of Spartanburg county, raised during the past season 103 bushels of Irish potatoes on half an acre of land. The variety was the Lookout Mountain. Some of the specimens brought to the chamber of commerce were mammoth tubers.

Home Demonstration Profits. Rock Hill.—The total value of material produced by home demonstration girls and women of South Carolina during 1921 is \$3,967,818.51. The Federal Smith-Lever appropriation for work is \$30,613.32; \$20,267.74 is the amount of the state Smith-Lever appropriation and the county appropriations for the past year amounted to \$44,370, making a total of \$3,933,794.09 earned by the state home demonstration department. The sale of meat products by the club women brought in the largest amount.

New Charters Are Granted. Columbia.—The Service Motor company, incorporated, of Pamlico was chartered by the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$5,000.

The Storm Drug and Mfg. Co. of Union was chartered with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The Edgefield Produce Exchange of Edgefield was chartered with a capital stock of \$1,000.

A charter was granted to the W. H. Andrews company of Andrews with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Men Put Back to Work. Florence.—As a further indication of the approach of better times, all the men who were dropped from the Atlantic Coast Line shop payroll here December 24 were placed back at work except possibly half a dozen. It is confidently expected that this half dozen will be called soon and it may be that additional men may be employed. It is understood that local officials have requested the general officials for an increase in the force to handle the great amount of work that has accumulated.

RETAIL CLOTHIERS HAVE BIG MEETING

SESSIONS WERE INTERESTING AND OF GENUINE BENEFIT TO ALL ATTENDING.

SCIENTIFIC BUYING DISCUSSED

Stress the Importance of Keeping Records—Invite Women to Attend July Meeting.

Columbia.—After one of the most cheering conventions in the history of the organization, the South Carolina Retail Clothiers' association concluded its work and the members separated to go to their homes in various parts of the state. The convention was generally regarded as having been successful and of genuine benefit to those who attended.

The outstanding feature of the meeting was the discussion of scientific buying. After the meeting had been called to order, J. O. Jones of Greenville discussed "Volume of Business," holding that a volume was as essential to success as economy of operation. He said he had adopted the policy of buying only for 60 days in advance and to pursue this plan successfully, he said it was necessary to keep records of all sales. "When a merchant knows how many pairs of socks he sold in February, 1921, he will have some idea as to how many to buy for February, 1922," he argued. Only by proper buying can "sales" be prevented, he held.

So interested did the members become in the discussion that a committee was appointed to draw up plans for conducting modern clothing establishments. Questionnaires are to be sent to all members and the best suggestions received are to be embodied in a report.

B. O. Evans of Anderson opened the question box and a number of questions of interest to retail clothiers was discussed.

Palm Beaches, collars, flannels, knit and wash ties and the prospects for spring trade were discussed at length and a number of other matters introduced.

The "Truth in Advertising" bill and the "bad check" bill, both of which will be introduced in the general assembly, were mentioned briefly. L. H. Wannamaker, Jr., executive secretary of the Retail Merchants' association of the state, was given the floor and outlined the purposes of that organization.

The next meeting will be held in July at a place to be decided upon later. At this meeting it is planned to invite the wives and other members of the families of the association members, so that the meeting may be in the nature of an outing for all of them.

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