

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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PARTY LEADERS WORRIED OVER BONUS DEMAND

Republicans Hard Put to Discover Ways to Satisfy Both Soldiers and Big Business

Washington, Feb. 13.—The position of the administration as to how the funds for the soldiers' bonus should be raised may be made known to congress tomorrow. President Harding and Secretary Mellon had a conference today and were understood to have discussed the question.

Two plans have been suggested by members of congress charged with the reporting of bonus legislation. One by Republican members of the house ways and means committee contemplates a special tax, while under the other put forward by Chairman McCumber and Senator Smoot of Utah, ranking Republican on the finance committee, short time treasury notes or bonds would be issued during the time that the cash payments were made to the former service men.

After the White House conference today it was indicated in some administration quarters that the treasury secretary held the same views with regard to issues of notes or bonds that he expressed in his recent letter to Chairman Forney of the ways and means committee. On the other hand, congressional leaders said opposition to the levying of additional taxes at this time was increasing.

It was understood that the tax program drawn by the house subcommittee met with instant opposition when it was presented to majority members of the senate finance committee. Subcommittees were named to thresh the matter out and after a conference with Secretary Weeks they were understood to have presented the two proposals to the president.

While the president was considering the matter, the subcommittees marked time today. Senator McCumber said he expected to get the president's views tomorrow, but added that he was not advised as to how they would be communicated.

The bonus question was discussed today both in the senate and house. Senator Borah (Republican) of Idaho brought up the subject in the senate, declaring that the demands for a bonus for former service men who were not impaired physically or mentally as a result of their war service might embarrass the government in taking care of wounded and disabled men.

The Idaho senator declared that \$75,000,000,000 was a conservative estimate of what it would cost the government to care for all disabled men before the government's obligation to them would be discharged. He said that, in his judgment, it would be a matter of only ten years before congress would be appropriating \$1,500,000,000 annually for the necessities of disabled men.

The bonus was brought before the house by Representative McGregor (Republican) of New York, who urged that the funds for it be raised by means of taxes on light wines and beer.

Senator Edge (Republican) of New Jersey in a formal statement declared that while he had not yet taken a final position on the bonus legislation "if the billions necessary to pay the proposed bonus are to be raised through further taxation upon business and industrial enterprises then I am against it, and, in my judgment, we are simply putting off just that much longer a resumption of industrial and business activity necessary to lessen present unemployment."

"I congress would adopt as the method of raising revenue," he added, "a general sales tax, so that everybody, rich and poor, according to their expenditures would thus pay their proportion and the policy of the sales tax be placed on the statute books, so that it could be used for obtaining necessary governmental revenue in the future and permit congress to cut down the high surtaxes and business taxes already paralyzing business energy (there might be more justification for passing the bonus bill)."

Washington, Feb. 14.—The soldier bonus question is before President Harding today and was brought up at the cabinet meeting. A decision as to how the proposition is to be financed is expected later in the day.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Harding is unalterably opposed to the enactment of special taxes as suggested to finance the soldier bonus or return to taxes already repealed, it was officially announced at the White House. His attitude on the question to be made clear to congress in a communication is expected soon. The president's attitude is disposed to be favorable to the bonus for same and sensible conditions and for the fulfillment of promises made, without disturbing the desired return to financial stability.

Another nickel clear has dropped from 8 to 6 cents.

POLITICS DISRUPTS COMMISSION

Fight on State Highway Commission Results in Resignation of Chief Engineer and One Member

Columbia, Feb. 15.—The South Carolina state highway commission, at its regular meeting yesterday, accepted by a majority vote the resignation of Charles H. Moorefield, the resignation to become effective March 1 at which time R. T. Brown will become acting state highway engineer. At the present time Mr. Brown is field engineer and is in charge of the eastern division of the state.

The acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Moorefield comes as the culmination of a series of events which have attracted considerable attention and comment over the state. About a week ago Mr. Moorefield submitted his resignation to R. G. Rhett of Charleston, chairman of the commission. The resignation of Mr. Moorefield came soon after he had submitted to the ways and means committee of the house a copy of a letter which he had written to the chief of the federal bureau of roads and this letter was deemed by certain leaders in the general assembly an indiscretion on the part of Mr. Moorefield. The letter was written shortly after a bill had been introduced in the legislature for the purpose of reorganizing the department and was published in full about a week ago.

Since it became known that Mr. Moorefield had submitted his resignation, there has been considerable talk as to whether or not the highway commission would accept it. The meeting yesterday was executive and no official statement was given out at its close. It was gathered that the vote to accept Mr. Moorefield's resignation was not unanimous. L. H. Thomas, secretary, when asked for the vote of each member, refused to give it out for publication.

After the commission had been in session for some time, the members went to the state house and had a conference with Governor Cooper. Another session of the commission was held at the highway department's offices, and at its conclusion it was announced that Mr. Moorefield's resignation had been accepted.

After the meeting, Charles O. Hearson, member of the commission since it was organized, mailed to Governor Cooper his resignation from the commission.

When asked why he resigned, Mr. Hearson said: "I resigned from the state highway commission because the commission accepted the resignation of the state highway engineer, Mr. Moorefield. I could not appreciate the governor's point of view in demanding his resignation, and of course being out of sympathy with the administration, I resigned."

"As I said the other day, I think Mr. Moorefield has been made the goat. And it amazes me that grown-up men should get so balled up politically, or otherwise, as to make this sort of thing necessary. There is no sense in the thing as I see it."

"I hope the department well as will continue just as much interested in the development of an adequate system of state highways under proper maintenance, as a private citizen, as a member of the state commission."

"I simply could not see the sense in accepting Mr. Moorefield's resignation and when it was accepted I resigned. That is all there is to it."

Delegations from several counties came before the commission asking for federal aid for various projects.

L. W. Keller, supervisor of Abbeville county, and J. M. Nickle, member of the county highway commission of that county, presented a petition for federal aid to assist in the construction of the road from Abbeville court house to the Savannah river by Calhoun Falls and for the erection of two bridges on the road. The road is about 16 miles long and will cost about \$5,000 a mile. Request was also made for aid in building a bridge at Calhoun creek, to cost, approximately, \$25,000. The commission gave the delegation assurance that the petition would be cared for when funds were available.

J. G. Hutson of the Beaufort county highway commission and W. J. Thomas sought additional federal aid in the sum of \$3,000 for the road from Beaufort to Pocatohatchee. The commission gave its approval to the petition and this matter will take precedence over other allotments when the funds are available.

A delegation from Dorchester county sought federal aid in the sum of \$13,500, which is one-half of the estimated cost of the four miles of road between Beaverville and Doran on the Charleston-Augusta highway. The delegation was assured that the aid would be forthcoming when the funds were needed.

Senator Padgett of Colleton county asked the commission to turn over to that county unexpended license funds of 1921 and that

CITY OF SUMTER WINS LAWSUIT IN COLUMBIA

Court Awards Verdict of \$218 in Suit Against Paving Contractor and Guaranty Company

Columbia, Feb. 15.—The city of Sumter won its case in civil court here against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and G. W. Waring, contractor. The amount of the award being \$218. The plaintiff claimed \$659 was due for the cost of the repairs to paving put down under a five year guarantee by Mr. Waring, the bond being furnished by the Guaranty Company.

The defense claimed that the paving had been subjected to unusually hard usage and that the three and a half inch concrete base, as called for by the specifications was not sufficient to carry the load. The job, it was further claimed, had been accepted by the city engineer of Sumter, Mr. W. Loring Lee.

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TOM WATSON STARTS ROW IN SENATE

Turbulent Georgian Charges Secretary of Treasury Mellon With Violation of Law

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Mellon is holding the office of secretary of the treasury in violation of the law and can be arrested for retaining the place if any one sees fit to swear out a warrant charging him with the offense, Senator Watson (Democrat) of Georgia declared in the senate late today. The law which Mr. Mellon is violating, Senator Watson said, prohibits the secretary of the treasury from engaging in any kind of business or commerce.

Senator Watson told the senate that Mr. Mellon could be impeached "any time we see fit" and read to the senate the provisions of Section 243 of the revised statutes which he declared, expressly forbids Mr. Mellon to retain his place. He declared that by staying in office the secretary was violating the law, adding that it was generally known that Mr. Mellon was one of the wealthiest individuals in the country.

The assenters by the Georgia senator were made in connection with several speeches of the two major political parties. He informed the senate in the course of his remarks that the law, now listed as Section 243, was passed in the first congress of the United States, and that during the administration of President Grant, A. T. Stewart had withdrawn after being named secretary of the treasury when attention was called to provisions of the act.

Sustained by Heflin.

Senator Watson asked Senator Heflin (Democrat) of Alabama for his opinion on "what the people will think by the way our government is being run when a criminal, unconvicted, but notoriously committing a crime, is left in charge of our national funds and the refunding of debts of \$11,000,000,000."

Senator Heflin said that Senator Watson had shown that Secretary Mellon was violating the law and that it was time for senators to speak.

Mr. Watson stated that Mr. Stewart had resigned three days after his confirmation by the senate and after President Grant had learned of the provisions of the law.

"And if Mr. Stewart resigned," continued the senator, "why should Mr. Mellon resign? Why should he continue in office in insolent violation of the law? He knows it, so does President Harding know it and the Republican party is going to have to answer for it if this fall I do not believe the people will stand for open violation of the law by a member of the cabinet who represents throughout the country as presented for trivial offenses."

"Asking why the president did not respect the statutes," Senator Watson said that Mr. Mellon was "impudent" for retaining the office and ought to resign.

President Should Act.

"If he doesn't resign," he added, "then the president ought to ask for his resignation."

The Georgia senator referred to the recent passage of the all-India funding bill and said that never before in history had so much money been placed in the hands of one man to handle, "and that man is violating the law every day of his life." He challenged "all of the lawyers in the senate" to refute his statements relative to Mr. Mellon's right to remain as secretary.

Mr. Watson referred to Mr. Mellon as "a colossal figure in the business world" and declared that he had no more right to be secretary of the treasury than had J. P. Morgan or John D. Rockefeller or a member of the firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co. if you please.

He also read from James C. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" a reference to the circumstances surrounding the nomination of Mr. Stewart. This told how Mr. Grant had asked congress first to amend the law to exempt Mr. Stewart and then after it was seen that congress was unwilling to make the changes the president withdrew the request and the newly named secretary resigned.

MORE JOBS FOR PARTY WORKERS

President Harding is Having Congress to Create Thirteen More United States District Judgeships

By Wallace Bassford (Special Correspondence)

Washington, Feb. 14.—The president is having congress create thirteen more United States district judgeships—another load for the backs of the overburdened taxpayers. Incidentally it gives him an opportunity to take thirteen members of the agricultural bloc from the senate and place them where he put Kenyon. Away back there when the world was young, the Emperor Tamerlane found that a petty sultan named Bajazet was in his way at times, so he threw the sultan into a cage and hauled him around the country for exhibition purposes. The president will soon have thirteen cages ready for the senators who have annoyed him by standing up for the interests of the farmers. Curiously enough, there are just thirteen of these senators still remaining in the agricultural bloc who can be depended upon to stand by the people on most occasions—except when there is a soft life-time job to be had.

Abel Martin says that his friend Ike Lark has bought a new pair of shoes with some money he had left over from the Wilson administration.

Perhaps few of the farmers in the country realize that the twenty million dollars which the Republican congress so generously voted for the aid of a comparatively small section of Russia came out of the pockets of the wheat growers, many of whom are in real need of aid themselves. In other words, it was appropriated from the funds of the United States Grain Corporation and not from the United States treasury, and the funds of the Grain Corporation represent profits made off the wheat growers. These profits amount to more than thirty million dollars. Another phase of the matter is the fact that congress set a precedent in this case, for charity of this kind in the past has been by private subscription. In 1845 the country was so moved by the distress of Ireland, where the potato crop had failed under the burden of furnishing the principal support for the eight millions of people in the island at that time that millions were raised by private subscription, but even then the congress was not asked to make an appropriation. In the case of Russia there was plenty of food in the country, but communism does not run true to its name, and the parts of Russia where food was abundant would not furnish it to the famine region without a price, and the price could not be raised by the sufferers. It must give the wheat farmer, who finds it hard to make ends meet, a pleasant thrill to think that he is helping to feed the Russians, while his own children may be in need of the ordinary necessities of life. The Bible says that he who does not look after his own household first is worse than a heathen.

The American Red Cross has announced that it has just spent \$100,000 to relieve some of the most urgent cases of actual distress among the people of certain parts of Montana and North Dakota. Congress took two hundred times that amount of money from the grain growers for the Russian relief. The Farmers' Council in this city has received a letter from Y. C. Mausfeld of Sunnyside, Washington, telling of conditions in several of the Northwestern States. He writes: "Many farmers are compelled to go to the bankers and beg for money to buy a sack of flour. Their crops were all mortgaged and taken from them. There is a great many who were unable last fall to seed their summer-fallow ground, and there is no hope of their being able to do so in the spring." The most of the metropolitan newspapers do not print these stories, for they are members of the cabal of publishers who have agreed to print only news indicating that the administration is a success, and to throw on the floor all of the news depicting the tremendous amount of distress in the land.

The Republican national headquarters in Washington is already beginning to plan the baby. Their latest screed sent out from here begins with the words: "It is the manifest intention of leaders of the Democratic party not to be fair in the coming campaign." Then they proceed to refer to the minority report on the tariff bill away back last spring—almost a year ago. When one thinks of all the sharp attacks that Democrats have made in the last few months, it is a remarkable testimonial to their fairness that the high-salaried publishers have to go back to last spring to find anything which is even claimed to be an unfair interference on the part of the Democrats. And speaking of fairness,

ANOTHER RIVAL FOR HENRY FORD

Alabama Power Company Prepares Proposal For Purchase and Lease of Muscle Shoals Property

Washington, Feb. 15.—Another offer for the purchase and lease of the Muscle Shoals properties was completed today and arrangements were made by its sponsors, the Alabama Power Company, for its immediate filing with Secretary Weeks.

The offer was tendered by Thomas Martin, acting for the Alabama Company, of which he is president, and with its submission the total number of proposals for the plant was brought up to four.

The Alabama company proposes the completion of the Wilson dam, "without further advances or expenditures by the United States," and the outright purchase of the Warrior Power plant at Gorgas on the river, which is situated on the ground already owned by the power company.

The properties would be released for a period of fifty years, under the plan and would be subject to "recapture by government" at the termination of that time. They would also be operated subject to the provisions of the federal water power act under an operating license.

FORD HAS ONE ADVOCATE IN WASHINGTON

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is Favorably Disposed to Henry Ford's Muscle Shoal Proposal

Washington, Feb. 14.—Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, "looks with favor" upon Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's nitrate and water projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., "if its terms are sufficiently definite and binding to make sure the plant will be operated continuously for the manufacture of fertilizer."

Dr. Richard C. Tolman, director of the fixed nitrogen research laboratory of the department, announced the secretary's position with regard to the Ford offer in an authorized statement which he read today before the house military committee. The secretary's views as expressed by the witness were that if the terms were as he had outlined, the proposal would "result in making available a considerably increased supply of fertilizer in time of peace and give us assurance of adequate supplies of explosives in case of need."

The statement was read by Dr. Tolman after the committee had completed an examination lasting more than two hours of W. B. Mayo, chief engineer and personal representative of Henry Ford. Mr. Mayo's testimony included repeated statements that Mr. Ford intended to manufacture fertilizers in their completed forms at the maximum production capacity of the Muscle Shoals plants and would make every effort to manufacture it at a minimum cost to the farmers, using every known formula and working his chemists meanwhile to discover improved methods.

Mr. Mayo took issue several times with committee members who called attention to the section of the offer regarding fertilizer manufacture, saying there was no provision in the offer to compel the manufacturer of fertilizers, but only of some necessary ingredients. In each instance, the witness declared that it was Mr. Ford's intention to execute the contract in the event congress accepts it in good faith and that included the production of fertilizers.

At one point Mr. Mayo said the Detroit manufacturer had been invited by the government to make the offer and congress could "take it or leave it at its face value." This announcement followed a heated exchange between the witness and Representative Miller (Republican) of Washington, regarding the financial obligations the government would assume under the agreement. The Washington member insisted that the financial burden on the country would exceed by several millions that assumed by Mr. Ford while Mr. Mayo submitted estimated expenditures Mr. Ford would make which totaled more than \$8,000,000 in excess of Mr. Miller's figures. The colloquy ended without an agreement between the two.

Chairman Kahn announced at the conclusion of the hearing today that J. W. Worthington, another of Mr. Ford's advisers in the Muscle Shoals transaction, would be asked to testify tomorrow. Milton Whitney, soil physicist and chief of the bureau of soils of the agricultural department, also was requested to appear at tomorrow's sessions.

As the hearings progressed Mr. Kahn said it appeared that the committee would not be able to conclude its investigations this week and probably the meeting would be continued over another week. He had hoped to terminate the hearings and begin executive consideration of the Ford offer with the committee next week.

Another event scheduled for tomorrow is the hearing to be held at the war department by Secretary Weeks on the offer of Frederick C. Engstrom of Wilmington, N. C. It was considered probable that Secretary Weeks would submit that proposal to congress before the senate and house committees had disposed of the Ford offer.

The senate agriculture committee took its first action today on the Ford proposal. It agreed to begin hearings Tuesday with Major General Beach, chief of army engineers, and members of a delegation from Tennessee, including Governor Taylor, who are waiting to testify before the house committee.

BLOODY WAR IMPENDING IN IRELAND

Strife Between Ulster Unionists and South Ireland Republicans Seems Unavoidable

London, Feb. 13.—The Irish situation since the raids over the Ulster border has steadily become worse and no secret is made of the grave alarm with which it is viewed in official circles in London. Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, declared in the house of commons this afternoon that the shooting of the Ulster special constables at Clones has greatly aggravated the situation.

The Evening Standard asserts that Ireland is on the brink of civil war and quotes a member of the government as saying while the government hesitates to do anything which the Sun Feiners could interpret as provocative, swift military preparations have already been made to prevent an armed invasion of Feinmanagh and Tyrone. In the light of the developments of the last few days much significance is attached to the suspension today of the evacuation of British troops from southern Irish ports. The Irish office explains that suspension was ordered pending a decision regarding the extent of the reinforcements to be sent to Ulster. Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, announced tonight that the Ulster garrison of British troops was to be increased from ten battalions, the previous number, to 14.

The week-end rioting in Belfast was continued today, the death toll from Saturday being about 12 killed and 29 or more wounded. The curfew was reimposed tonight. The shooting affrays in Belfast during the last 24 hours occurred over a widely extended area.

The gunmen have kept well under cover and the police and soldiers patrolling in armed cars are having difficulty in locating them.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, telegraphed the British government tonight asking what action "other than dispatching messages to Dublin" the government was taking or had taken to secure the return of the kidnapped Loyalists.

Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, in a message to the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, charges that a coup d'etat is being planned against the provisional government and warns the association against assuming any attempt to destroy the new government.

Mr. Collins informed the association that the alternative to the treaty is renewal of the warfare and declared that the provisional government would assume the people themselves to decide the issue, adding that if they decided for war there need not be any doubt as to where he would stand.

Belfast, Feb. 13 (By the Associated Press).—A bomb thrown in Weaver street tonight killed one child and seriously wounded three other children that are not expected to recover. There were numerous other casualties from the bomb but as ambulances carried the injured to hospitals the exact number or the nature of their injuries is not known.

Belfast, Feb. 11.—Snipers continued their grim work in the disturbed areas, the death roll since Saturday having increased to eighteen by the deaths of two men who were victims of flying bullets during the noon hour. The wounded number approximately fifty.

SAVAGERY PREVAILS IN BELFAST

Irishmen Resort to Most Brutal Methods in Their Fighting

Belfast, Feb. 15.—Shooting was resumed early today west of Belfast after a temporary lull. One man was found dead on the sidewalk. An armed gang tied the hands of James Rice behind his back, put a coat over his head, tied a scarf over his eyes, then kicked and beat him, and ended his sufferings with bullets. The total deaths in present series of outbreaks now number 25.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR

Miami, Feb. 15.—William J. Bryan, responding to inquiries as to whether or not he will be a candidate for the senate from Florida, issued a statement saying that if the Democrats called on him he "would consider the matter from a standpoint of duty." But had no thought of entering contest for office.

Columbia, Feb. 15.—Representative Simonhoff, of Charleston, has introduced again his bill to require health certificates as requisites for marriage licenses.

part of the 1922 funds now needed for maintenance to be used to reimburse the county for money spent in building the Walterboro-Jacksonboro road. The request was approved.

Federal aid in the sum of \$25,000 was allotted for the building of a section of road from Kingstree to the Santee river bridge.

The highway commission will offer to Florence county federal aid in the sum of \$20,000 for aid in constructing the road from Edlington to Lake City. The estimated cost of this road is \$80,000.

Charleston county requested federal aid in the sum of \$250,000 for the Ashley river bridge. The application was approved tentatively and will be granted when funds become available.

Action was postponed on the request of Charleston county for \$70,000 to continue the paving of the Charleston-Savannah highway.

Federal aid in the sum of \$21,000 was granted to Colleton county for the bridge over the Edisto between Walterboro and St. George.

Federal aid in the sum of \$6,000 was granted to Greenville county for the construction of a bridge on Kay's bridge road from Anderson county line to Princeton.

The request of Berkeley county for federal aid in the sum of \$15,000 on the road from Monck's corner to Bonneau was approved. This commission also granted \$25,000 to Greenville county to assist in constructing the road from Greenwood to the Abbeville county line.

A delegation from Laurens county wanted assistance in top soiling the road through Gray Court. The cost will be approximately \$2,000. The commission allotted \$1,500 on condition that the community raise \$500. The \$1,500 comes from the 20 per cent. of licenses collected which is set aside for the construction of roads and bridges.

KILLING GOES ON IN BELFAST

One Man Killed and Child is Shot in Street Battle

Belfast, Feb. 16.—The day opened with the death of a nine-year-old child, who was struck by a bullet while playing in the street. A workman in Dalry Macarthur area was shot dead. The casualty number 114, with thirty-four dead.

HARDING WORRIED BY FAKE TELEGRAMS

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The sending of many fake telegrams to President Harding purporting to endorse the candidacy of J. C. Egan, a negro head waiter, as register of the United States treasury is being investigated.

OIL AT HIGHEST PEAK OF OUTPUT

Will Begin Decline in Three Years

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Petroleum production in the United States has reached its peak and probably will begin to decline within three years, Dr. Ralph McKee, professor of chemical engineering at Columbia university, declared in an address tonight before the Buffalo Engineering society.

There is no likelihood of the discovery of new petroleum fields in this country, Dr. McKee asserted.

But he declared rich oil shale deposits, as yet practically untouched, are capable of supplying national petroleum needs for hundreds of years.

He predicted the extension of oil from shale would become one of the greatest industries in the country. "It is not commonly appreciated how large these shale deposits are," he said. "If we consider only those oil shales which will furnish a barrel or 42 gallons or better of petroleum per ton of shale, we have in the Green river section of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming alone sufficient to furnish 64,000,000,000 barrels of petroleum, which amount is eight times larger than the total of the well petroleum that this country has produced since Col. Drake drilled the first oil well in 1859 at Titusville, Pa. It is more than five times the total production of the world since 60 years ago."

"The demands for petroleum are increasing in this country at the rate of 50,000,000 barrels a year. If this continues it will require each year 75 new plants, each handling 2,000 tons of oil shale a day and representing an investment of close to \$1,000,000 each to give sufficient oil to meet simply this yearly increase in demand for petroleum. We have no other source of fuel oil or gasoline substitute, which promises to furnish even a minor part of this demand. In other words, we have reason to look forward to a very profitable chemical manufacturing which will rank with our largest industries in its labor and capital requirements and in value of output."

POLITICAL STRIFE IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Feb. 15.—Three were killed and one wounded in a series of shootings at Puebla, as the result of bitterness between the state government and independent political factions.

One is reminded of the millions of dollars spent in the last campaign to electuate thousands of tons of matter that had no basis of fact.

The administration is seeking to create a smoke-screen by venturing loudly about the economies in this direction and that. Representative Byrnes of South Carolina took a shot through the smoke the other day and brought clearly into view the fact that while the president was talking about a direct saving of \$2,000,000 an individual was talking of \$10,000,000 he has recently asked consideration of a deficiency bill amounting to \$108,704,285, which, when added to the two deficiency bills already passed, makes a grand total up to this time of \$366,547,953. Mr. Byrnes added: "I rejoice that the president reiterated his opposition to deficiencies, because I hesitate to think what amount would be requested if he were not opposed to deficiencies."

LOS ANGELES MURDER

Los Angeles, Feb. 15.—William Davis, Mabel Norman's chauffeur, was questioned in the search for clues for William Desmond Taylor's murderer. Rewards totaling four thousand five hundred dollars have been offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of the murderer.

NEW YORK IS BURIED IN SNOW

New York, Feb. 15.—Greater New York today experienced its heaviest snowfall of the winter. Six inches had fallen after the storm had been in progress a few hours.

BELFAST LOOKS FORWARD TO WAR

Belfast, Feb. 14.—Correspondents say that Ulster opinion is that unless the kidnapped unionist leaders are released the situation may lead to war.

SIXTEEN KILLED SINCE THURSDAY

Belfast, Feb. 14.—Deaths in the disorders since Saturday total sixteen. Four children were wounded in a bomb attack, dying during the night.

RIVER AT AUGUSTA IS RISING FAST

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 15.—Three inches of rain which fell during the past forty-eight hours in the Piedmont region will send the Savannah river here to a stage of thirty feet by tomorrow morning, according to the weather bureau forecast. Farm lands on the Carolina side below Augusta will be inundated. It is stated.