

Humorous Department.

The Party.—The manager of the English village baseball club asked the captain to postpone play for half an hour.

Diplomacy.—During the after dinner speaking, the toastmaster saw Jones, a somewhat shady character, slip two spoons in his vest pocket.

English Like the Dickens.—An advertisement from a Siamese newspaper: 'The news of English, we tell the latest. Writ in perfectly style and most earliest.'

Vain Creature.—A nervous woman went to have her throat examined by a specialist, who, while adjusting the laryngoscope, remarked: 'You'd be surprised to know how far down we can see with this instrument.'

Called Home.—A clergyman was spending the afternoon at a house in the English village where he had preached. After tea he was sitting in the garden with his hostess.

Plumbing and Depths.—So you're studying history, my little man. Study hard? 'Yes'm.'

Why He Didn't Stop.—'James, do you see that policeman making signs to you?' asked the lady in the back seat of the car.

Still Expecting Something.—Irate Father-in-law: 'I thought when you married my daughter you had expectations. What are they, sir, I repeat, what are they?'

The Unwiped Cop.—'What's the matter down the street?' 'Another optimist has come to grief.'

Proving Up.—'What right have you to wear that medal for bravery in combat?' asked the officer.

The Hurry-Up Kind.—At the post-office a little girl deposited a dime in front of the clerk and said, 'Please I forgot the name of the stamp mama told me to get, but it's the kind that makes a letter hurry up.'

Careless Doctor.—'You say this doctor has a large practice?' 'It's so large that when a patient has nothing the matter with him he tells him so.'

ROCK HILL NEWS BUDGET

(Continued from Page One.)

county south of here about 100 miles 584 acres, nearly all in cultivation—possibly 20 acres that are not in cultivation. In the three farms here near town there are 380 acres—364 acres all told.

Want to Increase Rates.—There's a row brewing here over a proposition of the local telephone company to increase telephone rates. There are many citizens who think that they are high enough now and who are not going to stand for any increase if they can help it.

Legion Post Gains Members.—As a result of a drive for new members for Frank Roach Post, American Legion which came to a close Monday night when a banquet was served the ex-service men at the Chamber of Commerce Hall, 115 members have been added to the post.

Wanted Proof of God.—Chinese Not Willing to Accept on Faith Alone. What is your idea of God? Do you believe in God? Why?

Convicts 100 Per Cent in Belief.—Wang says that the most illuminating answers came from 'clergymen' and university professors. While the majority expressed a belief in a supernatural and all-powerful being, they were not unanimous, a tone of atheism being apparent even in replies from preachers.

Business Men, as a rule, paid little attention to the questionnaire. Journalists were not keen in replying either, although a few offered advice. A policeman naively urged the students 'not to be deceived by hypocritical Christians.'

Many Types of Believers.—Wang says that, of the two hundred replies so far analyzed, there are at least ten or fifteen distinct types of believers in America. Eight answers to the first question, 'What is your idea of God?' were roughly classified as follows:

- God is love, goodness, justice.
God is force.
God is Nature.
God is author or creator of all things.
God is the primordial cause.
God is an illusion.
God is a mere hypothesis.
God is a social necessity.
Answers to the question, 'Do you believe in God?' were received in the affirmative, negative, and with qualifications.

PEACE BY RESOLUTION

(Continued from Page Four.)

whatsoever shall be retained by the United States and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter provided by congress, until such time as the German government has by treaty with the United States, satisfaction whereof is to be made by and with the advice and consent of the senate, made suitable provisions for the satisfaction of all claims against the German government of all persons whatsoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States and who have suffered, through the acts of the German government or its agents since July 13, 1914, loss, damage or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, American or other corporations or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war or otherwise and also provisions granting to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States the most favored nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and containing the most favorable financial forfeitures, penalties and seizures imposed or made by the United States during the war, whether in respect to the property of the German government or German nationals, and granting any and all pecuniary claims based on events which occurred at any time before the coming into force of such treaty, any existing treaty between the United States and Germany to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN D., JR., GIVES ADVICE.

Rockefeller Tells Members of His Bible Class How to Pick a Wife. 'It is risky for a man to marry a woman of a different nationality or of a different religion, according to John D. Rockefeller, Jr. No, man, he said, should let his heart alone guide him when he decides to choose a wife, but he should also be guided by his head.

'We might well pause here to discuss the importance to any man of the selection of his wife,' said Mr. Rockefeller. Regarding the failure of many men to exercise enough care in the selection of their wives, he said: 'We may well assume that is the reason why the divorce courts of the land are so shamefully full.'

'There are few things so important as the selection of a wife,' continued Mr. Rockefeller. 'How many of us have seen the lives of our friends wrecked because they have not selected the right woman.'

'It is a pretty dangerous thing in selecting your wife to choose one from a foreign nation, though there are cases where it has not proved a failure. It is a risky thing too, to yoke oneself for life with a woman of another religion. Once in a while this goes all right, but often it does not.'

HICKORY GROVE HAPPENINGS

Matters of Interest from Western York County. Correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer. Hickory Grove, April 14.—Hickory Grove has a housing shortage. Information is that a number of families would move here to live if they could find houses. Two ladies recently moved here from Rock Hill. They obtained a room but were unable to find a place to go to housekeeping. Their furniture is stored in Woodmar hall.

House Where President Johnson Worked as Tailor Will be Preserved. A dilapidated little building at Greenville, in Eastern Tennessee, upon the front of which once hung the sign: 'A. Johnson, Tailor,' and which was the place where Andrew Johnson, the man who succeeded Lincoln as president of the United States, began his business career, will be bought and preserved by the state of Tennessee. A bill was passed recently in the Tennessee legislature providing for the purchase of the building and its maintenance as a state relic. Its picture has adorned Tennessee histories for years but the commonwealth has been slow to take steps to preserve the building.

Miss Lula Kirby of Washington, D. C., is visiting her brother, Mr. C. W. Kirby here. Mr. S. Wilkerson has been confined to his room on account of illness for several days. Mrs. W. S. Gibson of Tatum, S. C. is visiting her parents, Magistrate and Mrs. R. L. A. Smith here. Mr. Lewis Thompson of Spartanburg, was a recent visitor in Hickory Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allison of York No. 5, recently visited the family of Dr. W. F. McGill at Hickory Grove. Mrs. Dale White (Miss Mary Joe Allison) is undergoing hospital treatment. Mrs. T. M. Whisonant and Miss Bonnie Lefico of Rock Hill have moved to Hickory Grove and are living at the residence of Mr. W. T. Slaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Kennedy of Sharon, recently visited relatives in Hickory Grove. Mr. and Mrs. N. M. McDill of Chestnut were recent visitors in Hickory Grove. R. L. White of Columbia, was a visitor in Hickory Grove this week. C. M. Whisonant of Blacksburg was a recent visitor in Hickory Grove. Rev. G. C. Leonard, presiding elder of Rock Hill district conference was a recent visitor in Hickory Grove.

BOTTOM NOT YET

(Continued from Page Four.)

Lowest Price Drop to Come by May, Says Noted Expert.

MATHEMATICAL FORMULA FOR GUIDE

Readjustment Will Leave Wages 60 Per Cent Higher Than in 1913 Is Claim—Claims Wages of Teachers and Office Workers Will be Increased.

The bottom level of the decline in the price of commodities will be reached in May, according to Halbert P. Gillette, editor of Engineering and Contracting says a Chicago dispatch. Gillette has devised a mathematical formula for determining the average price of commodities and for predicting prices several years in advance.

Professor E. W. Kemmerer, of Princeton, and Professor Irving Fisher of Yale, had previously worked out formulas for determining the trend in prices. Gillette's formula gives the index or average price of commodities. His method involves the use of only five variable factors, the data for every one of which may be found in the statistical abstract of the United States census.

He has tested his formula by application to prices extending back 30 years. In each instance, one is able to 'predict' the average price of commodities for any year during the past 30 years. Hence it is a demonstrable formula, which has had added confirmation by the fact that nearly a year ago he had predicted the prices which are now prevailing.

Through a systematic study of the per capita production, bank deposits and clearings, labor wages and commodities during 30 years, Gillette predicts: That good times are near at hand. That the lowest point of the slump in prices will be reached in May. That the new average level of prices will be 60 cents higher than it was in 1913.

That the new average level of wages will be 60 per cent. higher than it was in 1913.

'The peak of the high prices was reached in May, 1920,' said Gillette in an interview. 'Prices at that time were at the index figure 272—as compared with the 100 normal of 1913. That is to say, that prices cost 172 per cent more in May, 1920, than they did in 1913.'

'During February, 1921, statistics just received show that prices had dropped to 167. My calculations show that prices will continue to drop until they reach 60 per cent. more than in 1913; and will remain at the level as an average unless affected by extraordinary circumstances for ten years or more.'

'Wages, which are governed by the same conditions, will also be 60 per cent higher than they were in 1913. Cut for Labor. 'In the nature of things, common labor must accept a 20 per cent. cut from the average scale now obtaining—that is, the scale must be reduced to 160, or 60 per cent. above the 1913 scale.'

'In some branches of work, such as teaching and office work, which did not advance as did common labor during the war, the wage scale will be increased in bringing things back to normal.'

Gillette pointed out that there are a number of fallacies current about the causes of the high cost of living. They are that the condition is attributable to (1) profiteering, (2) extravagance, (3) inefficiency of workers, (4) scarcity of commodities in America, and (5) high taxes.

'Profiteering can not affect average prices,' said Gillette, 'however much it may affect the price of a given class of things. 'Profiteering merely serves to change the distribution of the total currency, but does not change the total.'

'Profiteering diverts the currency into pockets and bank accounts that it would not otherwise have reached. Such a diversion may result in a greater buying of certain commodities. 'But by as much as those profiteers increase the demand for the things they purchase, by an exactly equal amount there occurs a decrease in the demand for the things that would otherwise have been purchased. 'The alleged decrease in the efficiency in production, taken as a whole in America, is purely imaginary. Between the years 1865 and 1907 the average per capita production in the United States doubled. 'In answer to the third fallacy, a general scarcity of commodities in America does not exist. 'Nor do high taxes have any effect upon average prices unless they cause a stagnation in industry. To 'Control Currency. 'To stabilize price levels it is essential to control both the quantity of money and the average velocity with which it circulates. 'Obviously the government can control the quantity of money and if it could also control the velocity of circulation, it would have complete control over price levels. 'Control over the velocity of circulation could be had by regulating the total credits, but this would involve control not only of bank credits or loans, but of all other credits. 'Even if it is impracticable to control credits, it certainly lies within the power of the government to control the quantity of money in circulation in such a manner as to offset fluctuations in the velocity of circulation.'

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'Through a exible system of taxes gather in the entire enough paper money to offset any general rise in prices; and, conversely, could reduce taxes during a falling prices level, feed out into circulation more paper money, and bring the price level back to normal. 'In essence this plan involves the creation of a governmental reservoir of paper money, which is automatically lowered when the commodity price level falls, and raised when it rises. 'The automatic action would be secured by a periodic tax on gross income, which is determined by the departure of the commodity index price from an established standard of normal level.'

VALUABLE COLLECTION

French Painter Had Many 'Gems Hidden in Paris Studio.

At 88 he smokes cigarettes while mixing his paints and turning out some of France's most notable modern portraits, relates a Paris dispatch. This is the record of Leon Bonnat, in whose studio in the Rue Bassano last week were revealed treasures which have excited the cupidity of art collectors of America as well as Europe. Feeling that he might not live much longer, M. Bonnat has shown friends a series of sketches which he picked up in reliable markets in all parts of France, Germany and Italy during the last fifty years, representing some of the finest works of old as well as fairly modern artists. Rembrandt, authentic Durers, the fine tones of Watteau and Fragonard, all are represented in M. Bonnat's strongly locked cabinets, the artist himself declaring that the value of his collection certainly is more than 5,000,000 francs. Although bought at the pre-war rates of exchange, he frequently obtained his treasures from sources where the ignorance of the seller enabled him to pick up marvelous bargains, which accounts for the great value of his collections for his earnings from his own art sales scarcely would have permitted him to spend a tenth of this sum.

But M. Bonnat is patriotic, like most French artists, and is going to leave the precious heritage to his own nation. Already he has given an album containing ninety Rembrandt sketches to the Louvre and the remainder of his collection will be divided between the Louvre and the Museum of Bayonne, with the provision that the collection must never leave public ownership.

LOW MEAT PRICES

Beef May Be Cheaper But Little Hops For Pork.

Adequate meat supply with steady or declining prices in the next six months were predicted recently by packing house officials in Chicago. Beef prices were expected to fall while pork will remain at the present level, experts believed. Frank W. Waddell, vice president of Armour & Co., said the hog 'crop' this season will be above that of last year. 'The farmer thought he was abused when pork prices went down,' said Mr.

Waddell, 'and yet the hog has been the bread winner on the farm. Hogs proved an outlet for corn at about \$1 a bushel, whereas corn was only selling at 40 to 45 cents.' Mr. Waddell said the farmer thus encouraged is holding breeding stock on the farm and is in 'a productive mood.' 'Prices on pork will be no better from the farmer's standpoint this spring' Mr. Waddell predicted.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK WE WILL HAVE CHOICE FRESH OYSTERS, FRESH FISH—SPANISH MACKEREL. PHONE YOUR ORDERS. CASH ON DELIVERY.

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Pinksules?

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Scores of people keep them in their pockets for quick relief. 25 CTS. A BOX.

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