

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 \$270,353,030.67, 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 \$116,000,000 from the total appropriated for the current year and \$87,996,086.50 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, 6,500 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 \$43,000,000; \$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 "lose their last penny" before they ever produced commercial fertilizers nitrate plant No. 2, at Muscle Shoals, Ala. The plant, which has cost the government about \$69,000,000, the v ness 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 bankrupt 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 bandit were shot. 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 Pensacola Ry.

Meat Packers Operating at a Loss.

Chicago.—The annual statement of Wilson & Co. packers, revealing an operating deficit of \$8,462,650 during 1921, was made public. Including the payment of preferred dividends, the deficit for the year was placed at \$9,206,269, compared with profits of \$1,500,000 in 1920, and \$5,000,000 in 1919. The statement said that while sales totaled fewer dollars in 1921 than in previous years, the tonnage was very nearly the same.

Wilson & Co. was the last of the big five packers to issue a statement.

GIANT AIRSHIP ROMA BEING REASSEMBLED

Norfolk, Va.—The giant semi-rigid airship Roma, destroyed at the army supply base more than two weeks ago with a loss of 34 lives and injury to many more, is being reassembled at the base. Enlisted men from Langley field began the work recently and as fast as sections are placed together photographs are being taken. When the task is completed, a photograph showing the blimp as she was when she started from Langley field on her final voyage, with the exception of the fabric covering, will be sent to Washington.

The steel ribs of the Roma that were bent and twisted by the explosion that wrecked the ship, have been straightened out as far as possible and are being replaced by experts practically as they were before the disaster.

ROAD BUILDING APPROPRIATION

RECOMMEND \$50,000,000 FOR FEDERAL ROAD BUILDING NEXT YEAR.

Committee Recommends Increase of 100 in the Number of Postoffice Inspectors.

Washington.—Appropriations of \$50,000,000 for federal road construction next year, \$1,900,000 for continuing the trans-continental airplane mail service and \$513,000 to repair the New York-Brooklyn pneumatic mail tube service are additions to the annual postoffice appropriation bill carrying about \$624,000,000 which was ordered reported by the senate postoffice committee.

In addition to the \$50,000,000 for next year in carrying out the federal highway act, the committee declared for \$65,000,000 for 1924 and \$75,000,000 for 1925.

All together the senate committee added nearly \$70,000,000 to the postal budget as proposed by house of representatives. Among additions inserted were provisions for continuing the joint postal commission next year and for investigation of "star route" contracts for 1919 to 1921 to determine whether there should be readjustments of compensation.

An increase of 100 in the number of postoffice inspectors over the 420 authorized by the house also was recommended by the committee. The present force is 435 and Chief Inspector Simmons testified that the inspection force was "hopelessly behind in its work."

Depredations of parcel post mail Mr. Simmons said, have increased the bureau's work greatly.

The \$1,900,000 authorized for continuing the trans-continental mail service which the house refused to provide for is the minimum for safe operation of the mail airplanes, officials told the committee although \$300,000 less than the estimates. The committee was told that American airplane development was "negligible" compared with foreign airplane systems.

Eventually, officials said, it is hoped that private companies will take over the airplane mail transportation.

Oil Companies Consolidated.

Mexia, Texas.—First steps in the proposed consolidation of the Humphreys Texas company and the Humphreys Mexia company into a new \$15,000,000 corporation to be known as the Humphreys Oil company were taken here, it was announced.

Germany Makes Payment.

Paris.—The German government notified the Allied Reparations commission that it had placed on deposit Germany's sixth ten-day reparation payment, amounting to 31,000,000 gold marks.

To Enlarge Camp Benning.

Washington.—An appropriation of \$40,000 for enlargement of quarters for officers and men at Camp Benning, Georgia, is provided in the annual army appropriation bill as completed by a house sub-committee and soon to be presented to the house.

Hardwood Men Plan Institute.

Louisville, Ky.—The American Hardwood institute, proposed successor to the American Hardwood Manufacturers' association as a trade organization of the hardwood lumber industry, will be ready for incorporation within two weeks, James E. Stark of Memphis, chairman of the organization committee, said. Following this formality, he added, the proposed plan will be submitted to Attorney General Daugherty and the department of commerce for an opinion as to its legality.

Princess Mary on Honeymoon.

London.—Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles left Victoria station on their way to Paris. They were almost overwhelmed by the salutations of a great crowd.

Plans to Rebuild Cheboygan.

Cheboygan, Mich.—Business interests of Cheboygan were considering plans to rebuild the city's business district, four blocks of which were destroyed by fire.

While these plans were under consideration, city firemen continued to dig among the embers in search of the bodies of two missing boys.

The known dead still stood at three, a man and two boys, whose bodies were recovered.

State troops are aiding local authorities in maintaining order.

SEVEN ARE KILLED AND SIXTEEN HURT

WHEN COACH TURNS OVER ON TRESTLE AND FALLS INTO CREEK 50 FEET BELOW.

ASSISTANCE FROM ATLANTA

Accident Occurs on Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad in the Early Morning Hours.

Atlanta, Ga.—Seven persons were killed and sixteen injured when a passenger coach of an Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic train, en route to Fitzgerald, was derailed 15 miles from Atlanta and sent crashing into Camp creek, 50 feet below.

Approximately 30 persons were in the coach, the last of the train, when a wheel on the first truck burst, sending the car bumping over a hundred yards of ties before the trestle was reached, and it was almost across, when it suddenly turned over. The coach tore away from the preceding car as it fell and was almost completely demolished when it dropped into the shallow creek.

The seven persons killed, six men and one woman, met instant death, their bodies being badly mutilated. All of the injured are expected to recover.

Scores of other passengers and persons from nearby towns, spurred by the cries of the injured, worked in the wreckage, releasing those imprisoned and removing the dead.

Ambulances and physicians were rushed from Atlanta, and the injured and dead removed to hospitals and morgues here.

The following list of dead and injured was issued by the A. B. and A. officials, after checking with the hospital authorities:

C. T. Elmore, cashier, local freight station, A. B. and A. Railroad company.

W. E. McIntosh, Imperial hotel, New York.

B. C. Driver, Roanoke, Ala.

W. E. Johnson, section foreman, Birmingham division, A. B. and A. Birmingham, Ala.

R. W. Lanier, operator, Senola, Ga.

Mrs. I. H. Etheridge, Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. Brooks, Western Union Telegraph Co., Manchester, Ga.

The injured:

C. D. Moore, Atlanta, Ga.; Thomas W. Etheridge, Atlanta; Mrs. Thomas W. Etheridge, Atlanta; Thomas Etheridge, Jr., baby, Atlanta; Miss Mattie Wall, Fitzgerald, Ala.; Miss Estelle McNeice, Talbotton, Ga.; Miss Corinne Dunbar, Langdale, Ala.; T. F. Hentz, Atlanta; Miss Olive Skert, Atlanta; C. A. Davis, Alorton, Ga.; Miss Mamie Whitlock, Atlanta; Mrs. B. G. McNeilly, Atlanta; Mrs. J. H. Murray, Atlanta; J. H. Murray, Atlanta; Willard Cope, Atlanta.

Funds Available to Assembly Data.

Washington.—The secretary of agriculture informed the committee on appropriations that a sum of \$20,000, representing increased appropriations for formulating crop estimates, \$5,000 would be used in formulating cotton estimates.

When the increase was granted some days ago, Representative J. F. Burnes of South Carolina spoke to representatives of the agricultural department of the importance of cotton estimate, and of the frequency with which grievous errors had been made in the past. He wanted to know of the department the amount of the total increase which would be dedicated to cotton estimates. It was in response to that request that the department reported to the committee.

Radio Waves Will Travel in Ground.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Radio waves will travel as readily through the earth or water as through the air under certain conditions, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer of the General Electric company, declared. He says this accounts for recent remarkable performances of the low power radio apparatus in transmitting and receiving messages from surprising distances.

Hospital Building Program Approved.

Washington.—Appropriation of \$17,000,000 to complete the hospital building program of the United States Veterans' bureau is provided in the Langley bill, which was unanimously reported from the house public buildings committee. The Veterans' bureau will be in charge of the construction work under the bill. Formerly the building of hospitals for disabled veterans was under the supervision of the treasury department. Chairman Langley stated that he would try to secure prompt action on the bill.

For Army Reduction.

Washington.—Despite presidential and war department opposition to any reduction in the enlisted strength of the army below 150,000 men, the house sub-committee in charge of the annual army appropriation bill in completing draft of the measure, retained the previously agreed upon provisions for decrease in the size of the army on July 1 from 137,000 to 115,000 and a reduction in the number of officers from 12,900 to 11,000. The bill will come up for consideration next week.

Disappointment Felt in Britain.

London.—The news that the United States has declined the invitation to participate in the Genoa economic conference is extremely disappointing to all of the supporters of the Genoa project. The view is held here that the absence of the United States is bound to detract from the usefulness of decisions adopted at the conference for European economists, are increasingly convinced that the real rehabilitation of central Europe is possible only with the co-operation of the United States.

Gang of Liquor Robbers Escape.

Frederick, Md.—Overpowering the three guards and smashing down the doors, a gang of liquor robbers, believed to have numbered thirty, escaped with 2,100 gallons of whiskey from the warehouse at Burkittsville, near here, of the Outridge Horse Distilling Co., Inc.

Twelve Shocks to Kill Negro.

Little Rock, Ark.—After eleven attempts by an inexperienced electrician to electrocute James Wells, 18-year-old negro, he failed, the twelfth was pronounced a success and the murderer's life was snuffed out in the state prison.

HEARINGS CONTINUE ON MUSCLE SHOALS

Washington.—Hearings by the house military committee on the various proposals it has received for private development of the government's proposition at Muscle Shoals, Ala., will be continued indefinitely. Chairman Kahn announced that new witnesses would be called and all available information would be sought which would throw light upon the puzzling legal phases which have grown out of the investigation.

Opinions of department of justice attorneys as to the validity of the power companies claims have been asked by Chairman Kahn and officers of the war department who negotiated the agreement with the power company's representatives will be interrogated by the committee before the hearings are ended.

REFUSE TO ENTER MEETING

UNITED STATES DECLINES TO PARTICIPATE IN MEETING IN GENOA.

America "Should Not Unnecessarily Become Involved in European Political Affairs."

Washington.—The American government declined the invitation to participate in the international economic and financial conference to be held at Genoa next month, on the ground that the conference is not primarily an economic one, "but is rather a conference of a political character in which the government of the United States could not help fully participate."

The refusal to enter the conference was contained in a note from Secretary Hughes to Ambassador Ricci, of Italy, who had presented the invitation on behalf of his government which in turn was acting for the allied ambassadors. Ambassador Ricci immediately communicated the text of the note to his government.

The note stated that while the American people were desirous of suitably assisting in the recovery of the economic life of Europe, the United States government could not be unmindful of the "clear conviction" of the people "that they should not unnecessarily become involved in European political questions."

The conviction was expressed that all considerations of economic revival would be futile without the establishment in Russia of the essential bases of production outlined in the public declaration of the American government on March 25, 1921, and urged that "adequate action" to that end be taken on the part of "those chiefly responsible for Russia's present economic disorder."

In that connection it was also pointed out in the note that the American government believes nothing should be done looking to the obtaining of economic advantages in Russia which "would impair the just opportunities of others," and warning was issued that "fair and equal economic opportunity" in Russia was expected by the United States in the interest of Russia itself as well as that of all other powers.

In conclusion the note expressed hope that progress would be made in preparing the way for "the eventual discussion and settlement of the fundamental economic and financial questions relating to European reconstruction which press for solution."

The position of the American government as set forth in the communication handed Ambassador Ricci is that participation by the United States in any general European economic conference is impossible at this time, owing to the complete failure of European nations in the view of the American government to adopt proper measures for remedying the ravages of war and for insuring the stabilization of their economic life.

All Bridges Swept Away.

Augusta, Ga.—J. C. McAuliffe, postmaster, received a telephone message from his brother, H. F. McAuliffe, editor of the News, at Millidgeville, Ga., stating that every bridge of wood construction in Baldwin county had been swept away by high water.

Improved Business Conditions.

Washington.—Favorable reports from widely scattered localities indicate an improvement in business conditions, according to a bulletin issued by Arthur Woods, chairman of the emergency committee of the National conference of unemployment.

Reports indicative of the nationwide upward trend, Mr. Woods said, had been received from a number of cities, including Asheville, N. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Clarkburg, W. Va.; Columbus, Ga.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Macon, Ga.; Boston, Omaha, Passaic.

Promises to Carry Out Treaty.

Belgrade.—Foreign Minister Nitchich informed parliament that he had received assurances from the Italian government of an energetic and prompt settlement of the Fiume incident which would involve also definite and complete execution of the treaty of Rapallo, including the evacuation of the third zone of Dalmatia by Italy.

The Jugo-Slav government, he added, would make no protest to the allied powers providing the Italian promises were carried out.

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WANT EXPENSES OF ARMY ON RHINE PAID

SECRETARY HUGHES REFUSES TO COMMENT ON DEMAND MADE ON MINISTERS.

BILL TOTALS \$241,000,000

American Demand, if Granted, Would Upset Distribution Already Settled On.

Paris.—A demand from the United States that \$241,000,000 for its expenses in connection with the occupation of the Rhineland be paid before any reparations were paid were presented to the allied finance ministers at their meeting.

Washington.—Secretary Hughes refused to comment on the news from Paris that representatives of the United States government had presented a demand to the allied finance ministers that expenses aggregating \$241,000,000 sustained by the United States in the occupation of the Rhineland be paid before any reparations. There was nothing that could be said on the subject at this time, Mr. Hughes declared.

The distribution of this year's German payments, it is learned on good authority, already was practically decided upon before the American note was received. The total is not to exceed \$600,000,000 gold marks, and the ratio of sharing this amount is practically the same as was decided upon at the recent meeting of the supreme council at Cannes, which was a slight modification of the percentages worked out at the Spa conference.

According to this schedule, France would receive 52 per cent of the payment and Great Britain 22 per cent. Since the appraised value of the Saar valley coal mines, estimated at 300,000,000 gold marks, is charged against France's receipts, this schedule would leave France about 35,000,000 gold marks.

A high allied authority said recently that the American claim for the expenses of the American forces in Germany was a matter for the consideration of the reparations commission, which is indirectly charged with the collection and distribution of the German payments.

Thus far the commission has accepted modifications of the terms of payment suggested by the allied powers, and it is considered a foregone conclusion that it will accept the decisions of the finance ministers in this series of sessions.

Commission Favored by Knutson.

Washington.—The house agricultural committee was asked by Representative Knutson, republican, Minnesota, for early hearing on his bill providing for the creation of a crop stabilization commission with power to fix the prices of 1922 crops of wheat, corn and cotton. The commission would be composed of the secretaries of agriculture, commerce and labor and prices so fixed could not be less than the cost of production. The measure would give the commission authority to revive the United States grain corporation and include other farm products which, in its judgment, needed stabilizing.

Drugs Stores Are Saloons.

Albany, N. Y.—A charge that between 400 and 500 pharmacies and drug stores began business last year for the purpose of conducting saloons under the guise of drug stores was made before the senate committee on public health by Andrew A. Reitwiesner of New York.

Frady Asks Continuance.

Miami, Fla.—Counsel for Edgar C. Frady, Chicago automobile dealer, under indictment for the murder here of his wife last month, filed a motion in circuit court for a continuance, which, if granted by Judge Branning, would prevent the case from going to trial at the present term of court.

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TO SUPPORT MARKETING PLAN

Banks of Rock Hill Issue Letter to the Farmers of the County and State.

Rock Hill.—That the Co-operative Marketing association is a good thing for the cotton growers of the state in the belief of the three Rock Hill banks, and in taking this position they are backed up by other banking institutions of the county. The following open letter to the cotton growers of the county was issued by the National Union bank, Citizens Bank and Trust company and Peoples National bank:

"We have thought it well to publicly answer numerous inquiries reaching us with regard to the cotton marketing association now in process of organization in this county and state. We believe that co-operative marketing is sound in principle, no longer experimental, but on the contrary, successfully operated in many states in the union. Assuming that the management is honest and capable, such an association would, we believe, prove of immense advantage to cotton growers generally whose present marketing methods are admittedly bad. The warehouse receipts of the cotton marketing association in other states are accepted by bankers generally as security of loans.

"No cotton grower in York county need fear that he would weaken his financial standing with the local banks by joining the proposed co-operative marketing association. The plan of the association, providing for an orderly marketing of the cotton crop during the current year, appeals to us as wise, and would undoubtedly tend to stability of price. We wish to express our cordial sympathy with this and all other movements of our farmer friends to advance the agricultural interests of York county and South Carolina, and pledge the fullest co-operation consistent with sound banking."

Industrial Show to Attract Crowd.

Spartanburg.—According to Lucian O. Holman, manager of the Piedmont Commercial and Industrial exposition, to be held in the Billy Sunday tabernacle in Spartanburg, March 18 to 25, will draw 40,000 visitors to this city. The tabernacle has been arranged into about 300 booths for exhibits and these are being taken by both local and out-of-town firms.

An automobile show and style show will be two of the big features of the exposition. Expert decorators will transform the big tabernacle into a place of beauty and contracts are being signed for bands of music.

The Piedmont commercial and industrial exposition will not only advertise the advantages of Spartanburg, city and county, but the entire Piedmont region as well. Quite a number of exhibits are being booked from cities within a radius of 100 miles.

The exposition is a means to an end, in that the money accruing from the show will be used to defray the expenses of an industrial survey of Spartanburg. Spartanburg is having a city plan made by Dr. John Nolen, and the next thing in order is to have an industrial survey.

Bank to Open Soon.

Anderson.—More than the \$200,000 in capital stock has been subscribed to the new bank which has received notification of approval of the application by the comptroller of currency in Washington. The bank will be named the Carolina National Bank of Anderson. A meeting will be held in the next few days and plans completed for the opening. The organization of this bank re-establishes confidence in banking in this county.

To Hold Field Day.

Darlington.—The committee in charge of the field day exercises in Darlington county met and decided that field day would be held in Darlington this year on May 5. The oratorical contest will be held in Darlington on the night of May 4. Field day was held in Hartsville last year and was quite a success. It is expected that all of the schools in the county will take part in the exercises this year. A game of baseball will be played on the afternoon of May 5.

Teaching Adults in Colleton.

Walterboro.—The work of the county in the illiteracy schools has been very helpful. There have been six white schools and 18 negro schools in the county and each has had a full enrollment. Two teachers from the state have been employed in the county for nearly two months, but the other teachers have been local. Many adult illiterates have been taught to read and write. They have been most faithful, their teachers report, in attending the sessions of the school and preparing their lessons.

Chester Makes Good Showing.

Chester.—The auditor's abstract of the tax duplicate of Chester county, which has just been announced by Albert T. Henry, treasurer of Chester county, indicates, in view of the financial depression, that Chester county has made a remarkable showing along financial lines. Mr. Henry says the figures show that Chester county is in the very front ranks of other counties of South Carolina in a financial way. Treasurer Henry says that up to March 1, \$338,000 had been paid in to the county in taxes.

Pickens Convict Assists Officers.

Pickens.—Jim Poole, Pickens county negro convict, recently pardoned by Governor Cooper, was an unusual convict. Jim has two bloodhounds of his own which he raised from pups and since he has been on the chain gang he and his bloodhounds have caught 36 escaped convicts for the county. He gave the county use of his bloodhounds without pay, urging or promise of reward. He says he will keep his dogs, and as Pickens county has no bloodhounds, he will lend the county his dogs whenever necessary.

Chew fresh tobacco. Try Penn's the next time. Fresh! Airtight in the patented new container



PENN'S CHEWING TOBACCO

The American Tobacco Co.

PASSAGE OF BILL INDICATED

COMPROMISE PLAN APPROVED BY REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Fordney, However