

COMMITTEES NOW VISITING SHOALS

MORE THAN TWENTY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES ARE IN PARTY.

PROJECTS TO BE INSPECTED

Proposals of Ford, Engstrom and Others Held in Abeyance Until the Party Returns.

Washington.—More than a score of members of the senate agriculture and the house military committees left here for a personal inspection of the government's power and nitrate projects at Muscle Shoals and Gorgas, Alabama. Pending their return, it was announced, the investigations of the private offers for lease, purchase, completion and operations of the properties will be suspended by the house committee.

The senate portion of the delegation was headed by Chairman Norris, of the agriculture committee, to which the offers of Henry Ford, the Alabama Power company and Frederick Engstrom, of Wilmington, N. C., have been referred by the senate for study and report. The house members had as their leader Representative Hull, of Iowa, senior majority member of the military committee.

Senator Norris said the delegation would confine itself to a thorough study of the projects from a physical standpoint and had decided before its departure to refrain from side trips to other places than Gorgas and Muscle Shoals. The house members made a similar decision in executive session and like the senate committee, voted down suggestions that the delegation visit Memphis, Chattanooga, Atlanta and other municipalities which had extended invitations for the congressmen to visit with them during their trip.

Both the agriculture and military committees will begin active consideration of the Muscle Shoals question as soon as the members return from Alabama. Chairman Norris said then pending offers would be taken up by the senate committee and hearings held on them collectively. He also announced that unless he altered his decision while in Alabama, he would introduce a bill in the senate upon his return proposing a government owned and controlled corporation to take over the question of future development of the shoals properties.

Farming Statistics in N. C.
Washington—Farming statistics for January 1, 1920, show North Carolina far down the line in farm values. Here are the facts, according to a report issued by the census bureau:

Value of all farm property, January 1, 1920, \$1,250,167,000 of the twenty-first of the 48 states; the value of all farm crops for 1919 totaled \$503,229,000, making it the twelfth state, and value of all livestock products \$35,860,000, the twenty-first state.

South Carolina is the twenty-seventh, fifteenth and thirty-eighth state in the foregoing values.

Pilot of Flying Boat Rescued.

Miami, Fla.—That a broken propeller compelled the flying boat, Miss Miami, down and into the sea where she kept afloat for 48 hours, was the statement made to rescuers on the steamship William Greene, by Robert Moore, pilot of the ill-fated machine before he became delirious. The William Greene, bound from Bayonne, N. J., to Tampico, picked up the wrecked plane and its lone survivor 130 miles north of this city and 41 miles east of the Indian river inlet.

Arrested After 22 Years.

Doylstown, Pa.—A man arrested at Quakertown, a few days ago, on suspicion of having killed a constable 22 years ago in the Haycock mountains while resisting arrest, was identified as Adam Weaver, the man charged with the crime, by James Weaver, of Philadelphia, who claims to be his son.

Whiskey Dumped Into River.

Chicago.—The Federal prohibition agents dumped 350,000 gallons of wine, beer and whiskey into the Chicago river, while several thousand persons gathered along the bank to watch the performance. The liquor was ordered dumped into the river by Prohibition Director Gregory, despite the fact that Federal Prohibition director Haynes at Washington had suggested in a long distance telephone call that it would bring undesirable publicity and too ostentatious a display.

Lower Rates on Melons.

Moultrie, Ga.—A 10 per cent reduction in freight rates on watermelons and cantaloupes from points east of the Mississippi river until June 30 has been granted voluntarily by the railroads. It was announced here by R. S. Roddenberry, vice president of the National Melon Distributors' association. The fight for lower rates on these products has been waged for the last two years. Buyers here said all of the Florida crop and about half of the South Georgia crop would be moved before the expiration of June.

SEVEN BOYS DROWNED IN LAKE WHEN BOAT SINKS

South Bend, Ind.—Joseph N. Taylor, executive of the Boy Scouts, and six boys, were drowned in Magician lake, seven miles from Dowagiac, Mich. They drove to the lake from here in automobiles to prepare a Scout camp for the boys this summer. When they reached the lake they divided into two groups, eight of them taking a steel boat propelled by a detachable motor, to cross the lake. After they had gone a short way a breeze struck the boat, causing it to ship water and it sank, throwing the occupants into the lake.

The dead: Joseph N. Taylor, scout executive.

James Taylor, his son, William Borough, William Kingsley, Verne Murphy, Judson Taylor, Clinton Matthews.

It was late in the day before the details of the drowning began to reach the city because of the confusion among the survivors and the distance they were from home.

NOTES SENT TO THE ALLIES

UNITED STATES CLAIMS RIGHT TO COMPENSATION FOR ARMY IN RHINELAND.

Troops Were Sent Into Germany Upon Basis of Right to Be Paid the "Actual Cost."

Washington.—The American army of occupation was sent into Germany and was continued there upon the basis of the right of the United States to "be paid its actual cost upon an equal footing with the allies," and this government "is unable to conclude that the justice of its claim is not fully recognized," according to identical communications delivered by diplomatic representatives to the governments of Belgium, Great Britain, France and Japan.

The notes were delivered under instructions from Secretary of State Hughes and were occasioned by recent information from American observers in Europe that the allied governments apparently contemplated arrangements which would ignore American army costs, although estimates both for army and navy costs and reparations were being made on the basis of the entire capacity of the German government to pay.

The amount of the claims of the United States for its army cost, the notes declared, was understood to be free from any substantial dispute, but it was deemed to be appropriate, "in view of recent developments," to acquaint the allied governments with the repeatedly reiterated statements that the government of the United States was expecting full payment of the costs of its army in the Rhineland.

Basis for the American claim, the notes pointed out, was found in the armistice agreement to which the United States was signatory and which provided for military occupation of Germany by the allied and American forces jointly. That agreement, the notes recited, expressly provided that the upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhine districts should be charged to the German government and it was expressed as the view of the American government that the armistice agreement "had the clear import" that the powers associated in the joint enterprise "should stand upon equal footing as to the payment of all actual costs of their armies of occupation."

Active Spindle Hours Decrease.

Washington.—The New England textile strike was reflected in the monthly report made public recently by the census bureau on the activity of the cotton spinning industry, which showed a decrease of more than 600,000 active spindles for the month of February as compared with January. Active spindle hours for February, 7,119,576,600 as compared with 7,929,358,136, also a decrease of more than eight hundred million. The figures made public were based on an activity of 23-24 days, while the figures for January were based on an activity of 25-26 days.

Sugar Rates Stand.

Washington.—Sugar rates in the Fordney tariff bill, on the basis of \$1.60 per 100 pounds for Cuba raw, were approved by the republican members of the senate finance committee after a prolonged fight. The Fordney rates were accepted as a compromise. Senator Smoot, ranking majority member, contended for a rate of \$2 per 100 on Cuban raw, the duty asked for by American beet sugar interests. This was slightly less, however, than the tariff urged by the Louisiana cane industry.

Block in Montezuma Burned.

Montezuma, Ga.—Fire of undetermined origin wiped out almost an entire block in the business section of Montezuma, causing a loss of \$75,000 to \$100,000, with little insurance. The fire started in the Montezuma Steam Laundry and besides destroying that establishment consumed Colbert's pressing club, the Fields' grocery store, Joiners' grocery store, Morgan's pressing club, a barber shop, Jake Powell's shoe shop and White's meat market.

FOUR-POWER PACIFIC TREATY IS RATIFIED

OPPONENTS MAKE SCORE OF UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO QUALIFY ACTION.

FINAL VOTE WAS 67 TO 27

On Final Roll Call, Twelve Democrats Vote For Treaty and Four Republicans Against It.

Washington.—The four-power Pacific treaty, the center of controversy over accomplishments of the Washington arms conference, was ratified by the senate with no reservation except the "no alliance" declaration proposed by the foreign relations committee and accepted by President Harding.

The final vote of 67 to 27, representing a margin of four over the necessary two-thirds, was recorded after the opponents of ratification had made more than 20 unsuccessful attempts to qualify senate action by reservations or amendments distasteful to the administration. On the deciding roll call 12 democrats voted for the treaty and only four republicans opposed it.

Dying hard, the irreconcilable element, which had opposed the treaty on the ground that it establishes an alliance between the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, forced 33 roll calls during a four and a half hours' session set aside for final action on the resolution of ratification. They made their best showing on a proposed reservation to invite outside powers into Pacific "conferences" affecting their interests, mustering 36 votes for the proposal to 55 in opposition.

The committee reservation was accepted in the end by a vote of 90 to 2, two attempts to modify it failing by overwhelming majorities. It declares that "the United States understands that under the statement in the preamble under the terms of this treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense."

Probably 18 Miners Killed.

Trinidad, Colo.—Eight miners are known to have been killed and ten are missing as the result of an explosion in Sopris mine number two of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company near here. Officers of the mine said they did not expect the death list to exceed 18. Two of the bodies have been identified. The other two were badly burned.

The explosion occurred just as the men were changing shifts. It is believed that only about 40 were in the mine at the time. All of these, with the exception of the 16 still missing have been accounted for.

There was no fire in the mine and rescue workers have been able to go under ground to a considerable depth. No theory as to the cause of the explosion has been advanced.

Four Killed by Cloudburst.

Burlington, Kas.—Four persons were killed and property damage estimated at \$50,000 done at Burlington by a cloudburst which flooded Rock Creek and sent it swooping down upon the city without warning. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McGee, Mrs. Henry Ramsdell and Miss Oletha Failing.

Only the body of Miss Failing had been recovered. Nine persons reported missing were found to be unharmed.

For several blocks store fronts caved in and about 25 homes were swept away. Much damage was done also to stock and crops in this district. Streets here were piled high with debris.

Levee System Will Withstand Flood.

Memphis, Tenn.—With the Mississippi river rising rapidly at all points south of St. Louis and with all indications pointing to the highest water since the flood of 1916, government and state engineers here express confidence that the levee system will withstand the flood without difficulty and that the damage from high water will be small and confined entirely to unprotected lands.

Ford Adopts 40-Hour Week.

Detroit.—Adoption of the 40-hour week as a permanent policy in all the plants of the Ford Motor company was announced by Edsel 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 59,000 employees, who will continue to receive the minimum of \$6 a day. New employes, however, will receive a minimum of \$5 daily.

Nephew of Hoover Drowned.

Palo Alto, Cal.—Walter Large, five-year-old nephew of Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, was drowned in a swimming pool at the Hoover home here during a family reunion. Dr. Ray Liman 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.

COTTON CROP OF 1921 LESS THAN BUREAU FIGURES

Washington.—Cotton production for 1921 was 7,976,655 running bales, or 7,952,539 equivalent 500-pound bales, the census bureau announced in its final ginning report of the season. The 1920 production was 13,270,970 running bales, or 13,439,603 equivalent 500-pound bales.

The crop was estimated by the Department of Agriculture last December in its final report at 8,340,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Round bales included in the crop for 1921 were 123,791 bales, compared with 209,534 in 1920; American-Egyptian cotton amounted to 37,084 bales, compared with 92,561, and sea island cotton amounted to 3,316 bales compared with 1,868.

Cotton remaining to be ginned after the March canvass, and which was included in the total crop was estimated at 7,435 bales, compared with 211,893 bales ginned after the March canvass last year.

ARMY OFFICERS CUT TO 11,000

HOUSE READY TO PLUNGE INTO FIGHT OVER ENLISTED STRENGTH.

Vote on Proposal to Slash Personnel From 133,000 to 115,000 is Expected Soon.

Washington.—After approving a clause in the army bill which provides that by July 1 the number of regular army officers must be reduced from approximately 13,000 to 11,000, the house adjourned as it was about to plunge into a fight over the enlisted strength. A vote on proposals to slash the enlisted personnel, which now appropriates 133,000, exclusive of 7,000 Philippine scouts, to 115,000 or less, is expected to be reached.

Standing by the recommendations of the sub-committee which drafted the bill, the house in quick succession rejected three amendments which sought to fix the officer strength at different levels. By a vote of 142 to 68, an amendment by Chairman Kahn of the military committee, to provide the coming fiscal year, was defeated.

An amendment by Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, a democratic member of the sub-committee in charge of the bill, to cut the number of officers to 9,000 was snuffed under 180 to 40, while a proposal by Representative Hull, Iowa, a republican member of the military affairs committee, to fix the maximum at 12,000, was voted down, 115 to 65.

When the house quit work for the day it had before it a series of amendments which would increase allowance for the officers' reserve corps. The bill carries \$250,000 for salaries—an inadequate amount in the opinion of Representatives Hill, Maryland; Crago, Pennsylvania, and Rogers, Massachusetts, all republicans, who proposed increases of the item in varying amounts.

Once these amendments are disposed of, the house will be ready for a skirmish over enlisted strength. The framers of the bill have provided for a reduction to 115,000 men, exclusive of the 7,000 Philippine scouts. Mr. Kahn, who has declared his approval of the war department recommendations for 150,000 men, has indicated he will offer an amendment to provide pay for a force of that size, while Mr. Sisson has announced he will propose that the enlisted personnel be cut to 100,000 men.

Must Make Request Soon.

Washington.—Requests from nearest relatives for the return of American dead overseas will not be favorably considered after March 31, the war department announced. The government, it was stated, had afforded all reasonable consideration to interested relatives in permitting them to have nearly four years in which to decide whether the bodies would be returned to this country or rest in France.

France to Pay Debt.

Paris.—President Poincare authorized confirmation of the statement he made recently to the finance committee of the chamber of deputies in executive session that France intends to pay her debt to the United States. M. Poincare's statement presumably was impelled by the utterance of M. Laucheur, former French minister of reconstruction, in a speech at Lyons last month when he declared that France would never be able to pay a cent to the United States on the French war debt account.

Reduction in Naval Estimate.

Washington.—Drastic reduction in navy department estimates for the next fiscal year have been made by the house sub-committee on appropriations in framing the navy bill. Instead of providing funds for an enlisted personnel of 90,000, as urged by Secretary Deaby, the committee, it was said, fixed the total at 65,000 and authorized the commissioning of about 125 of the 541 members of the June graduating class. In round numbers the bill will carry something like \$300,000,000.

BONUS MEASURE PASSED BY HOUSE

BILL IS GIVEN AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

Members of Both Parties Divided in General Debate and on Final Roll Call.

Washington.—The four billion-dollar soldiers' bonus bill was passed by the house by an overwhelming majority. It now goes to the senate where its fate is regarded as uncertain.

The vote was 333 to 70, or 84 more than the two-thirds majority necessary for passage of the measure under the parliamentary procedure selected by republicans for the expressed purpose of preventing the democrats from offering a motion to recommit. Party lines disappeared both in the general debate and on the final roll call, 242 republicans and 90 democrats and one socialist supporting the bill and 42 republicans and 28 democrats voting against it.

As passed by the house, the bonus bill would provide for immediate cash payments to veterans whose adjusted service pay would not exceed \$50, and would give the other veterans the option of these four plans:

Adjusted service certificates, with provisions authorizing loans by banks in the first three years after next October 1, and by the government thereafter; the certificates to run for 20 years and to have a face value at maturity of the amount of the adjusted service credit at the rate of \$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service, increased by 25 per cent plus interest at the rate of 4-1/2 per cent compounded annually.

Vocational training after January 1, 1923, at the rate of \$1.75 a day, the total payments not to exceed, however, 140 per cent of the adjusted service credit.

Farm and home aid under which veterans who purchase or improve farms or homes would be paid after July 1, 1923, a sum equal to their adjusted service credit increased by 25 per cent.

Land settlements, under which lands would be reclaimed under the supervision of a special board and farm units established for sale to the veterans at a price fixed by the board, less the amount of the adjusted service credit due the purchasers.

Exports of Corn Increased.

Washington.—American exports of corn during February increased, as compared with the same month last year while exports of wheat and cottonseed oil last month fell off sharply from February, 1921.

February exports of corn amounted to 22,052,216 bushels of a value of \$14,020,090, compared with 3,144,346 bushels valued at \$6,918,863 in February, 1921.

Exports of wheat in February were 5,476,489 bushels valued at \$6,928,655, compared with 18,408,711 bushels valued at \$36,836,026 in February a year ago.

Cottonseed oil exports last month were 9,097,374 pounds of a value of \$794,306, compared with 39,689,396 pounds valued at \$4,276,772 in February, 1921.

German Marks Fall Off.

New York.—All previous low records for German exchange at this center were shattered when the mark fell to 30-1/4 one-hundredths, or less than three for one cent. Dealers attributed the further weakness to the changes in the German reparations payments announced in Paris recently and the firm attitude of the United States government for the payment of the expenses of the army of occupation on the Rhine.

Submarine and All Hands Lost.

London.—The British submarine H-42 has been lost with all hands in the Mediterranean, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Gibraltar.

Census For Pigs to be Taken.

Washington.—The department of agriculture, through the help of rural mail carriers, will set up machinery early in May to obtain the probable pig population of the 14 states leading in the production of swine. More than 24,000 carriers connected with the 9,500 postoffices will take the pig census.

As they start out with their pack of mail the carriers will distribute card questionnaires on which will be obtained reports from the farms on each route.

Present Evidence Against Exchange.

New York.—Assistant District Attorney Jerome Simmons began the presentation of evidence to the grand jury against officers and directors of the American Cotton Exchange, whose practices were recently condemned by Chief Magistrate McAdoo after a John Doe inquiry into its affairs.

Several witnesses have been summoned to testify against the alleged violation of the statute prohibiting bucketing orders. Mr. Simmons said that the inquiry probably would consume three days.

EVEN CAREFUL CALOMEL USERS ARE SALIVATED

Next Dose of Treacherous Drug May Start Misery for You.

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury; quicksilver.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate. —Advertisement.

Pickpockets in Hard Luck.

A social worker reports that New York pickpockets who used to slip a finger into a vest pocket and get a watch, now get only a scratch from a pin used to hold the watchless chains in place.

DOES YOUR HOUSEWORK SEEM HARD?

Has Your Strength Left You? Gude's Pepto-Mangan Will Restore It

If you have dyspepsia and headaches and feel "all in," don't take it for granted that there is no relief. Strength and ambition for your tasks will come when you build up your weakened blood with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. Take it with your meals a few weeks and see the permanent benefit. It is just the thing to aid you to recover full health. This wonderful efficient form of food iron quickly improves the appetite, adds color to cheeks and lips and imparts strength to the jaded muscles. Remember to ask for "Gude's Pepto-Mangan." Sold in both liquid and tablet form. —Advertisement.

Giving the Old Man a Treat.

Goodpatter—I tell you, Nickelpinch, the whole town is talking about your driving your old father to the poorhouse in your automobile. Nickelpinch—I reckon they see now that I can do a good turn once in a while. I never charged the old man a cent for it. Just sent the bill to the county.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Not Ever.

Rastus (to Sambo, in an undertone)—I ain't the man I usester wuz. Time wuz when I could whip the ol' woman in a fair, stan-up fight.

The Old Woman (overhearing)—You's a black liar, Rastus Johnsing. Time wuzn't, time ain't, an' time ain't gwine to wuz.—Nashville Tennessean.

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear, if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says he wishes he could pit as much patient endurance to some of his later undertakings as showed as a boy when he was learn-