

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING
WEEK THROUGHOUT COUN-
TRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The
Globe And Told In Short
Paragraphs

Foreign—

Snipers continue their grim work in the disturbed sections of Belfast, Ireland. The total of deaths so far is eighteen, and the number of wounded is not less than fifty.

The house of commons has voted an expression of confidence in the policies of Lloyd George, on every issue, foreign and domestic, now before the British people.

Chinese shipping companies, lacking government protection from pirates who have been seizing and looting ocean-going vessels in buccaneer style, have taken to arming their ships and placing details of guards aboard.

The Standard Oil company has definitely suspended all work at its refineries near Tampico, and workmen numbering upward of a thousand will be discharged immediately, according to advices from Tampico which say orders to this effect have been received from New York. Only the pump workers will be retained, it was added.

The British military evacuation of Ireland is expected to be resumed it was declared by Michael Collins, head of the provisional Irish government, on his return from London, where he interviewed, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for colonies. General Macleod, British military commander in Ireland, visited Mr. Collins, and their conversation, it was assumed, was in connection with the withdrawal of the troops. Up until recently the troops had not been resuming but preparations were under way for the immediate shipment of hundreds of tons of army stores.

The first person who can prove that supernatural causes are not responsible for unexplained happenings at Alex Macdonald's farm in Caledonia Hills, near Halifax, N. S., will receive \$100. If an offer made by Detective Carroll of the provincial police and Harold Whidden, a Halifax reporter, holds good.

Firing in the Stanhope street area, when the disorders broke out anew recently, after a lull of several hours, became so intense that police, hurried to the scene, were forced to use their arms to subdue the snipers.

Protesting his innocence, the Rev. Adelard Delorme, Catholic priest, charged with the murder of his half-brother, Raoul, an Ottawa university student, pleaded to be tried as soon as possible.

The resignation of Czecho-Slovakia as "guardian" of Austria is declared in diplomatic circles for discussion between Dr. Eduard Benes, the Czecho premier, and foreign minister and the British government during the visit in London of Dr. Benes.

The permanent court of international justice was opened recently at The Hague with fitting ceremonies. Several of the royal families were in attendance.

An attempt was made on the life of Admiral Nicholas Horthy, the Hungarian regent, according to reports published in Vienna.

Washington—

Confidence that the work of the railroad administration will be "substantially completed" by January 1, 1924, and that the "entire liquidation of the obligations of the government arising during the period of federal control could be concluded without any additional appropriation for that purpose by congress" was expressed in a letter from President Harding to Speaker Gillett recently.

The Kenyon bill to aid idle men of the country has been recommitteed, and it is believed that the return of the measure to the committee means its "death."

Boaz W. Long, American minister to Cuba since 1919, has tendered his resignation to President Harding to take effect at once.

While the war department has no official advice as to the situation at El Paso, it has been known in Washington for some time, that a revolution was brewing across the border. The department has left the matter to Major General Howze, as it is his business to take special precautions to protect the border at any and all times.

Secretary Denby, in asking congress for an appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the navy next year, in a frank and detailed statement as to what the navy department hoped to accomplish, told the house naval committee that his estimate called for a reduction of 10,000 in enlisted personnel, which was made possible only by putting about 100 destroyers out of commission and by sharp cuts in shore station forces.

The war department has ordered a further reduction of officers and men in the American forces in Germany. There remains a total of 169 officers and 2,217 men.

Proposals were made before the interstate commerce commission at the hearing by S. Davie Wayfield, president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, preliminary to a report by the board of economics and engineering appointed by the association advocating methods for the economical handling of railroad equipment.

A demand for an immediate investigation of reports that the "fertilizer industry" is maintaining an expensive lobby not to defeat Henry Ford's offer for the Muscle Shoals nitrate project was made in the senate by Senator McKellar, Tennessee.

Congress was torn recently between passing a sales tax to pay a soldier bonus and dropping altogether the cash bonus, stipulating therefor paid-up insurance or land grants. This was the situation in the wake of President Harding's letter suggesting the sales tax for abandonment as the alternative for the bonus.

Traffic over the Pennsylvania lines between here and Baltimore had been resumed recently after several hours' interruption caused by the derailment at Odenton, Md., of two cars on the Buffalo express. Four persons were injured, two seriously, and several hundred yards of track were torn up in the derailment, necessitating the routing of Pennsylvania trains over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks until the damage was repaired.

The senate judiciary committee, as a means of relieving congestion in certain judicial districts, has agreed to report a bill providing for nineteen additional United States district judges and one additional circuit judge.

Domestic—

Scores of ships of all kinds from battered tramp steamers of the seven seas to graceful pleasure-freighted passenger liners left New York harbor on a mission of mercy—an attempt to rescue John Birkner, 24, the sailor who was cast adrift from the steamer Gaffney, 700 miles away, in an unfrequented part of the Atlantic.

New Orleans telegraph advices show that the cotton market is taking its usual spring rise, and in one day the gains ran up to 55 points over the previous day. Futures also responded with a healthy rise.

Pussyfoot Johnson was ejected from a Chicago cafe, the other day, by the waiters and other restaurant employees. He was literally flung from the "joint" and his coat and hat thrown out after him.

The playing of dominoes or loitering about domino parlors in the military area at Mexico, Texas, will constitute evidence that persons so engaged are vagrants, according to an order published by Brig. Gen. Jacob F. Weibers, commander of the National Guard forces there, to restore order and break up alleged trafficking in whiskey and drugs.

Hugh C. Fisher, district attorney for the federal western district of Louisiana, has been disbarred from that court for six months on conviction of contempt of court. Reports of the court's action have been forwarded to Washington.

The banker for Lorenzo Guissi, under arrest at Oakland, Calif., on a charge of failing to render assistance to a woman who had been run down by Guissi's automobile, took a wagon load of half dollars—\$200 in all—to jail for Guissi's bail. It took police officers near eight hours to count the money, which was finally checked as correct.

Dispatches from El Paso, Texas, say feeling is tense in Juarez, across the border in Mexico, and at Fort Bliss, where reports have caused emergency steps to be taken to get ready for a threatened Mexican rebel attack on Juarez. Five thousand American soldiers have been mobilized at Fort Bliss "to protect the border."

The grand jury recently returned four true bills against Mrs. Catherine Rosier in connection with the killing of her husband, Oscar Rosier, and his 19-year-old stenographer, Mildred Rickert, in his advertising offices at Philadelphia, Pa.

Fire at Dothan, Ala., destroyed the plant of the Dothan Syrup company, causing an estimated loss of \$75,000, covered by insurance.

A terrorist program of international scope may be revealed through the arrest at Los Angeles, Calif., of eight alleged members of a band of extortionists, it was said by federal and other officers who participated in the arrest.

George A. Bowen, attorney, shot and killed his wife, Mary Boden, 37 years of age, and her mother, Mrs. Julia Taylor, 66, and then ended his life in his wife's home at Los Angeles, Cal.

Detectives investigating the slaying of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director, continued interviewing persons thought to have information possibly bearing on the case, but without definite results. District Woolwine announced at Los Angeles, Cal.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressing the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce at New York, told another story on himself about his recent visit to China. In one town he visited he caused removal of the top of the sedan in which he was being carried to that he might better see the sights. The populace greeted him in such a peculiar manner that he made inquiries, eliciting the information that he was riding in state only accorded to criminals on their way to be executed.

Tabulation of Alabama official returns from the special election of January 30, submitted by all counties, show that 141,524 votes were cast for \$25,000,000 good roads bond issue amendment and 22,918 against.

Harvey Church, condemned to die in Chicago for murder of two automobile salesmen whom he had lured to the basement of his home in order to gain possession of an expensive motor car, must live to die on the gallows, county jail officials have decided, so they broke his hunger strike by forcibly feeding him through a tube.

HOSPITAL PLANS ARE ANNOUNCED

ADDITIONAL HOSPITAL CON-
STRUCTION TO CARE FOR
FORMER SERVICE MEN.

IN VARIOUS PARTS OF COUNTRY

Proposed Program Would Include
Many Beds Needed for the Care
of Mental Patients.

Washington.—Detailed recommendations for additional government hospital construction in various parts of the country for former service men framed by a conference of specialists on mental diseases were made public by the veterans' bureau. The proposed program would include a total of 12,000 beds needed for the care of mental patients. Location of a hospital of 500 beds in the western part of Massachusetts to receive patients from Vermont, New Hampshire and northern Connecticut towns was recommended to replace the hospital now in use at East Norfolk, Mass., while the use of Fort Hoover at Buffalo was suggested. Increase of the hospitals at Perryville and Gulfport, Miss., were recommended together with the construction of a new institution of 500 beds to be increased later to 1,000 beds in district No. 7, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Disapproval of the use of the hospital at Maywood, Ill., was expressed and a new hospital of 1,000 beds to be increased to 1,500 beds was urged for district No. 8, comprising Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

A new hospital of 500 beds to be increased to 1,000 beds was urged for district No. 9, comprising Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, to replace the present institution at Knoxville, Iowa.

A hospital of 500 beds was recommended for district No. 10, comprising Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana.

A hospital of 250 beds to be increased to 500 beds was suggested for district No. 13, comprising Oregon, Idaho and Washington, which would care for patients from the western part of the tenth district and the northern part of district No. 12, comprising California, Nevada and Arizona.

An increase in the capacity of the hospital now being built at Fort Logan H. Root, Little Rock, Ark., was also recommended.

The program was said to be under consideration by the bureau which was awaiting the action of congress upon pending legislation to provide \$16,000,000 for further hospital construction.

Much Electric Power Promised.

Washington.—Supply of hydro-electric power for municipal and industrial purposes throughout the region within transmission distance of Muscle Shoals, Alabama, estimated by engineer experts at 400 miles, was promised by Thomas W. Mastin, president of the Alabama Power company, in the event congress accepted the offer of that company for purchase and lease of the shoals project.

Mr. Martin's statement pointed out that the offer to operate at Muscle Shoals under the federal water power act obligated the company to function as a public utility "bound to serve everyone without discrimination, either in rates or in service."

Photographers Pay to Snap Wedding.

London.—Completed plans reported for photographing Princess Mary's wedding on February 28 reveal the fact that photographers, in order to procure desirable vantage spots for their cameras, will be called upon to pay huge sums of money.

From 40 to 50 motion picture cameras will be employed and about 100 press cameras for snapping photographs of the procession. A favored place for taking pictures will be near the Westminster abbey gateway where the bridegroom, Viscount Lascelles, King George, Queen Mary and other members of the royal family as well as the chief guests, will alight from their carriages.

Cross Border into Mexico.

Mexico City.—Thirty men crossed the American border into Mexico at Columbus, N. M., according to advices sent by Governor Enriquez of the state of Chihuahua to the war office. The advices said the men were being pursued.

Rebel forces of Rosallo Hernandez, under close pursuit by federal troops, have been driven from Chihuahua across the boundary line into the hills of the state of Coahuila, says a message received by the department of the interior from Governor Enriquez.

Plan Expansion for University.

Washington.—A nation-wide, campaign for two million dollars as an endowment and expansion fund for Lincoln Memorial university, a school located in the mountains of Tennessee, has been started here. It would provide facilities for a thousand or more students.

Governor Taylor declared the memorial university already is working wonders in the regeneration and development of the hill country. It was founded 25 years ago at Cumberland Gap.

APPROPRIATION BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

BILL CARRIES TOTAL OF \$5,672,768.

ONLY SLIGHT INCREASE
ALLOWED.

GOVERNOR SENDS MESSAGE

Pleads With General Assembly to
Support Schools—Gerald Bill
Is Made Law.

Columbia. Carrying a total of \$5,672,768.11, an increase of only \$1,073.84 over the measure as reported from the ways and means committee, the general appropriation bill was given its final passage in the house of representatives and was ordered sent to the senate.

The general appropriations bill ran the gamut of as thorough debate as any measure of its kind has ever received in the lower body. Discussion of the measure was commenced Thursday night at 8 o'clock, and this continued until Friday morning at 2 o'clock and, after a respite until 10 o'clock, was again resumed and continued until 2:30 Friday afternoon, when a recess was taken for lunch. The debate was resumed at 4 o'clock, but the house was then weary, and the bill was given its second reading at 5:50 o'clock. It was then decided to adjourn until 12:01 Saturday morning, give only third reading to the measure and quit.

There was a determined effort on the part of a minority of the house to materially reduce the bill by offering amendment to practically every item. But these were unavailable, except in three cases. The bill was amended eight times, but five of these amendments were from the ways and means committee which held such an unbending front under the leadership of its chairman, T. E. Humes, of Marion, and two of its influential members, C. N. Sapp, of Richland, and R. B. Belsler, of Sumter, that the measure went through almost as it was introduced.

The only changes adopted were: Amendment by A. O. Hydrick, of Orangeburg, and R. J. Wade, of Aiken, to delete the item carrying an appropriation of \$2,500 for a summer school for coaches at the University of South Carolina.

Amendment by J. C. Kearse, of Bamberg, to decrease the pay of G. Croft Williams, secretary of the state welfare board, from \$3,150 to \$2,500. The ways and means committee had previously reduced it from \$3,150, or 10 per cent.

Amendment of J. K. Owens, of Marlboro, to increase the pay of the stenographer of the state bank examiner from \$1,200 to \$1,450.

Amendments by the ways and means committee to increase the pay of inspectors of the state department of agriculture; the chief inspector from \$2,160 to \$2,400; first factory inspector from \$1,600 to \$2,000; second factory inspector from \$1,500 to \$1,900, and seven other inspectors from \$1,500 to \$1,900 each.

Amendment by the ways and means committee to increase the balance due on 1921 building contract at Confederate home from \$568.80 to \$802.64.

The insurgents against the ways and means committee bill were ably led by J. K. Owens, of Marlboro; J. K. Hamblin, of Union, and R. J. Wade, of Aiken, but their efforts were futile against the close formation front of their antagonists, except in three small amendments.

The major fight, precipitated by the governor's special message Thursday night, was on the appropriations for the department of education. Several rather severe cuts were made and a prolonged effort was made, covering about five hours, to have them reinstated, but they failed. After the ways and means committee won its fight on this section the members who wanted to amend the bill seemed to lose heart, and they gradually began to drift out of the chamber until there was barely a quorum to give the measure its second reading.

Governor Cooper sent a special mes-

Both legislative houses adopted the free conference report on the inheritance tax bill, recommending that all the senate amendments be agreed to save one. This amendment was to tax any gift or deed made within two years before death, this time being construed to be in contemplation of death. The bill was ordered enrolled for ratification by the house and so will be the first of the series to become law if it is not vetoed by the governor. The house favored no limit on the years at all, but the senate finally agreed to two years.

Among the number of measures killed were: W. R. Harris measure to require the publication at the end of each year of the total amount of fees received by the various clerks of court, probate judges, auditors and sheriffs of the state and the McInnes bill to prevent the sale and use of steel traps in the state. The measure, introduced by J. K. Hamblin, to provide that no suit be brought against a county or highway commission for damage to property by reason of the building or repairing any road within two years of the time of such alleged damage, was also killed.

sage to both houses of the general assembly in which he said he was gravely concerned in the proposed appropriations for the public schools. The governor called attention to the advancement of the school system and how the appropriations recommended in the ways and means committee bill would seriously cripple the work. He urged the legislature not to reduce the common school work as a sacrifice for the institutions of higher learning.

In the senate the message, upon motion of Senator Goodwin, was referred to the finance committee. The house received it as information.

Final passage of the Gerald bill requiring street railway companies and their employees to arbitrate their disputes was a feature of the senate session, the measure being passed by a vote of 27 to 7. This bill, while framed as an act not applying to any particular company, in reality affects only the street railway company of Columbia and its employees as it applies to counties having incorporated cities of more than 30,000 and less than 50,000 inhabitants. Senators Pearce, Miller and Ragsdale led the fight for the passage and Senator Watkins against it, as he thought the bill unconstitutional and voted against it on that ground.

The joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee composed of three members of the house and three from the senate to investigate the advisability of erecting an office building in Columbia to house the state offices was killed by a large majority.

The program to provide for biennial sessions of the general assembly and for four-year terms for state officers encountered an impasse in the house of representatives when the first of the series of seven joint resolutions, required to make these changes in the state constitution came up for consideration and failing to muster the needed two-thirds majority, was killed. The other six resolutions, following the defeat of this first measure, were tabled and withdrawn from the files of the house upon the motion of Representative Eugene S. Bleaso of Newberry county with the concurrence of F. G. Harris of Spartanburg, one of the three authors of the bills. The record vote on the bill stood 53 to 52 in favor of its passage.

The resolution upon which the fight was made was the bill to provide for the amendment of Article 10 of the state constitution so as to provide for the levying of the state taxes biennially instead of annually as at present. W. P. Robinson of Lancaster led the attack on this bill, opening the discussion with a motion to strike out the enacting words. This brought a number of the young members of the house to the defense of the measure, chief among these being Representatives J. R. Bryson of Greenville, F. G. Harris of Spartanburg and Julius S. McInnes of Darlington, joint authors of the series of resolutions.

Of the 48 states in the United States 40 of these, it was pointed out, now operate under the biennial system, while only six—among these South Carolina—still cling to the annual meetings. In two states the legislatures meet every four years. Similar resolutions, it was stated, were passed by both houses of the general assembly several years ago and submitted to the people of the state with the result that after changes had been agreed to by the voters of the state the general assembly "for some reason" failed to ratify the election. James DeTreville of Walterboro and J. O. Williams of Easley also spoke in favor of the measure.

The committee on banking and insurance returned favorable reports, with amendments in certain cases, on the bills by Senator Hart to further regulate the banking business, with the exception of the measure in reference to a certain reserve fund, which was given an unfavorable report.

Senator Christensen's bill to amend the fish and game laws so as to strike out the clause providing for a \$5 license for fishing boats in the low country and requiring owners of such boats to report the number of fish caught and also striking out the clause making a closed season for terrapin until July 15, 1925, as well as amending the law so as to allow terrapins five and one-half inches long to be caught instead of five inches, was passed and sent to the house with no strenuous objection. Senator Hart interrupted Senator Christensen's explanation of the bill long enough to ask him what Griffenhagen said about the bill.

Prospects for an adjournment of the general assembly within the constitutional 40 days look rather slim at present with the senate legislative mill grinding exceedingly slow in comparison to the house. Those in touch with the inner workings of the assembly seem to think that several extra weeks will be necessary unless "more gas is turned on" and the mill speeded up. One official said that if much more speed was not shown within the next week he was convinced the two bodies would be here until April 1. That, however, is probably a little far-fetched.

Governor Makes Appointments.

Governor Cooper made the following appointments: W. T. Giles, J. D. Epps and T. J. West to be supervisors of registration for Union county.

T. E. Stanley to be magistrate at Marion, vice D. E. Godbold, who was appointed to succeed Magistrate Whilden, but declined to serve. J. W. Fulmer to be master in equity of Saluda county. Capt. Elias Davy, S. H. Brown and J. A. Brown to be supervisors of registration for Pickens county.

CALOMEL IS A DANGEROUS DRUG

Next Dose May Salvate Your
Loosen Teeth or Start
Rheumatism.

Calomel is mercury; quicksilver. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tonic straightens you right up and you feel great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children, because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Advertisement.

In marriage he who hesitates is—
bossed.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Advertisement.

Keep a "Secret" sorrow secret.

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by your doctor for over twenty-one years, ask for "Bayer Tablets." The name "Bayer" on each tablet and upon the wrapper is the guarantee for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Success need not apologize.



FIFTY YEARS AGO

A young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. This was Dr. Pierce, who finally made up his mind to place some of his medicines before the public, and moving to Buffalo, N. Y., put up what he called his "Favorite Prescription," and placed it with the druggists in every state.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has long been recognized as a tonic for diseases peculiar to womankind. After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged-down by weakness of her sex—a woman is quickly restored to health by its use. Thousands of women testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has entirely eradicated their distressing ailments.

More recently that wonderful discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called An-uric (for kidneys and backache), has been successfully used by many thousands who write Dr. Pierce of the benefits received—that their backache, rheumatism, and other symptoms of uric acid deposits in joints or muscles have been completely conquered by its use.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. of any of his remedies, or write for free medical advice.

