

GIFT OF FINE HOSPITAL TO THE CITADEL

A Generous Unnamed Donor to Pay For Building Costing Sixty Thousand Dollars For Use of State's Military College

Charleston, April 10.—Through an "unknown donor" a gift of \$60,000 for a hospital at the Citadel in Hampton Park has been made, the announcement coming through Mr. John P. Thomas, Charleston member of the Citadel board of visitors and chairman of the building committee. It is not stated whether the donor is a Citadel alumnus, as the donor earnestly desires not to be identified.

RUSSIAN HOME WRECKING

Shops of Odessa Full of Art Treasures and Costly Garments

Odessa, March 14.—More of old Russia's apparently inexhaustible supply of art treasures are being thrown upon the market under the new free trade policy combined with the increasing need of money to buy food. Here, as in Moscow and Petrograd, the shops sell for the most part second hand jewelry, gold and silver.

The bitter story of the home-wrecking revolution is told in any shop window. The majority of these things are going abroad. Among them are collections of plate, paintings, Swiss watches and Sevres vases which were imported from the western countries in the last 200 or 300 years or taken as loot in old wars, especially wars to the south and to the east.

Hundreds of articles bought in France during its great revolution and brought to Russia are now finding their way home again, bought up at low prices by foreigners.

Loot from Poland has gone back. Part of Soviet Russia's war indemnity to Poland included diamonds requisitioned from the Russian rich who in their turn may have obtained them for Poland long ago. Second-hand wedding rings are plentiful in the shops, for women are parting with this last tie that binds them to their loved ones.

Dozens of newly opened commission shops here display a wealth of old wedding dresses, richly brocaded in gold and silver thread, Persian shawls, silk shawls of the time of Catherine the Great, babies' clothes, satin slippers, ball gowns cut into pieces and sold as scarfs or shirtwaists, handkerchiefs of fine linen, mellowed old laces, silver daises of the debutante and priceless old silken fans from France and Japan, handpainted by Watteau and like artists.

The men, too, have sold their imperial regimental watches, and decorations, their pipes, their gold cigarette cases, their little gold and ivory boxes. Musicians have placed on sale their instruments, masters their black conductors' batons inscribed by admiring friends with silver and gold dates in memory of their triumphs.

DENBY OPENS WAR ON NAVAL MEASURE

Secretary Takes Rap at House Committee—More Men Are Wanted

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Denby tonight launched a fight on the naval bill, as reported to the house, taking issue with the contention that it will provide an American navy on the ratio of 5-5-2.

In a formal statement, and in a communication to the house naval committee, made public today for the first time, it is disclosed that Secretary Denby and the naval experts contend that by the reductions of personnel proposed in the bill the ratio actually will be five for Great Britain, three for Japan and two and a half for the United States.

Five of the eighteen battleships allotted to the United States by the naval limitation treaty, Secretary Denby says, will have to go out of commission for lack of crews to man them; the European station will have to be abandoned; all the twelve-inch gun ships will be included in those laid up; all submarines of the second line will have to be put out of commission, as will all small craft used for training reserves.

With an enlisted force of 65,000 men which the committee proposes instead of the 90,000, asked by the naval establishment, the United States navy, Mr. Denby says, will be reduced to two-thirds of the force of Great Britain and less than Japan.

When a thief grabs a lady's handbag she loses her complexion. Sometimes a woman kisses another woman, as if she would like to bite her instead.

NATIONS GATHER AT GENOA

Delegates of Thirty-Three Nations Assemble With Hope of Restoring World to Normal Conditions

By the Associated Press. Genoa, April 10.—The delegates of thirty-three nations representing three continents, met in this ancient city today and began efforts to restore the world to normal conditions at the great economic congress, generally regarded as the most important and significant since the Versailles peace conference. The delegates expect their conclusions to lead to the economic reconstruction of Europe and the rehabilitation of Russia particularly. The formal opening was held at three o'clock this afternoon in the historic palace of St. George built in the year 1260.

The Genoa Economic Conference was formally opened by Premier Facta, of Italy.

SUMMER HIKE FOR CADETS

Squad of Twenty-Five Will March From Greenville to Blue Ridge Conference

Clemson College, April 8.—About twenty-five members of the Clemson College "Y" will hike to the Blue Ridge conference in June, leaving Greenville June 12 for the ten-day conference at Black Mountain, which begins June 14.

The baseball season is getting well under way and three games were played on the campus this week, against Presbyterian college, the College of Charleston, and the Citadel. P. C. put up a good game but were beaten 5 to 0 by the Clemson lads, on account of Clemson's heavy hitting. On account of the absence of the varsity, which had gone down to Athens, Ga., to play the University of Georgia, the scrubs had to play the College of Charleston. The second string men did not fall down on the job, as they pulled off a 2 to 0 victory.

The game today with the Citadel was the best, so far this season, as both teams put plenty of pep into it. The score ended 11 to 3 in favor of Clemson. The best hitting was done by Neely of Citadel, who knocked two three baggers and Turnipseed, Herron, Reams and Woodward, of Clemson. Stanly Weinberg of Sumter played left field for Citadel and managed to get two or three singles.

The next games will be: Wofford at Anderson, Erskine at Clemson, Furman at Clemson, Carolina at Clemson and Davidson at Clemson.

The track team departed yesterday for Athens, Ga., where they are to run against the strong University of Georgia team. Last year Coach Stewart's team won every track meet by a wide margin, and an equally good team is expected this year. Jack Chandler of Sumter, is just recovering from a hurt back, but is already outrunning speedy little Sally, who cleaned up everything in the 100 and 220 yard dashes last year. Edward Buck of Sumter is also on the team and running the two mile, having made the cross country team last fall.

Dr. W. D. Daniel, head of the English department here, is just back from a speaking tour of the state, where he has been electrifying audiences by his speaking, on the co-operative marketing of cotton. Dr. Daniel was recently nominated for governor of South Carolina.

PATRICK MANSON DIES IN LONDON

Father of Tropical Medicine—First Studied Mosquito

London, April 9.—The death of Sir Patrick Manson in London on Saturday is announced by the London Times this morning. The Times refers to Sir Patrick as "the father of tropical medicine" and says the completion of the Panama canal was made possible by the application by Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, of Sir Patrick's discoveries. Sir Patrick Manson was distinguished as a parasitologist. He was the first to enunciate the hypothesis that the mosquito was the host of the malarial parasite at one stage of its existence and thus an active agent in diffusing disease.

IRISH FEAR A BLOODY EASTER

Day May Be the Time Set For Another Uprising

London, April 10.—The question whether the extremist Republicans of Ireland will observe the anniversary of the Easter week uprising against England in 1916 again this Easter to oust the provisional government and establish the Republic is being seriously discussed in well informed circles in England and Ireland.

Every child comes into the world endowed with liberty, opportunity, and a share of the war debt.—Mansfield News.

Anyhow, the world has made more progress toward peace than grand opera has.—Detroit News.

RUSSIA MAIN SUBJECT AT GENOA MEET

Recognition of the Soviet Government Will Probably Be First Question Considered

Genoa, April 9.—The recognition of Russia is a dominant question in the Genoa conference and will probably be the first subject taken under consideration. All discussion will begin and end with Soviet Russia, whose 150,000,000 inhabitants and territory comprising a large fraction of the earth's surface overshadow the smaller states which make up the mass of representation at Genoa.

The supreme council's Cannes resolution of January 6, from which the Genoa conference grew, announced that steps must be taken toward the economic reconstruction of Central and "Eastern" Europe in order to restore international commerce and develop the resources of "all" countries, which clearly includes Russia.

The agenda, which later developed from that resolution while superficially dealing with financial and commercial questions seems impossible of discussion without consideration of the basic political problems. Article 1 of the agenda makes reference to "examination of the best methods for the execution of the principles contained in the resolution passed at Cannes by the supreme council on January 6."

The Italian delegation, to whom the direction of the conference has been entrusted, explains that this article is the pivot on which the conference must work. Referring especially to relations with Russia and her recognition, a consortium was mentioned at Cannes. This plan was stoutly resisted by Russia, which has been joined in this opposition by Poland, Estonia and Latvia, which met with Russia at the recent Riga conference and signed a protocol pledging themselves to stand for Russian recognition and unite in opposition to a consortium.

This attitude of the Baltic entente against the proposed consortium was based on the belief that the great powers contemplated infringing their sovereignty through financial control and hoped to place them in the position of colonies, much, it was argued, as had been done with China.

Article 2 of the agenda speaks of "the establishment of European peace on a solid basis." This section, according to the Cannes discussion, aims at "finding a means whereby controversies between nations can be solved without recourse to the barbarous use of arms."

This article naturally will bring about a discussion of land armament, which was impossible at the Washington conference owing to French opposition. As most of the European nations are finding excessive military budgets ruinous to their financial importance.

Russia asserts that she is willing to reduce her army if Japan evacuates Siberia and Rumania evacuates Bessarabia and guarantees the security of its boundaries. France contends that she cannot reduce her army because Germany is not complying with the Versailles treaty.

Article 3 of the agenda refers to "essential conditions for the re-establishment of confidence, without affecting existing treaties." This, according to the Cannes discussion had to do with the inflated debts, which were not mentioned because it was feared such mention would prevent American participation. The clause "without affecting existing treaties" was insisted upon by France in order to prevent revision of the reparations provisions of the Versailles treaty. Article 4 deals with financial questions.

First, currency; second, central banks; third, public finance in connection with reconstruction; fourth, exchange, and fifth, organization of public and private credit.

Article 5 of the agenda covers "economic and commercial questions: First, facilities and guarantees for export and import commerce; second, legal guarantees for the resumption of commerce; third, protection of industrial, literary and artistic property; fourth, consular regulations; fifth, admission and status of foreigners; in connection with their participation in trade; sixth, technical assistance to be given in the work of reconstruction.

BRITISH TROOPS IN DUBLIN

First Appearance of Armed Force Since Truce Causes Sensation

Dublin, April 10.—The appearance of armed British troops in the streets of Dublin yesterday for the first time since the creation of the Irish truce, caused a sensation.

And so the Armenians will move. Apparently they are beginning to think the Turks don't want them about.—McKeesport Record.

FARMERS SECURE WAREHOUSES

Tobacco Marketing Association Will Be Able to Handle This Year's Crop

Florence, April 8.—More than half of the active warehouses of South Carolina, representing an aggregate value of nearly \$1,000,000, were tendered the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Marketing association here today when representatives of the association conferred with a thoroughly representative gathering of the owners and operators of warehouses.

Save Lake City and Florence, every market pledged its warehouses in part or in full as nearly as one could ascertain by an early and preliminary check of the returns from the meeting. Warehouses signed today are as follows: Nichols, Planters' warehouse; Marion, People's; Summerville, Summer-warehouse; Conway, Horry warehouse; Aynor, the Farmers, the Huggins; Georgetown, Georgetown warehouse; Hartsville, the Farmers'; Mullins, the Brick; Pamplico, the Farmers'; York; Kingsree, Central, Scott's, Wilkins, Farmers'; Nelson; Latta, Farmers'; Dillon, Liberty, Farmers'; Palmetto; Lake View, Farmers'; Liberty, Planters'; Hemingway, Center Brick, Big Four; Andrews, Farmers'; the Brick; Timmonsville, the Farmers' Banner; Johnsonville, Center, Brick; Bamberg, the Farmers'; Loris, the Brick, the Farmers'; Lamar, Farmers' Friend; Darlington, Dargans, the Carolina, Price, Center and Brick.

The first check showed actually 41 houses pledged to the association either for sale or for lease on the terms of the association. The total values as placed by the owners of the houses were \$900,000. Individual values ranged from \$5,000 as the smallest to \$50,000 as the largest, there being two of them valued at \$50,000.

Dr. J. Y. Jovner of Raleigh, N. C., who has been a moving spirit in this organization since its inception, opened the meeting and presided.

Mr. Sapiro presented the uniform contract which the Tri-State association has signed with North Carolina and Virginia warehousemen, and is similar to the contract used now in the Kentucky belt.

Other representatives of the association here for the occasion included M. O. Wilson of Raleigh, secretary of the association, F. C. Watkins, Jr. of South Boston, Va., chief of the warehouse division of the association, T. B. Young, director from Florence in the association, Bright Williamson of Darlington, who has been a leader in the movement.

The plan of operation to purchase or lease the warehouses is for the association to issue its stock and bonds to cover the liability. To retire these, a small assessment will be made on the tobacco for the individual grower. As these outstanding obligations are absorbed their equivalent in common stock will be issued to the individual grower in proportion to the tobacco the association handles for him. The association wants to do the fair thing by the warehousemen, Mr. Sapiro emphasized many times in the course of his talk.

Mr. Sapiro's presentation of the contract impressed his audience generally as very fair and attractive. He did not hold out any promises or false hopes or give any false information, as one could best judge about the affairs of the association its ability or plans. It is said frankly by warehousemen who are going to build warehouses where it may need them. It has \$1,000,000 offered them now for this purpose and will build one at Wilson, N. C., and one at Danville, Va. It will not build them where it can possibly avoid the necessity. Also it wants the services of the best of the warehousemen, who are popular with the grower, who know the local conditions and tobacco and have the experience.

Raleigh, N. C., April 8.—One hundred and fifty warehouse owners in the Carolinas and Virginia have tendered the use of their properties to the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association and have signed the contracts to sell or lease their warehouses to the organization of 70,000 tobacco growers which extends throughout the three states.

Forty-two of the 75 warehouses in South Carolina were signed over to the association today at the meeting of warehousemen and directors of the association held in Florence, according to M. O. Wilson, secretary of the association, with headquarters at Raleigh. Today's meeting marked the successful close of a series of conferences, which began April 5 at South Boston, Va., resulting in the sign-up of warehouses in 28 out of the 35 dark and bright markets of that state, in the tendering of more than 80 North Carolina warehouses to the association growers of this state and in the final addition of 40 warehouses through today's meeting. This gives a total of 150 marketing centers for the association, which is ample to secure the needed facilities for handling a majority of the tobacco in the three states now under contract with the marketing association.

Following this week's successful series of meetings, there will be an important conference of the directors and officials of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association which will start in Raleigh with Judge Robert W. Fitcham of Louisville, Ky., leader and organizer of the successful pool of European tobacco growers, and James C. Stone, manager of the Purley Growers' Marketing association, officials of the Carolina-Virginia association who are expected at this conference in Raleigh April 10.

Clouds now hovering over Germany are distinctly dim colored.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

10 are Oliver J. Sands of Richmond, general manager; Richard R. Patterson, manager of department; C. B. Cheatham, assistant manager; leaf department, and President G. A. Norwood of Goldsboro.

"What's the Matter With the Moon?" headlines The Digest, May 1922, a man in it got some moonshine.—Newspaper Enterprise Association.

LEADER OF HUNS DEAD

Gen. Von Falkenhayn Was Chief of Staff at Outburst of World War

Berlin, April 9 (By the Associated Press).—Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn, former minister of war and one-time chief of the general staff, died Saturday at Wild Park, near Potsdam.

General Von Falkenhayn was appointed war minister of Germany in 1913, succeeding General von Heringen. Shortly after the outbreak of the World War he was appointed chief of the general staff, succeeding General von Moltke, who at the time was declared to be ill.

In August 1916 Von Falkenhayn was supplanted by von Hindenburg and shortly afterward took the field in Transylvania against the Rumanians. It was said at the time of his removal from the position of chief of staff that he had been diminished for urging Emperor William to abandon the Balkan campaign and shorten all the German lines.

Falkenhayn defeated the Rumanians in the campaign of 1916. Later he went to Asiatic Turkey where he commanded the Turks.

NEW HOME FURNISHING DEVICES

Equipments Combine Luxury and Convenience

Chicago, April 8.—The hidden trap-doors, secret chambers and underground passages of the old romances are rivaled by ingenious novelties in home furnishing which are being produced this year. A house fitted throughout with the new devices would have all the mystery and surprise of a fictitious Gothic castle, but with modernness and domesticity as the keynote. This new romanticism, in dwelling-house equipment was evidenced at the annual Own Your Home exposition in the Coliseum here.

For in these days twin beds swing into the clothes closet; ironing board unfolds at the pressure of a button; a seat emerges from a panel set into the wall of the kitchen and the rear door may be equipped with cabinets in the lower panel for the delivery of groceries, with a set of trick locks to prevent the reopening of the door, and with automatic signs to indicate when the cabinets are full.

An electric, double-spindled sewing machine masquerades as an assembly of card tables or bookcases. A substitute for swing-doors has been devised which slides gently from view, apparently into nowhere.

Bathroom devices include a half-length tub arranged to enable one to bathe in a sitting posture. A ledge in front extends a foot beyond the rest of the tub, forming a foot-bath. There are shower attachments.

Inventions intended to simplify kitchen work include a detachable spout for the faucet, which may be used in spraying lettuce or rinsing dishes.

To meet vacation demands there is a summer home in the form of a tent house which can be put upon a permanent foundation, it is represented, in a few hours. It is said to be popular in the East.

In the new devices cultural and esthetic cravings as well as utilitarian needs are remembered. In one, music from a talking machine is synchronized with that from an automatically set and electrically operated player piano.

Among numerous novelties in heating is a hot-water heating system with a furnace and tank smaller than an ordinary stove and adapted for a place in the kitchen of a four-room house. Another heating device is a fan intended to push the air from hot-air plants into the rooms before heating the radiator flanges, and which is claimed to reduce the time required to heat a house by 20 minutes. An automatic heat regulator is designed to cut off the draft when the temperature of a room reaches 70 degrees and restart it when the temperature falls.

PIRATES STAGE BIG HOLD-UP

Sail into Bahama Islands and Take Away Money

Miami, Fla., April 8.—Shades of pirates hold, once regular inhabitants of the waters of Florida, hovered over the Bahama Islands this week.

Several days ago a strange boat manned by five or six men sailed up to West End, Grand Bahama and east shore at a convenient distance, so the story goes as told today from the island. Not long afterward it approached land and moved safely to a dock in such a way that a quick getaway could be made. The men, unmasked, but heavily armed, sauntered into the settlement. They entered the liquor house of Carter De Gregory, lined up the proprietor and all within, collected \$6,000 and stripped the place of arms.

Boldly walking out, they entered two other places in which they found about \$3,000 more, hurried back to their boat and shoved off to sea.

BIG SLUMP IN PRODUCTION

Output of Coal Said to Be "Lowest in Modern Coal History"—But Large Supply at Mines

Washington, April 9.—Production of bituminous coal in the United States dropped to 3,500,000 tons—the "lowest in modern coal history"—while work in the anthracite fields "ceased entirely" during the first week of the coal strike, according to a review of the industry issued today by the United States Geological Survey.

Reports received by the survey indicated that from 60 to 64 per cent of the bituminous tonnage of the country has been closed down by the strike while of the remainder "a significant portion has not been operating recently for lack of demand." In the first week of the 1919 strike, the survey said, 71 per cent of the bituminous fields were closed but "the anthracite mines operated at capacity."

Taking April 3 as the first real test of the effect of the strike, the survey noted that coal loadings aggregated 11,445 cars against 38,056 cars the first week of the coal strike preceding week. This total was continued without substantial change through the next five days, fixing an estimated production for the week of three and a half million tons.

Production of bituminous increased almost to the last shift before the strike call, but because of the decline on the last day of the week, Saturday, April 1, the aggregate production of 10,435,000 tons was slightly under that of the preceding week.

Heavy production also marked the last five working days in the anthracite fields, according to the survey, 36,255 cars being loaded. Bituminous coal production during the first week of the coal strike was estimated at "slightly under 4,000,000 tons" by the National Coal Association, which declared that while this tonnage was below the capacity of the non-union fields "the only reason for the restricted production is to be found in the inability of the operators to find a market for their coal."

"Thousands of cars of coal are standing on the mine sidings awaiting billing orders," a statement issued by the association tonight said. Reports from non-union fields state that production is running at various rates from 40 per cent to 70 per cent of normal. In the union fields the factor limiting production is, in general, the strike, but in the non-union fields the limiting factor is described as continued lack of orders.

The "f. o. b. spot" price of bituminous is practically at the lowest price reached at any time since the United States entered the World War, the statement said, adding that consumers thus far have displayed no anxiety as to fuel supply.

Adapting Japanese School Books to Roman Characters in Honolulu

Honolulu, T. H., March 12.—(By Mail)—Roman characters should be utilized in a number of the lessons in text books for the Japanese language schools throughout the territory, instead of the ideographs now in use, according to the recommendations of a special committee appointed by Consul General C. Yada to revise the language school text books at the request of Governor W. R. Farrington.

Other recommendations provided for reducing the use of Chinese characters in Japanese writing as far as possible; the elimination of the "sorobantai," a style of writing used in letters and limiting letter writing to the conversational style; study of Japanese grammar in the higher grades; and the writing of composition that would be of help in daily conversations.

Children of Albania Learn to Play

Tirana, Albania, March 17.—Albanian children are learning to play for the first time since the beginning of the war and are being taught American games. This has been made possible by funds contributed by America's children to the Junior Red Cross.

Until now the children of Albania have never learned to play or to laugh. Ten years of war and internal strife denied them entrance into childhood's promised land. But every day now, outside the old Parliament building in Tirana, schoolboys may be seen playing Prisoner's Base, Burn the City, Duck on the Rock, Hop Scotch and other games that have made the American children the brightest in the world.

The girls indulge in all the games and frolics popular among their little sisters in America. During school hours they are taught also to sew, embroider and care for the sick.

FATHER KILLS CHILDREN

Terrible Tragedy Occurs Near Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., April 10.—Three small children, Bronche, six; Bleeker, four; Hazeline, nine months and John Helms, the father, who early yesterday killed them with an axe, later blowing his own head off with a shot gun, were buried today. Helms is supposed to have been temporarily deranged. Mrs. Helms, and two elder children, Ruby Lee, aged thirteen and Wilma, aged eight, escaped. The tragedy occurred eleven miles from here in a farmhouse.

While dad has a cold the family catches it every night. Many a farmer sows tame oats at home while his son sows wild oats in town.

TURKISH OFFICIAL DENIES REPORTS

However, Reports of Armenian Massacres Continue to Come

Constantinople, March 18.—Allegations that Armenians in Anatolia are being persecuted by Turkish Nationalists were denied in an interview given by Yusuf Kemal Bey, Nationalist Minister of Foreign Affairs, to a number of Armenian press representatives here before he left for Paris to attend the conference on the revision of the treaty of Sevres.

"The situation of Armenians in Anatolia is quite satisfactory," Yusuf told his hearers. "There have never been any deportations of Armenians like those carried out by the Unionists, when deportees were massacred en route. The Christian population in the military zone was simply removed to the interior to prevent them from going over to the Greek army. Now the deportees are all back in their homes wherever there is no further danger of an enemy invasion."

Yusuf further said that there had been no boycott of Armenian products, in proof of which he pointed out that he was wearing a suit of clothes made by an Armenian tailor. He also denied that any property or lands belonging to Armenians had been divided among Turks or Kurds.

He added that the Ankara government had just promulgated a law whereby Armenian officials would in future be appointed in localities inhabited chiefly by Armenians.

He concluded by saying that the exodus of Armenians from Cilicia was "unreasonable" and that the Kemalists government would hold the property belonging to emigrants in trust for one year.

Massacres by Turks in Pontus, Asia Minor, were reported in a telegram received by the Greek legation in Washington several weeks ago which stated that 200 Greeks of Samsun were killed by Turkish authorities acting under the direction of Kemal Pasha.

A committee of the American Friends of the Persecuted Christian Peoples of Asia Minor presented to President Harding on March 23 resolution protesting against the massacre of Christians in Armenia and other parts of the Turkish empire and asking the United States to use its influence to put an end to it.

The Near East Relief announced that some 120,000 Armenians who were in Cilicia evacuated that province when they learned that the French troops were to be withdrawn and the country turned over to the Turks and have now crowded into other districts not under Turkish jurisdiction.

Race Question Stirrs the English Nation

Calcutta, March 1.—Winston Churchill's declaration at a dinner in London and in the House of Commons that Indian immigration into Mount Kenya Colony, British East Africa would not be permitted by the Colonial Department has caused a storm of protest in British India.

Nationalist leaders in all parts of the country are making it plain to the government that they will resist any restriction of the rights of their fellow-countrymen in Africa.

The Indian Legislative Assembly at Delhi, after a keen debate, has passed a resolution condemning the policy announced by Mr. Churchill and declaring that "any failure in His Majesty's African territories to meet the lawful claims of Indians for equality of status with all other classes of His Majesty's subject will be regarded as a serious violation of the rights of Indians to citizenship."

The Assembly requested its "emphatic protest" to be sent to the British cabinet.

This action of the Assembly was vigorously upheld at a public meeting in Madras where Mrs. Annie Besant, theosophist leader, vehemently denounced the doctrine of superiority of the white race over the colored and advocated that meetings be held all over the country in support of the Indians in Kenya.

C. F. Andrews, formerly an English missionary, now a leader of the Indian Nationalists, in a speech protested against the proposed prohibition of Indian immigration into Kenya and against the segregation in residential areas. In concluding, he said:

"If the British policy implies that Anglo-Saxon civilization is to dominate the world, the Anglo-Saxon race is to have a dominating world policy and a dominating world power. This is what I have called the cult of the White Empire, the religion of the white race. 'Everywhere in the British colonies in Africa I have found this same white race religion. To me this arrogance of the white race is detestable. It is un-Christian. It is inhuman.'"

Declaring Day and Beck had been close friends before the tragedy, Hughes asked:

"What extraordinary occurrence changed the mental conditions of the one towards the other? What caused Mrs. Day after the shooting to moan, 'Oh, my honor—?'"

Hughes asserted in his opinion there was no doubt that "liquor had been served at the Day home the night of the killing," but he said he believed Day was not under the influence of liquor when the shot was fired. "I do not believe that there were any other parties in the house at the time of the firing of the fatal shot except Day, Mrs. Day and Paul Beck," the statement said.

Mrs. Day was melancholy today, remaining in her boudoir and having little to say to friends.

Turf Tennis Courts Shipped by Express. Thanks to a secret method of growing turf in strips of uniform thickness, a gardener named MacDonald, of Hertenpenn, England, is enabled to ship lawn tennis courts in crates to every part of the country, according to Popular Science Monthly for March. MacDonald claims that a tennis court laid by him in the afternoon, will be firm enough to play upon by the next morning, and will be as level as the proverbial billiard table.

For shipment, the turf is cut into strips and packed on shallow trays. From eight to a dozen of these trays of fresh, green turf are nailed into a crate and sent to their destination by express.

A late frost is going to nip the society buds.

Prosecution of Arbuckle Will Close Testimony in Rebuttal To-day—Conference With Lehrman

San Francisco, April 7.—Evidence in rebuttal to the defence contention that a chronic ailment caused the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, was introduced by the prosecution today in the third trial of Roscoe C. Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Joseph B. Hardebeck, of Los Angeles testified she had been housekeeper for Miss Rappe in Chicago and Los Angeles and had known the girl since childhood. She said she looked upon the girl as her own child, but admitted under cross-examination that the charges of \$25 a week she had made as housekeeper had not been paid and that she had a claim against Miss Rappe's estate for more than \$1,000.

She said that while she was in Miss Rappe's employ the girl had been treated for an unnamed ailment and that in 1921 her doctor had advised an operation.

Mrs. Hardebeck said that in her knowledge Miss Rappe never had given birth to a child.

Harold Ford, former chauffeur for Miss Rappe, said in his three months of service for her she never had displayed any signs of illness.

The prosecution announced that it would close its rebuttal testimony tomorrow. It also was stated that Henry Lehrman, motion picture producer, and former fiancé of Miss Rappe, tomorrow would confer with the prosecution regarding appearing as a witness.

TRUTH NOT TOLD, SAYS ATTORNEY

Believes Day is Keeping Something Back

Oklahoma City, April 7.—County Attorney Hughes, in a statement today giving the result of his investigation, declared that if Jean P. Day, wealthy oil operator and attorney, shot and killed Lieut. Col. Paul Ward Beck, army officer, "