

REED LEADS FIGHT ON THE PACIFIC TREATY

Missouri Senator Charges Republican Irreconcilables With Desertion

Washington, March 16.—The campaign of the irreconcilables against the four-power Pacific treaty continued without abatement in the senate today despite signs of waning interest and the disposition of leaders to regard ratification of the pact as a foregone conclusion.

For more than three hours, in a senate chamber which most of the time was all but deserted, Senator Reed (Democrat), of Missouri, assailed both the four-power and naval treaties, which he said would fit together, but the United States in a position of helplessness in the Pacific.

The Missouri senator's address was interrupted by senators who questioned him on minor points of information regarding the naval estimates he submitted and when he had finished the debate drifted to other subjects.

Toward the end of his argument Senator Reed tried his fire on the apparent definition of interest in the debate, noting for the record that only two Republican senators were present had staying the Republicans who had stood with him against the Versailles treaty but now were supporting the four-power pact.

In view of senators who have canvassed the situation carefully the two big issues remaining to be settled in the four-power treaty might revolve about the foreign relations committee's "no alliance" reservation and the compromise reservation that is to be proposed regarding participation of outside powers in conference over Pacific questions.

Washington, March 16.—The Japanese embassy announced tonight it had received a cablegram from Tokyo stating that the Japanese government, without waiting ratification of the Shantung treaty negotiated during the armament conference here, has instructed the Japanese minister at Peking to arrange with the Chinese government for the replacement of Japanese troops and gendarmes with Chinese forces along the Tsingtau-Pianan railway.

The Japanese government, it was decided, to begin the withdrawal of their railway guards early in April and to complete that withdrawal by May 4.

The treaty providing that the railway guards should be withdrawn if possible, within three months from the date of signing of the treaty and at the outside within six months. The Japanese government, it was pointed out, plans to meet this requirement in the shorter period.

WINS \$10,000 VERDICT

Florence, March 18.—A jury in the United States court this afternoon awarded Mrs. Annie S. Shirer, of Charleston, a verdict of \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, T. Drayton Shirer, who was killed by a Southern Railway train at Kingsville February 24, 1920.

WOMAN BURIED ALIVE

Tallahassee, Fla., March 17.—Miss Madeline Boyd, a vocal teacher at the Florida State college for women here, was buried alive while searching for historic relics in an Indian mound, seven miles from here, today.

Recently Miss Boyd, it is understood, and other young women of the college, had engaged workmen to excavate the mound, and while the men were still engaged Miss Boyd, accompanied by two other college students, went there today. While standing in one of the openings, lateral earth suddenly gave way and buried her.

The immigrant soon catches the American spirit and clean up. And the celebrity soon catches the American sucker and cleans up.

You can't get good breeding by the length of the fingers, perhaps, but the length of the tongue is even more conclusive.

You wonder why people with heads like that are permitted to live but most piano keys are made of imitation ivory now.

R. R. COMMISSION BEGINS WORK

Assignments of Various Phases of Work Made to Members

Columbia, March 17.—The South Carolina Railroad Commission, recently enlarged to seven members, by a new act of the legislature and entrusted with regulation of service of municipal public service corporations as well as those operating throughout the state, has been in session in Columbia the last two days for the first time since its enlargement, and in adjourning announcement is made that the commission will at an early date adopt a set of regulations governing operation of street railway and other public service corporations throughout the state.

The regulations will cover many phases of the operation of public service corporations, it is said, and will be aimed at the maintenance of satisfactory service. They would prevent, it is said, such shut down in service as is now in effect in Columbia, due to the strike of carmen.

The regulations will also look to maintenance of such necessary service as can be supported by the corporations' business. There is no use in a street railway, for example, being forced to maintain a service which is not necessary or which is not supported by the revenue earned. Where an adjustment of service can aid in the rendering of the best service to the public, on the least possible cost, it will be the function of the railroad commission to act.

The railroad commission announces assignment of various phases of its work to the new commissioners, and to the old as well. Cases involving operation of bus lines, truck lines and steamboats will be handled by Commissioners Arnold, Coney and Pearman. Cases involving electric railway, electric power, gas and other municipal corporation service, will be handled by Commissioners Casler, Wade and Ellerbe. General railroad and traffic rate will be handled by the commission as a whole.

The commission is planning to institute in a few days a rate department, to handle rate matters for the shipping public.

The commission voted to have regular semi-monthly meetings, on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. When necessary, calls will be held. A call meeting will be held next Wednesday, when the Columbia Railway, Gas & Electric Company answers the commission's order regarding resumption of car service here, in case it fails by that time to re-establish its service. Efforts are being made today to resume operation of the cars.

GIRLS' BASKET BALL CONTEST

State Championship to Be Decided in Columbia

Columbia, March 16.—The state championship girls' basketball team will be decided at a series of games in Columbia next week, Thursday and Friday, March 23 and 24, on the University floor. The teams entering this final contest are Memminger high school, of Charleston and McColl High school, McColl, representing the lower half of the state, and Woodruff and Anderson high schools from the upper half of the state.

Memminger plays McColl Thursday night, and Woodruff plays Anderson. The winners in the two games meet Friday night, to determine the state championship among high school girls' teams. The losers in Thursday night's games play Friday night to determine who will be in second place. The four teams are all excellent playing aggregations and the games promise to bring forth much interest.

Miss Sara Godbold, of Chicora College, Columbia, will be referee. S. W. Carville is chairman of the girls' basket ball division of state high school league.

FRAUD IS DISCOVERED

Railroad Employees Involved in Big Thefts

Buffalo, N. Y., March 16.—The decrease in merchandise from New York Central Railroad cars on an enormous scale resulted in the indictment here today of railroad detectives, chauffeurs, saloon keepers, merchants, chauffeurs and farmers, who are alleged to have made up a ring of thieves and fences that handled goods worth \$2,000,000 a year for the last three years.

The indictments were reported by a federal grand jury which for ten days has been hearing evidence gathered by a force of New York Central investigators.

With the alleged connivance of railroad police, detailed to guard the trains, yardmasters, switchmen and other railroad employees, it was possible for thieves to remove goods for a car and resell it that the looting would not be discovered until the car arrived at its destination.

The car selected for a job, Mr. Bentley said, would be taken out of a train and put on a switch easily approached by automobile truck. After the car had been robbed and the contents loaded into trucks, the seals would be replaced and the car put on an outbound train with no records of the delay on the yardmaster's books.

"Men should walk on all fours," says a prof. who must be backed by the shoe makers.

WATCHFUL WAITING IN POLITICS

Premier Lloyd George Waiting For Enemies to Make Next Move

London, March 16.—The Earl of Derby's rejection of the Indian secretary is coming after failure of the Unionists' meeting on Tuesday to give Prime Minister Lloyd George a vote of confidence, forms the chief topic of conversation in political quarters, where the effect on Lloyd George's tenure of office is warmly debated.

The refusal of Lord Derby to enter the government is believed to have been final, and even the most ardent coalitionists are manifestly anxious in view of the failure of Tuesday's meeting and the obvious hardening of the determination of many conservatives to cut loose from the coalition.

The premier's political enemies declare it is impossible for him now to retain his position as head of the administration while depending mainly upon Unionist votes, and say that it is time he recognized the fact and made his threatened resignation definite.

Meanwhile no word comes from Criccieth, Wales, regarding the premier's intentions. He is spending his time in resting, golfing and gardening and, as his friends say, "thinking things out," while current decisions are left to Austen Chamberlain, and, as is widely asserted, that disintegration of the coalition proceeds apace.

It is stated in some quarters that Mr. Lloyd George has decided to prolong his stay in Wales to see how far the ferment will work before he declares his hand.

The question whether after all he will go to Genoa also is debated in political circles, and it is suggested he is less eager than heretofore to participate in the conference. It is also thought that, if the report that Premier Poincaré of France will not attend proves true, Mr. Lloyd George will be still less reluctant to abandon the trip.

It has been repeatedly stated that it was his desire to attend the Genoa meeting, that mainly held him to the premiership, and it is thought that if he now resolves to forego the visit his resignation will soon be made final.

MILLIONAIRE SENT TO JAIL

John D. Dodge Sentenced to Five Days in Prison

Detroit, March 16.—John Duval Dodge, millionaire son of the late John F. Dodge, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, was sentenced to five days in the House of Conviction and fined \$100 by Judge Charles L. Bartlett, in recorder's court here today, when he admitted driving his automobile twenty-three miles an hour—three miles in excess of the speed limit. He was immediately taken to jail.

Judge Bartlett also recommended that Dodge's driver's license be revoked for a year. Mrs. Dodge wept when sentence was passed. As Dodge was being escorted to the county jail to spend the night, preparatory to being transferred to the House of Conviction tomorrow, he was served with summons in a damage suit for \$10,000 instituted in behalf of Edwin Schultz, twelve-year-old newsboy, who is said to have been run down by Dodge's automobile several weeks ago.

The speeding charge was filed against Dodge March 5. His counsel today asked for a continuance, saying his client was unavoidably detained in Kalamazoo, where he was arrested Monday, charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated and illegally transporting liquor.

Judge Bartlett refused, announcing a bench warrant would be issued for Dodge if he failed to appear.

The Kalamazoo case is the outgrowth of a ride from a dance, early Sunday in which Dodge, Rex Earl, of Kalamazoo, and three girl students of Western State Normal participated and which resulted in Emmeline Kwakernack, one of the girls, jumping from the automobile and sustaining serious injuries. Dodge is under \$7,000 bond to appear for hearing there March 21.

MUSIC TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Dr. H. D. Guelick of Winthrop Heads Organization

Columbia, March 18.—One of the important accomplishments of the State Teachers' convention was the organization yesterday of the Music Teachers' Association of South Carolina with a charter enrollment of 62 members. The association will be a member of the South Carolina Teachers' association and work as one of its departments.

The officers elected yesterday were Dr. H. D. Guelick of Winthrop college, president; Dr. H. H. Bellmann of Chatham college, vice president; Mrs. H. M. Stoney of Sumter, chairman of the music department in the South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, secretary-treasurer.

NORTH CAROLINA WINS RAILROAD SUIT

Raleigh, N. C., March 18.—North Carolina won its railroad tax case when the special court dismissed the injunction sought by the railroads to prohibit the tax collection for full valuation.

Like the Old Poke Bonnet



There is the last hint of the old-fashioned poke bonnet about some of the summer hats which are being shown. This Idaire model tilts slightly up toward the center of a very wide brim.

HOME DEMONSTRATION DEPARTMENT

The Sumter County Woman's Council had a very good meeting Saturday. We regret that all the club women could not be here and take place in the discussions and hear the talk given by Mrs. Kline. She discussed the economic life of the country women and gave an outline of the efforts being made by the extension service of the state to help relieve the present conditions.

The following Sumter county women have signed up contracts for jelly, jam, preserves and relishes: Mrs. Dwight Cain, Mrs. E. W. Dabbs, Jr., Mrs. H. W. Beall, Mrs. James Pagan, Mrs. L. E. Leavell, Mrs. M. E. Matthews, Mrs. S. D. Fraser, and Miss Annie O. Keels. The total amount contracted for is 2,448 glasses of plum jelly, 636 containers of artichoke relish, 636 containers of blackberry jam, 372 jars of fig preserves.

Products Which are Being Standardized by Home Demonstration Women.

One of the most significant pieces of marketing work being done in South Carolina is the large sale of 4-H butter which product is being sold through the South Carolina Home Producers' Association. Most of this butter is being handled by the Palace Market, Taylor Street, Columbia, S. C. It is shipped in from the different counties and inspected before it is put on the market. It is made by the home demonstration club women who have taken dairy work under the supervision of the home demonstration dairy specialist.

In the beginning only very small shipments were made. These shipments rapidly became larger as the demand became greater until last week, when the shipment totaled 138 pounds. One customer said that since she had been buying 4-H butter she could not keep any in the house. She laughed and remarked, "It is too good to keep."

The home demonstration department is trying to develop every possible home enterprise which will furnish paying products to market. In commenting on this feature of our work, Mr. O. B. Martin of the Washington department recently said: "We are just beginning to develop the resources of the farms and farmsteads. When the agents, the colleges and the department focus their attention on standardizing the products which may be sold in winter as well as in summer, the club markets of the state will be busy throughout the year. I am confident that there is much yet to do in standardizing and packing vegetables, fruits, meats and many other things which our people buy on the markets within the state."

Gardening Suggestions as Given by Mrs. Dora Doe Walker.

March is the active month for all garden seed sowing, viz: Garden peas in successive varieties, cauliflower, early cabbage, onion, celery, spinach, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot, parsnip, salsify, Kohlrabi, mustard, tomato, pimiento, eggplant, Irish potatoes, cucumber, squash.

Devil's Food Cake.

2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 4 cups flour, 1 cup sweet milk, 4 eggs (well beaten), 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1-4 teaspoon salt.

Cream butter, add sugar and mix well. Add the eggs and beat mixture thoroughly. Mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt; add alternately the flour and milk; add the vanilla. To this batter, add the cooked syrup made from the following: 1 cup cocoa, 3-4 cup sugar, 1 cup sweet milk, 1-8 teaspoon salt. May be baked in layers or in tinned cake pan. If baked in latter need a very slow oven and bake for about an hour and fifteen minutes.

Iceing.

2 cups sugar, 3-4 cups water, 2 tablespoons white corn syrup, 2 egg whites, 1-8 teaspoon salt, 1-2 teaspoon vanilla. Make a syrup by boiling sugar, water and corn syrup. When spins a slight thread, add one-third to beaten whites, to which salt has been added. Add syrup very slowly, beating constantly. Cook syrup again; when spins good thread, add second third. Cook syrup again. When spins a brittle thread add. Add flavoring and beat until it has something of a dry appearance and holds shape when poured from beater. Sprinkle with nuts.

Plain Cake.

1-4 cup butter, 3-4 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1-2 cup milk, 1-2 cup flour,

TEXTILE STRIKE MAY BE ENDED

Mill Owners and Strikers May Be Brought Together in Rhode Island

Providence, R. I., March 16.—Hope of early settlement of the textile strike in Rhode Island, now in its eighth week, was revived today when the state board of mediation and conciliation, basing its action on the passage of the Lavander 48 hour bill by the house of representatives yesterday, announced that it would renew its effort to persuade mill owners and strikers to compromise their differences.

Passage of the Lavander bill, according to a statement issued by Commissioner of Labor Webb, "presented an opportunity for the board to go back to the strikers with a hope of securing some concessions that might lead to a termination of the strike."

The board will meet Saturday when the result of conferences to be held with strike leaders in the meantime will be made public. The previous attempt by the state board of mediation and conciliation to restore peace in the Rhode Island textile industry have failed. The first move towards arbitration fell through on February 28 when manufacturers and strikers alike refused to submit to arbitration the questions at issue.

The manufacturers then declared that they could not operate their mills on a higher wage scale than had been offered except "at a ruinous loss." The wage scale offered was a reduction of 20 per cent. The strikers stood firm for "the 48 hour week, no reduction in wages, no discrimination against strikers returning to work."

A second attempt by the board to settle the strike was based on a compromise plan, under which the 48 hour week was to prevail, and the manufacturers were to be satisfied with a wage reduction of 10 per cent instead of 20. A six months' agreement embodying these terms was proposed, but the board last week announced that the parties to the controversy would not agree on this basis.

The present plan, it was understood tonight, will be similar to the last in that it will suggest a compromise in the matter of wages.

The Lavander bill was not transmitted to the senate today but will go to the upper house of the legislature tomorrow.

Announcement by Governor Sans Souci today that more than half the troops in the Pawtucket valley strike area would be withdrawn tomorrow was taken as indicating that the strike situation there promises no further disorders.

Since the Natick and Pontiac riots there have been no serious disturbances in the valley.

WORK ON NEW BATTLESHIP

West Virginia To Be Completed Under Treaty Terms

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Denby today ordered work on completion of the battleship West Virginia, building in the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, resumed, that vessel having been selected for completion instead of the battleship Washington under the terms of the naval limitation treaty.

The special navy board, headed by Rear Admiral McElroy, which investigated for the secretary the degree of completion of the two ships, Secretary Denby's announcement said, found the West Virginia to be 80 per cent finished as compared to the 63 per cent completed status of the Washington.

Work on the Washington will remain suspended as is the case with other new battleships and battle cruisers which are slated to be scrapped or converted when the treaty has been ratified and ratifications have been formally exchanged. The Washington is under construction at the yards of the Newport Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J.

By the terms of the treaty the United States was authorized to complete two ships "of the West Virginia class" which were under construction when the conference was called and on their completion, to commission these with the fleet and withdraw from the active fleet the older battleships North Dakota and Delaware which will be scrapped. The third battleship of that class which will be included in the treaty fleet is the Maryland now in commission.

The battleship Colorado, of the same class, is under construction at the Camden yards but so nearly completed that she was figured as a complete ship in the treaty discussions and these two, the Colorado and the West Virginia, will be the vessels to be added to the fleet as the equivalent in the American navy for Japan's retention of the battleship Mutsu.

The navy department has not reached a decision as yet as to which of the three battle cruisers nearest to completion are to be converted into airplane carriers.

It is generally assumed, however, that the Lexington, building at the Fore River, Mass., yards and the Saratoga, under construction at the Camden yards will be converted, while the Constitution at Newport News will be scrapped.

MILLIONAIRE LOSES BOOZE

Miami, March 18.—Customs officials seized five hundred cases of fine liquors valued at fifty thousand dollars aboard the Patricia, a palatial yacht owned by James Sheehan, a New York millionaire.

Most musical comedies would be better if the curtain didn't go up higher than four feet.

TEST OF INCOME TAX LAW

Columbia Legal Authority Say Law Will Hold

Columbia, March 17.—Interest attaches throughout the state to the outcome of the effort instituted by J. W. Kirkpatrick, of Greenville, president of the state retail merchants' association, to test the constitutionality of the new state income tax law. A leading authority, not connected with the state government, is quoted as saying that this effort will fail and that the act is constitutional. At the same time, numerous business men and others contend that the law is contrary to the state constitution. It is held by those that it taxes an income earned in another state.

(A Rotten Business.)

Officials of the American Cotton Exchange claim that the investigation of that institution in progress has been brought about by its enemies, including the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. However this may be, the inquiry before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo in New York has resulted already in some exceedingly interesting disclosures. The conclusion is inescapable—if the witnesses are to be believed at all—that the transactions in cotton which took place among the members of the American Cotton Exchange reeked with fraud and that customers were fleeced in the most wholesale manner. Magistrate McAdoo asked one witness whether the customer at a distance ever won. "He might win with an honest broker," was the answer, "but he always loses twice as much. The broker always figures his customer as wrong."

It was testified that when cotton went to 22 cents last September one concern received such a flood of buying orders that they did not have time to go through the formality of putting their trades across the ring, but a member of the firm simply sorted out the orders, filled in prices and sent confirmation to the customers. Ninety per cent of the business, witnesses said, was done by brokers with their fingers crossed. The New York Herald thus summarizes what is meant by this finger-crossing system:

"An order comes in from the south to an American exchange broker for the purchase of cotton. The broker goes into the ring and looks at the New York Cotton Exchange quotations and offers to buy at the last posted figure. Getting no offer to sell he raises his bid successively until he feels his bid is as high as he dares on his customer's money—four or five points above the New York quotations—and on his next bid holds aloft his crossed fore and middle finger. Another broker with whom he has a specific or standing prearrangement catches that signal and in response holds up his crossed fingers and cries 'Sold.'"

"At the end of the day's business the 'crossed' orders are made out in 'bought' and 'sold' slips, one transaction going into the broker's books as the execution of his customer's order and the offsetting transaction being recorded in a dummy account. These registrations make everything look all right in the records of the American Cotton and Grain Clearing House, so that the customer hasn't a chance to discover the bucketing of the order.

"No cotton is actually bought, and, according to testimony, none can be bought except in small quantities on rare occasions."

The New York Globe declares that undoubtedly the criminal aspects of the situation which has been disclosed will be adequately dealt with by the district attorney and in the courts. However, while the law is adequate to punish such abuses as have been shown to exist this is not the only phase which is of importance. "The economic menace of the recent growth of houses specializing in petty cotton speculation is very great," says The Globe, "even when the law is being technically observed. An inquiry conducted by The Globe has shown that the south is honeycombed with agencies of firms which appeal to the gambling instinct of persons of small means. Speculation of that nature is doomed from the start."

Denunciation of the cotton exchanges has been a favorite pastime in the south for a great many years. Yet now we are told that it is the south which has supported the crooked brokers. "The sequel of the finger crossing deals of the American Exchange brokers lies south of the Mason and Dixon line," says the Herald. "Various brokers, formerly members of the American Exchange, told of how the American Exchange specialized in southern clientele. One broker said of his hundreds of customers he had just two north of the Potomac river." How different in this respect is the New York Cotton Exchange? It would be very interesting indeed to know. It is to be hoped that the light will be thoroughly turned on the operations of New York Cotton Exchange also. What has been brought out should help cure a good many southerners of the fever for gambling in cotton. If the whole business could be thoroughly shown up in its true light the cotton industry might be freed of a lot of parasites which doubtless have cost it far more than the boll weevil ever did.

There's one thing about wireless typewriters. If they don't make good a man won't be tempted to keep them on account of their looks.

A little deflation of national aspirations might help some.

Politicians know the ropes—they smoke so many of them.

STOCK SPECULATORS BUSY

New York, March 18.—Trading on stock exchange this week was characterized by the greatest activity and the most varied operations of any similar period this year, and price tendencies were higher in vast majority of instances. More substantial gains were registered by low grade industrials and specialties. The investment situation was another source of encouragement to banking interests.

Long engagements at least give a fellow a chance to finish paying for the ring before making first payment on the furniture.

DOUBT OVER NEW BONUS BILL

Speaker Gillett Says He is "Open to Argument" on Rules Question

Washington, March 17.—Developments today in the soldiers' bonus situation included:

The return to Washington of Speaker Gillett with the announcement that he was "open to argument" as to permitting the bonus bill to be called up in the house next Monday under a suspension of the rules.

An unexpected visit to the capitol by Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, the Democratic house leader, who urged his party members on the ways and means committee to submit a minority report opposing certain features of the bonus measure.

An attack on Secretary Mellon, Comptroller of the Currency Crisinger, Wall street and others, delivered in the house by Representative Frear, Republican, Wisconsin.

An announcement by Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts that he and Representative Tilson, of Connecticut, both Republican members of the ways and means committee, would submit joint minority views on the bonus bill.

A disclaimer by Secretary Mellon in a letter to Representative Frear that he had attempted in any of his letters regarding the bonus legislation to "argue the merits of the soldiers' bonus."

Returning from a trip to Florida with President Harding, Speaker Gillett told newspaper correspondents he had brought no message on the bonus for house leaders from the president. He said he was still of the opinion expressed before he departed from Florida that the bonus measure should not be taken up under a suspension of the rules, but added that he would not make a final decision until after he had conferred with his friends.

NO INFORMATION ON INCOME TAX

Federal Government Can Not Assist the State in Matter

Washington, March 15.—W. R. Bradley, acting collector of internal revenue for South Carolina, called at the treasury department here today to ascertain whether or not state officials could be furnished with the facts as to the amount of income tax paid to the federal government by South Carolinians. The legislature has recently enacted an income tax law which provides that South Carolinians shall pay the state a certain percentage of the amount of income tax they paid the United States. The commissioner of internal revenue informed Mr. Bradley that the government could not give the information desired, and so the state will have to collect its income tax without it.

MUSCLE SHOALS VISIT PLANNED

Arranging Trip for Members of Congress

Washington, March 17.—Work of arranging for Senators and members of the House military committee to inspect personally the government's war initiated projects at Muscle Shoals and Georgas, Ala., in a body, were begun tonight by officers of the two legislative chambers, Joseph Rogers, sergeant-at-arms at the house, to whom the duty of making preparations for the military committee was entrusted, opened communications with David S. Barry, the Senate sergeant-at-arms, immediately upon passage by the House of the resolution authorizing the visit and appropriating \$2,000 for expenses of the House members.

The decision of the Senate agriculture committee to leave here March 25 was announced by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, a few minutes before the House passed the resolution. Several military committee men said the date would be convenient for them while others favored making the trip at once so they might return here and begin immediate preparation of the report the committee will make to the House on the offers of Henry Ford, the Alabama Power company and Frederick E. Eisingrum, of Wilmington, N. C., which have been under investigation for more than a month.

The impossibility, however, of the Senators departing before their votes are recorded on the four-power pact treaty was recognized by House members as a justifiable reason for waiting until March 25. Reasons of economy also were advanced by those who favored the joint visit. Both Senators and House committee men, it was explained, could go as one delegation much less expensively than they could in two or more groups.

TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS

Columbia, March 18.—Prof. A. Mason DuPre, of Wofford college, Spartanburg, was today elected president of the State Teachers' association in the closing session of a great three day convention. W. J. McWhirter, of Aiken and Miss Ench Wilson were elected vice presidents; Secretary Burts and Treasurer W. E. Black hold office until next year. The matter of the place of meeting for next year was left to the executive committee.

The only records a man with patent leather hair ever breaks are those Tom Edison invented.