

PETER BITZER'S DEATH ENDS STRANGE FEUD

Had Spite Against Government and Openly Violated Laws

Louisville, Ky., March 24.—A strange feud with the government that had lasted many years ended recently by the death of Peter Bitzer, the chief factor in this unique drama of life. Bitzer was arrested on an average of every 15th day of his life of 71 years. He openly violated the law to avenge a fancied wrong by the United States government almost half a century ago, and not for the profit there was in it, according to his friends. It is said that, on the contrary, Bitzer persisted in his illegal acts although they were slowly depleting his small fortune, and that while arrested nearly 175 times for violating the prohibition law, he was always a total abstemious.

When a young contractor just starting out in life, he was security for another contractor on a piece of government work in the Louisville harbor. A flood on the Ohio river swept away the work, so the story goes, and Bitzer was held to his bond. This was said to have ruined him financially. Legal battles over the case for many years ended only in disappointment for Peter and he is said never to have become reconciled to the justice of the government's action. Bitzer's first effort to retaliate came when he attempted to evade the tax on oleomargarine. For this offense he served year in prison. When national prohibition came into being, Bitzer repeatedly violated the law. He is alleged, he was arrested more than 175 times, frequently convicted, but generally escaping with a fine. He, however, served several short prison sentences, but always in cells which he had fitted with modern conveniences. His meals were brought into the prison to him.

Despite the many conflicts he had with the police, Bitzer is said to have never become angered at them. The last time his property was raided, several months ago, and a large stock of whiskey seized, Peter is quoted as having said: "Come back again, boys," as the officers departed.

Following his litigation with the government, he is said to have preferred cash transactions always and seldom issued a check, although his business was voluminous at times.

LOST AIRPLANE IS FOUND

Only One Survivor of Crew Picked Up by Rescue Party

Miami, Fla., March 24.—A wireless message received here today from the steamer William Greene said that it had rescued Robert Moore, lone survivor of the commercial flying boat Miss Miami, lost since Wednesday noon when it left here for Bimini. The message gave no details of the rescue or the trouble which overtook the ill-fated plane. It is presumed by airmen who have taken part in the two day search that engine trouble forced the Miss Miami down shortly after she left here. Apparently it drifted 100 miles or more to the north in the gulf stream before sighted by the William Greene, with Moore alone managing to cling to what was left of it.

News of the tragedy tonight halted preparations for one of the greatest air and water searches ever conducted on the Atlantic coast. All day yesterday and today planes and speed boats had plied the surrounding waters without finding a trace of the craft. The Miami Herald received the following wireless at 11:45 tonight: "Pilot Moore has not fully recovered from his experience. He is gaining strength slowly and will be able to give details tomorrow." (Signed) W. A. Wachsmuch. "Captain Steamship William A. Greene."

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 24.—According to the government radio operator at Jupiter the master of the William Greene who reports that he picked up Pilot Moore of the missing seaplane, Miss Miami, this afternoon told him tonight that Moore was so weak from exposure that he could not relate his experience. The captain said he picked up Moore at latitude 27.37 north and longitude 79.33 west, at 6.30 o'clock tonight. According to the master of the William Greene this position is about 15 or 20 miles northeast of Jupiter. The captain said he expected that launches would be sent out from Miami to meet his ship and take off Moore. The ship is bound for Tampico, the captain reported.

IRISH HOLD CONFERENCE IN LONDON

London, March 25.—Michael Collins is reported to be preparing to leave Dublin for London in response to the imperial government's invitation to a discussion of the situation growing out of the grave events in Ireland. It is presumed that Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, will also attend. The happy medium in industrial adjustment is one that can make the ghost walk. The still small voice seldom gets a hearing if there's a profit clamoring to be taken.

BIG HAUL IS MADE BY FEDERAL JURY

Former Prohibition Director Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud Government

Philadelphia, March 24.—William C. McConnell, former federal prohibition director for Pennsylvania, and forty-six others, including several associates of McConnell while he was prohibition director, were indicted late today by a federal grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the United States government in the fraudulent issuance of permits to withdraw liquor from bond. The indictments were returned after a grand jury investigation of the alleged release of 700,000 gallons of whiskey and alcohol to bootleggers during the seventy-two days regime of McConnell as head of prohibition law enforcement staff in Pennsylvania. Samuel B. Wolfe, former chief of the Pittsburgh prohibition officers under McConnell, and Jacob Slonaker, chief group head of enforcement agents in Philadelphia under Leo A. Crossman, McConnell's predecessor, also was indicted. Others named in true bills returned by the grand jury included Albert F. Slater, McConnell's former secretary; Hiram W. Benner, head of the permit division of the prohibition office in Philadelphia; Samuel Singer, recently sentenced to six months imprisonment by Judge Bodine in New Jersey for violation of the Volstead Act, and two scores of alleged bootleggers and truckmen charged with having been accomplices in the alleged conspiracy.

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NO HOPE IN STRIKE CRISIS

Government Said to Have Exhausted Resources

Washington, March 24.—There is no likelihood that a suspension of operations in both the bituminous and anthracite coal fields on April 1 can be prevented, it was said today at the White House. The government was declared to have "exhausted its resources in the way of suggesting a conference" between operators and miners that might forestall the strike. Though the situation will be scrutinized as it develops, the government has no plan for taking action before April 1, it was added, and what would be done after April 1 will be determined by the effects of the strike itself. From an administration viewpoint, it was added by a high official who discussed the matter following its consideration at today's cabinet session, it is considered fair to say that while the bituminous coal mine operators have been the principal obstacle to the assembling of a conference between the miners and their employes which might have adjusted the strike in advance, the similar proposals looking to a conference which might alleviate the difficulties were resisted by the miners last October, and later when the government again advanced them. This, however, the administration does not consider as constituting a good excuse for the bituminous operators, particularly those in the central competitive field, refusing to enter upon negotiations now. At the same time, the government is disposed to recognize according to the official viewpoint explained today, that there is a very difficult economic problem to be worked out in the coal industry. There is a developed coal mine capacity far in excess of the country's needs, it was pointed out, especially since high prices, high wages and high freight rates have practically wiped out the export trade in coal. The operators in the central competitive field are faced with the necessity of maintaining their properties in production against increasingly severe competition. This condition in the industry makes it imperative that far reaching adjustments in wages be made. In consequence the government is not understood to be contemplating interference until the gravity of the situation makes it imperative.

Labor department officials who had conducted negotiations in an attempt to avert the strike, while disappointed that no conference has been attained in the bituminous field, were inclined to believe that even a round table discussion would not under existing circumstances, prevent the strike on April 1.

Anti-Blue Law League to Meet

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.—Many prominent members of the Anti-Blue Law League have been invited to attend the national conference of the league here June 23 to 25, according to F. C. Daily, executive secretary of the organization. The members include Luther Burbank, Hudson Maxim, former Governor Fenimore Chatterton of Wyoming, Rex Beach and Booth Tarkington, novelist, James Montgomery Flagg, artist, Madame Amelia Galli-Curci, prima donna, United States Senators E. S. Broussard of Louisiana and A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, and Congressman Rostenburg of Illinois. Secretary Daily said this meeting was to be the first national gathering of the forces opposed to Sunday blue laws, although several sectional conferences have been held. Delegates are expected to attend the convention from all parts of the country. The league has membership in every state of the country and was organized two years ago.

FORD CUTS WORKING TIME

Forty Hour Week Adopted as Permanent Policy in All Ford Plants

Detroit, March 24.—Adoption of the 40 hour week as a permanent policy in all plants of the Ford Motor company was announced tonight by Edsall B. Ford, president of the company. Under the new plan the factories will be closed on Saturday and Sunday and about 3,000 men will be added to the force. The change will affect approximately 50,000 employees who will continue to receive the minimum \$6 a day. New employees, however, will receive a minimum of \$5 daily, the pre-war scale. In making the announcement, Mr. Ford said he had reached the conclusion that the 40 hour week was practical, that the additional day of rest would prove a benefit to the workers and that the production schedules of the Ford could be so arranged as to maintain the present output on the curtailed working week. Mr. Ford said he believed a greater demand for motor vehicles, particularly commercial, was an indication of improvement in business generally.

To Celebrate Old Boundary Treaty

Chicago, Ill., March 24.—Pointing out that Canada and the United States agreed to restriction of armament on the Great Lakes in April, 1818, the Kiwanis Club International has designated the week of April 2-8 for the observance of Canadian and United States Days by the 697 Kiwanis Clubs. Canada has offered to send as many speakers as desired by clubs in the United States, and a similar list of United States speakers will be maintained for Canadian clubs. Secretary Hughes is expected to address a Kiwanis gathering in Washington, and numerous college presidents, jurists and others will contribute to programs, officers say. Each club will hold its observance on the day of its regular meeting during the week designated. Kiwanians say the purpose of these arrangements is to further friendship between the two English speaking peoples of North America, and to disseminate information which will give the United States more knowledge about Canada, and vice versa. They add that the recent conference for limitation of armaments gives significance to the Rush-Bagot agreement of Monroe's administration, which the observances will commemorate, and which "accomplished a practical disarmament" on the Great Lakes.

FLOOD STILL RISING

Memphis, March 24.—The Mississippi river at Memphis passed the 40-foot mark late today and is rising at a rate of almost a foot a day. Backwater has begun to creep into the saw mills and other manufacturing plants in the extreme southern part of the city, and a number of these plants may be compelled to close down until the crest of the flood has passed. Reports from all points north of Memphis say the levees are holding. Water is reported over some of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad tracks at Lakeview, Miss., south of the city and traffic is being handled over other tracks. Work will be suspended in a number of saw mills in Mississippi and Arkansas after tomorrow until the flood subsides, as back water is already interfering with operations.

Weak Mind Not Source of Crime

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—The importance of feeble-mindedness as a source of crime has been overrated, according to the committee on origin of crime of the Chicago Crime Commission. Intelligence tests similar to those used in the army are declared by the committee to indicate that the level of intelligence among first offenders is not greatly different from that which prevailed among drafted men during the World War. Holding that "crime is a reflection of character" rather than of mentality the committee renews recommendations that as a preventive class for boys and girls, supervised by leaders "who are most capable of understanding youth," be distributed in regions where they are needed. The committee also finds that offenders who have been imprisoned four or more times compose "one third of the total prison population." It recommends an act "whereby one who has been four or more times convicted and sentenced, for any misdemeanor even, may be committed for from one to three years," and the committee, among such repeaters to appropriate institutions.

Japanese College Receives Donation

Tokio, February 23.—(By mail) A special course of study to be known as the Hepburn course is to be established at the Tokio Imperial University for the benefit of students aspiring to study constitutional development and diplomacy. The new course will be under direction of Prof. Yasaka Takagi, who is expected to return from the United States in the near future. It is founded on donations made by the late American banker, A. B. Hepburn, who visited Japan recently.

For Girl With Bobbed Hair



For the girl with bobbed hair, said the designer as she put this figure hat down on the close-cropped head of the model. Bobbed hair is making the head sizes of hats smaller and bringing the ornaments to a lower position.

MRS. CLARK HOWELL DIES

Wife of Editor of Atlanta Constitution Passes Away at Home

Atlanta, March 23.—Mrs. Clark Howell, wife of the editor and general manager of the Atlanta Constitution, died at her home here tonight of pneumonia following an attack of influenza.

Mrs. Howell was the daughter of the late Hugh M. Comer of Savannah and a niece of former Gov. B. E. Comer of Alabama. Besides her husband and mother she is survived by four sons and four sisters and brothers.

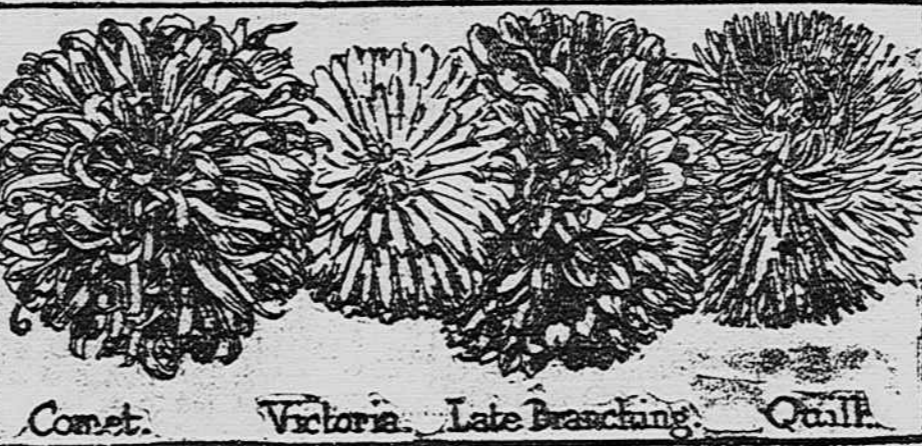
Uncle Joe's record in Congress reads like he is Uncle Sam's brother. Adam had one advantage. The first robin didn't fool him into taking 'em off.

BURGLARS RAID CHURCH

Night Watchman and Alleged Robber Wounded in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, March 25.—A post-office employee, a night watchman and an alleged robber were wounded in a pitched battle with three men after they were surprised trying to force an entrance to the rectory of St. Francis De Sales Catholic church; The robbers took refuge in a garage and shooting began.

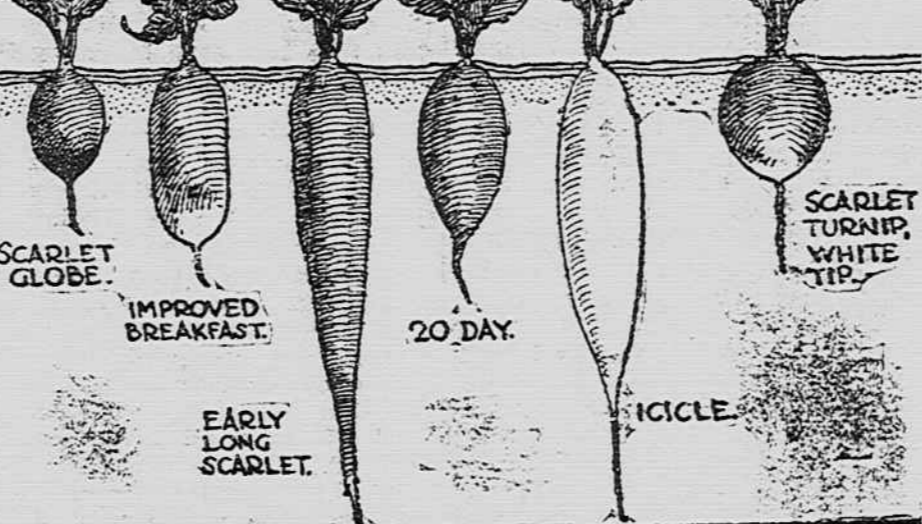
Several of last year's June grooms are nearly out of debt. One reason why birds are plentiful is because three are no stunts flyers among them. Man about town: The common or garden variety of loafer, with benefit of spending money.



Comet, Victoria, Late Branching, Quill. ASTERS UP-TO-DATE

The development of the aster has evolved two fairly distinct types, the comet type and the late branching type. The comet is of European origin. It is the fluffy out-curved type. The late branching type is incurved. Both have developed into wonderful giant sizes rivaling the chrysanthemums of the pom-pom class in form. The Crown asters, having white centers belong in the Victoria class as do the Daybreak varieties. However, the comet and late branching kinds are displacing the older Victoria type in popular favor. The single Marguerite asters, a single form of the comet class, unusually graceful and decorative, are rapidly gaining in favor. These daisylike flowers do not suggest the aster at first sight. They are likely to become more popular as they are better known, a daisylike flower always being valued for bouquets.

RADISHES OF QUALITY



The radish is practically a universal vegetable. It is now in the market the year around and rarely is there a garden planted without at least a short row or small patch broad-cast in these pungent appetizers of the garden. There isn't a great difference in the various kinds of radish offered for sale by the seedsmen and almost any of them will be successful. The main difference is in the type of root. Stick a pencil blindly on almost any of them and order the one spiked and you will have good radishes if the garden conditions are suitable for growing good radishes at all. Of the white radishes, Icicle has attained great popularity and is a fine radish. It is excellent in the summer when other types are not at their best. In case of doubt, French Breakfast in the olive shade, scarlet globe in the round, and some of the 20-day specialties can be recommended. Any of the long scarlet types give much the same result, the improvement in the newer varieties being in regularity and uniformity of growth. Radish soil must be rich and fine and deeply worked. It is best for have the manure dug in during the fall or if this has not been done it should be well rotted and well incorporated with the soil in the spring. Radishes will grow almost anywhere if the soil is rich and in almost any sort of soil except clay. Clay soil needs to be lightened with ashes or sand and copious dressings of manure spaded into it. Radishes are to do their best in it. Radishes may be sown broadcast provided the seed is not scattered too thickly or in rows as close together as six inches, are quite worthless. Cool and fairly moist conditions make the crisp, solid, toothsome radishes that everyone relishes in the early days of spring. The white radishes, Icicle has attained great popularity and is a fine radish. It is excellent in the summer when other types are not at their best. In case of doubt, French Breakfast in the olive shade, scarlet globe in the round, and some of the 20-day specialties can be recommended. Any of the long scarlet types give much the same result, the improvement in the newer varieties being in regularity and uniformity of growth. Radish soil must be rich and fine and deeply worked. It is best for have the manure dug in during the fall or if this has not been done it should be well rotted and well incorporated with the soil in the spring. Radishes will grow almost anywhere if the soil is rich and in almost any sort of soil except clay. Clay soil needs to be lightened with ashes or sand and copious dressings of manure spaded into it. Radishes are to do their best in it. Radishes may be sown broadcast provided the seed is not scattered too thickly or in rows as close together as six inches,

CONSTITUTION OF PALESTINE

Arabs and Jews Contend For Advantage

Jerusalem, Feb. 25.—Publication of the newly proposed constitution for Palestine which was completed after long discussion between representatives of the British government and of Arab and Jews of this country caused wide-spread rejoicing and a good deal of dissent. It is evident that the extremists on all sides of the controversy here are not satisfied but on the other hand there is an apparent majority who regard the new draft as a compromise which should satisfy the aspirations of all concerned. These generally express the hope that the new constitution will be speedily adopted and confirmed by the League of Nations. On the other hand the dissenters, Arabs and Jews alike, have organized themselves to obtain the modification of some of the terms in the draft. The natives want the granting of nationality to be made contingent upon a residence of five years instead of almost no residence as proposed. The Zionists object to giving the Arabs a majority in the legislative council.

London, March 3 (Associated Press Correspondence)—Palestine Arabs are by no means satisfied with the constitution which the British government proposed should be adopted by Palestine. They contend it favors the Jews too much. A reply which they have made to the draft proposals for a constitution submitted by Great Britain has been received here. It represents the views of a delegation invested with full powers to deal with the matter on behalf of the Moslem and Christian Societies in Palestine, and the Arab congress. The reply points out, it is learned from an authoritative source, that some of the provisions of the proposed constitution do not satisfy the national aspirations and needs of the Arabs of Palestine and are based on the idea of making Palestine a Jewish national home. This, according to Arab opinion, is in conflict with the rights of a people constituting 92 per cent of the population. The Arabs desire a form of government which will give them a greater measure of control of their own affairs. The note states that it is fully realized that the draft proposals are not the best word of the British government, but are intended to provide a basis for discussion and therefore the door is by no means closed for a mutually satisfactory understanding.

Coal Strike May Hurt Lake Traffic

Cleveland, O., March 24.—Although speculation never was more rife, local marine men here predict that the iron ore traffic on the Great Lakes will be from 50 to 75 per cent greater this season than last. It is generally conceded that the season will open later than it has in past years, operators being almost unanimously of the opinion that a late start will not only be advisable but necessary. No boats will be sent out prior to April 1, it was declared. The combined movement of ore, coal, grain and stone last year was 68,633,575 net tons. Of this, approximately 24,976,813 was iron ore. With a widespread coal strike looming, little coal probably will be left for the boats to handle until the strike ends. Under favorable conditions many boats bring grain or ore cargoes down from the head of the lakes, and return with coal. If the coal supply is blocked, the boats must go light to the ore docks and grain elevators and the one-way cargo must bear the expense of the round trip, vessel owners declare.

RESCUED PILOT TAKEN TO MIAMI

Robert Moore Can Give No Account of Fate of Five Companions

Miami, March 25.—Robert Moore, pilot of the airplane Miss Miami, who was rescued after fifty hours clinging to the wreckage at sea, was taken from the steamer William Greene, by a submarine chaser today and returned to Miami. Moore is delicious and unable to give any account of the fate of the five persons who left with him for a trip to Bimini Island Wednesday. The request yesterday was in accordance with federal regulations, W. Q. Query, chairman of the commission, said. Some 40,000 returns were made to the federal government, according to information received by the commission. The request yesterday was in accordance with federal regulations, W. Q. Query, chairman of the commission, said. Some 40,000 returns were made to the federal government, according to information received by the commission. When this list is furnished the commission will send an affidavit to every individual, firm or corporation as listed by the federal government. This will be done prior to May 1, when the state tax is due, and the taxpayers can then begin forwarding their amounts to the tax commission. The request yesterday was in accordance with federal regulations, W. Q. Query, chairman of the commission, said. Some 40,000 returns were made to the federal government, according to information received by the commission.

Pilot of Lost Airplane Tells of Adventures of the Party

Miami, March 25.—All five passengers aboard the flying boat are lost, the rescued pilot said later that two women had died of exposure, a man and his wife jumped into the sea and another man fell into the water from exhaustion. The plane was forced down by a broken propeller and floated the waves until Thursday when the hull started leaking. The survivors managed the pumps until they were exhausted. Friday morning the wave overturned the flier. Then only the pilot and August Bulte, of Kansas City, surviving, they scrambled atop the wreckage. That night Bulte handed the pilot a purse of two thousand dollars, saying he could not hold out any longer and dropped into the sea. The pilot was near collapse when rescued. "Alles To Pass On U. S. Payment"—headline. "Pass" is the word. They have permanent waves so they can get into the social swim.

NEPHEW OF HOOVER DROWNED

Five Year Old Walter Large Loses Life in Swimming Pool at Palo Alto

Palo Alto, Cal., March 22.—Walter Large, five year old nephew of Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, was drowned today in a swimming pool at the Hoover home here during a family reunion. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford university, worked over him three hours but hope finally was given up. Servants found the child unconscious in the swimming pool shortly before noon. It is not known how long he had been in the pool. As a result of the accident it was announced that Mr. Hoover will cancel his engagements to speak in San Francisco Friday and Saturday. The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie Large of Monterey. After ordering a mistrial, they were discharged by the court. It is said that the boy stood five for conviction and seven for acquittal. This trial is one of the five indictments returned last week by the grand jury. At a short session of the court this morning, Solicitor J. K. Henry stated that inasmuch as there were civil actions now pending against Mr. Jones involving the same matters embraced in the five indictments, he thought it only fair that the state of South Carolina should not interfere with the freedom of Mr. Jones in defending his rights in the civil actions. He further stated that the defendant, Mr. Jones, had demanded a trial of the criminal cases at this term and that he always liked to give a defendant a trial when he asked for it. This had been done and resulted in a mistrial. He thought now that it was the duty of the state to enter a nolle prosequi of these cases, without prejudice, leaving them in abeyance until the civil actions involving the same items had been disposed of, especially as they would not be barred by any lapse of time. Accordingly he entered a nolle prosequi, without prejudice, upon the record as to each indictment. This is merely a postponement of the criminal indictments, it is said.

JONES CASE CONTINUED

Nolle Prosequi Entered as to Other Criminal Charges

Lancaster, March 22.—After being out 11 hours, the jury which had been trying the case of the state against Charles D. Jones, charged with breach of trust and misappropriation of funds, at 4 o'clock Thursday morning reported that they were unable to agree and Judge Bowman ordered a mistrial. The jury called for the judge at 2:30 o'clock and announced their inability to agree, but upon request of counsel of defendant, they were ordered to make one more effort. They returned at 4 o'clock and announced a hopeless disagreement. After ordering a mistrial, they were discharged by the court. It is said that the boy stood five for conviction and seven for acquittal. This trial is one of the five indictments returned last week by the grand jury. At a short session of the court this morning, Solicitor J. K. Henry stated that inasmuch as there were civil actions now pending against Mr. Jones involving the same matters embraced in the five indictments, he thought it only fair that the state of South Carolina should not interfere with the freedom of Mr. Jones in defending his rights in the civil actions. He further stated that the defendant, Mr. Jones, had demanded a trial of the criminal cases at this term and that he always liked to give a defendant a trial when he asked for it. This had been done and resulted in a mistrial. He thought now that it was the duty of the state to enter a nolle prosequi of these cases, without prejudice, leaving them in abeyance until the civil actions involving the same items had been disposed of, especially as they would not be barred by any lapse of time. Accordingly he entered a nolle prosequi, without prejudice, upon the record as to each indictment. This is merely a postponement of the criminal indictments, it is said.

PROGRESS OF HIGHWAY BUILDING

Outlook For Good Work During the Year is Excellent

Columbia, March 24.—The state highway department faces a good year of work and a year of progress, according to officials. The recent legislature made appropriations that will continue the work of the department without crippling and while no great enlargement of the state program is possible, the expectation is that more can be accomplished than was expected when the year began. The legislature did not cut the department's appropriations, except in a few instances, and while the reductions will cripple the department's efficiency to a slight extent, the program of highway construction is possibly in better shape than it was at the end of 1921. One new field engineer was authorized for the department. The new engineer has already been secured. He is Ambrose Harpell and will have his office with the department here. The law enforcement department of the highway commission's work will be crippled as no appropriation was made for inspectors. The commission will depend largely on county and municipal officers to enforce the law requiring all motor vehicles to have license. Hereafter there have been inspectors to assist in the enforcement of this phase of the highway act. Chas. H. Moorfield, who during the legislature resigned as chief engineer, is still in the service of the department. He has been asked by the highway commission to remain with the department "for the time being," and while no further announcement is made, it is generally expected and hoped that he will be with the state commission indefinitely. Mr. Moorfield is an excellent highway engineer and has served the state admirably. There was general protest from all over the state when he resigned at the instigation of certain state leaders during the session of the General Assembly. Chas. O. Hearson of Spartanburg, resigned at the same time as commissioner, but the governor has taken no action with regard to this resignation as yet.

NATIONAL RACES

Today is Great Day With the English Horsemen

London, March 23.—The entry for this year's Grand National to be run tomorrow, a total of 92, has never been exceeded and it is anticipated that the actual field will be beyond the average in numbers, if the record was not broken. Last year 35 horses went to the post. On two occasions there have been 32 starters—in 1856, when Abdel Kader won for the first time, he having taken the race again 12 months later, and in 1909, when it went to the French five-year-old Luttre III. This year's heavy entry caused some surprise as a range of 35 pounds between top and bottom weight had been introduced with the idea, it was supposed, of excluding animals whose are commonly considered to have no pretensions to be "Liverpool horses." The course at Aintree, composed of formidable and varying obstacles, presents an acid test to any steeple-chaser. It is a notable fact that few horses, after winning the Grand National, ever show to advantage over obstacles again. In the last 80 years, three horses only have won it twice, not including the substitute races elsewhere during the war. This performance is recorded for The Lamb in 1868 and 1871. The Colonel in 1869 and 1876 and Manifesto in 1897 and 1899. It is also noteworthy that, during the same period, only four horses have ever succeeded in carrying over 163 pounds to victory, these being Cloister, Manifesto, Jerry-M., and Poethly N. The Aintree course is well-known for the difficulty of its obstacles and this spring there has again been a lively discussion as to whether the fences should be altered. Last year only one horse, the winner, out of the field of 25, finished the race without a fall or some other misadventure, while it is understood that Shaun Spack, too, had some narrow escapes. It has been estimated that if four or five got around this year it would be well up to the average of recent Grand Nationals.

Success of Tithing in Methodist Church

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—The Sunday offering of the East Tenth Street Methodist church here was swelled from its usual amount of about \$175 to nearly \$800 the first week that a tithing system was adopted, says Bishop F. D. Leete. Since then, according to the bishop, the church has made financial strides indicated by an increase of \$300 in the salary of its pastor, Rev. George S. Heningner, and by the largest Christmas offering yet reported to the Centenary office in Chicago. Bishop Leete adds that this was achieved by a church of working people in a time of financial depression. A man claims he married 14 or 15 times because he was hit by a baseball but when young. Baseball is dangerous. Hundreds killed by booze. Too many crooks spoil the stew. The knocker is usually right about his town. If it wasn't that kind of town, it wouldn't tolerate him.