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Sumter, S. C., Wednesday, November 29, 1922

FLING AT OTHER CONFEREES

Turkish Delegate Attempts to Discuss Reported "Marriage" Between Balkan States and Directed Against Turkey

Lausanne, Nov. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The Turkish delegation this evening received the brigade of newspaper correspondents and provided by far the most amusing press conference since the Lausanne conclave started.

Gen. Ismet Pasha himself did the talking. He took a fling at the other delegations which have been divulging the proceedings of the secret conference sessions by solemnly declaring that his sense of honor in the sacredness of agreement prevented him from making public what they had done behind the closed doors.

Then he jollily attempted to discuss the question of "love marriage" which somebody told him had taken place between the Balkan States, and directed against the dangers of Turkey's return to Europe.

"Personally," he retorted, "I haven't heard a thing about this 'marriage'."

A vivacious woman writer from the Balkans interjected:

"But general, you were not invited to the wedding, were you?"

Ismet laughed heartily, but declined to give an answer.

The Kernalist foreign minister is very deaf, and his secretary, Yahia Kemal, a distant relative of the great Mustafa, fairly shouted the next question.

"The journalists want to know about the 'love marriage' between Turkey and Russia."

Ismet lost his captivating smile at this but replied in a serious vein:

"That is a marriage that has actually occurred. Everything they say about it is true. We have a treaty with Russia, and very good relations with Russia."

The general speaks no English and but falteringly in French, and for this reason his remarks about Western Thrace were difficult to understand. He wanted an honest, impartial publicity there, but added that Turkey was not seeking any additional territory.

"We want a fair vote, without terrorism," he declared, "Turkey is dedicated to liberty and does not believe that people should be held in bondage against their wishes."

He regretted to report that the Greeks were deporting Turkish residents from Macedonia and Western Thrace.

"What do you think about the suggested demilitarization of the frontiers of Eastern Thrace?" was the next query.

"I do not like to say anything about it," he replied. "That is a subject for the conference to settle but I can assure you that Turkish militarism is never aggressive or oppressive of anybody."

Asked if he counts upon loans and credits from England or other countries Ismet answered:

"Certainly, Turkey offers the finest investment in the world. We are looking for a flow of capital from all lands because our country presents great business opportunities."

"And I want to say," he added, "how glad I am that the United States is represented in this conference."

Woman Misses Target

Shoots at Husband on Greenville Street

Greenville, Nov. 24.—A main street throng was startled about 5 o'clock this afternoon when Mrs. M. C. Hunnicutt drew a small caliber pistol and fired one shot in the direction of an automobile near the intersection of Main and Coffee streets, in which sat her husband and Miss Fannie Hovis. The bullet did not strike either of the couple, but went through the back of the automobile, struck the side of a building, ricocheted and struck Mr. Crosby, a barber, who was standing at the entrance to his shop. Although the ball hit Mr. Crosby in the head, it had spent its force and he was not injured.

Police arrested Mr. and Mrs. Hunnicutt and Miss Hovis, later releasing Mrs. Hunnicutt on bond of \$125 and the other two on bond of \$25 each. Officers, after talking to Mrs. Hunnicutt, declared that her act had been prompted by jealousy because of alleged attentions paid to Miss Hovis by Hunnicutt. Hunnicutt is a taxi driver.

THIRTY-FOUR DROWNED

Disaster on River in Argentine

Buenos Aires, Nov. 27.—Thirty-four persons, many of them children, perished in a collision between a launch and a ferry boat in the Parana river near Zatarra last night.

FARIES GIVEN THE DEATH SENTENCE

York Man Goes to Electric Chair For Murder of Taylor Family

York, Nov. 25.—William C. Faries, convicted by a York jury of the murder of Newton Taylor, 13 year old boy, at Clover, was this afternoon sentenced to die in the electric chair December 29, sentence being pronounced by Judge James E. Peurifoy at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon, after he had overruled a motion by counsel for the defense for a new trial. Counsel for Faries announced this afternoon that an appeal would be taken to the supreme court.

At 1:38 o'clock this afternoon, the case, the trial of which had begun yesterday morning, went to the jury and at 3:19 o'clock, after the dinner recess, the verdict was brought in. However, it was learned only one ballot in the reaching of the verdict and this ballot, it was announced, was not taken until the jurors had prayed for guidance in reaching their decision.

At 3:21 o'clock the verdict was read. Faries, sitting handcuffed beside his attorneys, showed practically no emotion. Stolid and unperturbed, he had lounged in his chair through the morning session, apparently forgetful of all happening about him.

The afternoon session was reconvened at 2 o'clock, a recess having been taken for dinner and for 19 minutes Faries waited the return of the jury. As the time wore on he grew, as he waited, visibly more nervous. The handcuffs appeared to worry him, and he continuously readjusted the steel bracelets, fingering them in seeming curiosity. He heard the verdict read, however, without a tremor, merely turning his eyes to the sheriff who had approached to remove the handcuffs.

Counsel for the defense immediately gave notice of intention to move for a new trial and at the request of Thomas P. McDow, Judge Peurifoy set 5 o'clock as the hour to hear the motion. Another recess was taken and Faries, surrounded by a number of friends and some of his children, was taken to a jury room to await the reopening of the court. The motion for a new trial was denied and at 5:21 o'clock Judge Peurifoy ordered Faries to stand up to hear his sentence.

"I have wondered," Judge Peurifoy told the aged defendant, "if you could retrace your steps if you would live your life any differently. Now, I think, you have come to know what it means to strike down and kill in anger and possibly you could tell the young folk of this city something about the control of the passions. But your race is run. I do not know what your intentions were in youth. But if good intentions are not translated into good actions, they fall short of value. You have taken the wrong angle. You might have made friends of these people, but instead you fed the flames of anger, and as a result you stand today, just as the sun is sinking, almost in the very presence of your Maker. Your attorneys may get you a new trial, but my advice to you is not to rely upon this hope, but now, without delay, to make your preparations to meet your God."

For 14 minutes Judge Peurifoy talked and for 14 minutes Faries, having admitted that he had nothing further to say that had not already been said, stood watching the judge and waiting for the inevitable solemn "and may God have mercy upon your soul." As the minutes wore on his gaze wandered and all the time he showed no signs of emotion other than the constant twirling of his big black hat. The strain, however, had begun to tell and it required conscious effort on his part to reply under the coaching of his attorney to the judge's query as to whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, he stammered, choked, then caught himself and answered, "Nothing except what my counsel has said before."

Faries to Penitentiary

York, Nov. 25.—William C. Faries, convicted yesterday on a charge of murder for the killing last September of Newton Taylor, 13, and sentenced to die in the electric chair on December 29, is expected to be taken to the state penitentiary in Columbia tomorrow. It was stated here today. Howard McMackin, deputy clerk of the court, said tonight, however, that no commitment papers had yet been issued.

TREATY BETWEEN U. S. AND TURKEY CONSIDERED

Paris, Nov. 27.—A separate treaty between the United States and Turkey is being considered at Lausanne, says a Temps dispatch. The correspondent suggests that this was the possible subject of a talk between Richard Washburn Child and Ismet Pasha yesterday.

AMERICAN SPEAKS AT LAUSANNE CONFERENCE

Ambassador Child States American Position as to Near East to Peace Conference

Lausanne, Nov. 25.—The American spokesman today told the Near East peace conference the American position. The conference immediately adjourned until afternoon when the boundary discussion will be resumed.

Mr. Child told the other delegates the American representatives would express views based only on the legitimate interests of the United States or humanitarian consideration. He said the American representatives were unable to hear any discussion of territorial settlement concluded which may affect other settlements without drawing attention to the traditional foreign policy of America.

Clemson College News

Freshman Class Adopts the Honor System—Church Statistics

Clemson College, Nov. 23.—The freshman class at a recent meeting adopted the honor system and elected as the honor committee the following members: C. L. Hawkins, Starr; L. D. Deloach, Camden; W. W. Bryan, Clemson College; J. Frank Hagood, Spartanburg; F. N. Culler, Swansea; R. A. Johnson, Dillon, and H. L. Thomas, Mayesville. This makes over half of the student body under the honor system, as the present sophomores adopted the system while freshmen.

Interesting figures regarding church membership among the students at Clemson have been given out by the registrar, Mr. J. C. Littlejohn. Out of 317 cadets whose records were examined only 20 are not church members. Not one class has over 5 non-church members. Membership in the different denominations is as follows: Baptists 237, Methodists 275, Presbyterians 154, Episcopalians 42, Lutherans 21, all others 5.

Clemson's cross-country team won by a score of 20-35 against the University of Georgia team in Athens last week. The Clemson men who won this victory are C. T. Young, Rock Hill; F. E. Buck, Sumter; M. Huggins, Timmonsville; E. C. Sease, Prosperity; J. S. Thurmond, Edgefield; J. W. Bauer, Columbia.

The Clemson College A. E. F. club held its annual banquet on last Friday evening, at which every body had a good time. Cadet L. B. Dyches, president of the club, acted as toast master, and talks were made by Dr. W. W. Mills, Prof. W. P. Enloe, Sergeant F. S. Singer, and Cadets G. H. Griffin, M. A. LeGette, and R. L. Hartley. About 40 members were present.

The student publications of Clemson College are represented at the annual meeting of the South Carolina College Press Association in Columbia this week. H. A. Woodie, Greenwood, and J. M. Bankhead, Lowryville, representing the Tiger, and R. W. Coarsey, Clemson college, and T. L. Vaughan, Cowpens, representing the Chronicle.

COTTON MILLS SHUT DOWN

Power Curtailment Announced By Southern Power Company

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 24.—With the announcement here today by officials of the Southern Power company, that effective next Monday, all users of power will be required to curtail operations until the winter rains set in, one-eighth of the total textile spindles of the country will be idle one day weekly. It was said tonight by Charles I. Burkholder, vice president of the company. The territory affected has been divided into five districts and the curtailment of power to the mills on a prorated basis will cause 20 per cent. of the textile manufacturers to be closed during the remainder of the dry weather.

Officials announced that the company's steam plants have been operated day and night for the past two months in an effort to supply the mills, but lack of rainfall has greatly diminished the water supply in the company's reservoirs.

During the recent railroad strike the company had announced plans for power curtailment, but the settlement of the strike averted the action.

THE TRUTH, REGARDLESS

Clemenceau Refuses to Tone Down or Qualify His Remarks

Aboard Clemenceau's Private Car, Enroute to Chicago, Nov. 27.—Georges Clemenceau today, referring to criticisms of his speeches, declared he speaks his piece in his own way, regardless of who he offended. He has received dozens of telegrams from friends urging him to tone down his remarks so they will be inoffensive to any portion of the nation. He said he came to tell the truth and say the things he thought would help preserve world peace.

WELFARE WORKER CREATES SENSATION

Former Secretary of State Board Gets into Limelight by Exaggerated Charges Against Chaingang System

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 24.—Conditions in the chaingangs in South Carolina are "brutal and expensive," G. C. Williams of Columbia, former secretary of the South Carolina state board of public welfare, today told the citizens' committee of 100 of the North Carolina social service conference.

Prisoners sent to the chaingangs in his state are straped in chains, forced to wear stripes and "are beaten unmercifully," Mr. Williams said, and declared that politics is responsible for the conditions, he charged.

Predating that within a few years prison camps will be abandoned, he recommended establishment of a farm for women prisoners, training schools for young prisoners, creation of a "just" parole system, district jails instead of county jails, a receiving station through which all prisoners could be sent and provision for paying them something for their labor.

The committee met here to hear reports from its subcommittees and to decide upon recommendations to the North Carolina legislature.

Governor Harvey, when shown this report last evening, said that he had been in frequent conference with Dr. Williams, former secretary of the board of public welfare, and that had reports of cruelty in handling prisoners been made, immediate action would have been taken.

"I feel," said the governor, "that this report is a condensation of general statements, without the context being given, which context would probably modify the statements materially."

"I have no doubt that there are men wearing chains in different sections of the state and that men wear stripes—and I am not averse to their so doing. No doubt there have been cases of harsh treatment of prisoners. But these are isolated cases."

"If such conditions were general, they would have been reported to me and I would have taken a hand in them immediately."

"My own experience has been in making investigations that there is too much laxity shown in handling prisoners and that they are extended too many privileges and liberties."

"Investigations have been made of reports of harsh treatment accorded prisoners and they have been found, at times, to have been grossly exaggerated."

"I feel that had the conditions outlined in the report from Greensboro been general, they would have been reported to me in the frequent conferences held with Dr. Williams."

Governor Harvey, who is ex-officio chairman of the public welfare board, said that a meeting of the welfare board would be held next Monday at which time this report from Greensboro might be discussed.

Another matter before the board is the chaingang system of the state, though no definite action will likely be taken at this time. In Greensboro, N. C., last Friday Dr. Williams made the statement that there were instances of cruelty on the chaingangs of South Carolina. Upon his return to the city Saturday, Dr. Williams had a conference with Governor Harvey. Governor Harvey does not fully agree with Dr. Williams in some of his views as to the chaingang system, and yet there is no note of discord existing between the governor and the former head of the welfare board. Dr. Williams stated that while he speaks in Greensboro might have aroused some feeling in South Carolina, he did not intend to say that conditions on all the gangs of the state at all times were as bad as the press reports of his Greensboro speech might indicate. Dr. Williams told the governor, as he has stated in public statements on previous occasions, that he is opposed to the county chaingang system. He is also opposed to whipping and to some of the other forms of punishment now used by the gang authorities. Governor Harvey has not the same feeling in the matter. He opposes anything that might resemble cruelty, but he says he believes there are times when whipping might be inevitable as a last resort. He also favors the use of stripes on prisoners, largely as a matter of identification and segregation.

SMITH OPPOSES GIFT TO LIBERIA

Senator E. D. Smith Objects to Proposed \$5,000,000 Loan to African Republic

Washington, Nov. 24.—Agreement was reached in the senate today for a final vote Monday on the administration measure to loan Liberia \$5,000,000. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

When the senate quit work a motion offered by Senator Simmons (Democrat) of North Carolina, was pending to send the resolution authorizing the loan, back to the finance committee with instructions to eliminate the loan feature and report out only the amendments attached in the senate authorizing an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for reclamation work and \$170,000 for employment by the interstate commerce commission of 35 additional locomotive boiler inspectors.

Attacks upon the proposed loan by the Democrats became general today. They challenged the Republican claim that a moral obligation existed for the extension of the credit as the result of the part played by Liberia in the World War. Administration leaders in reply declared the previous Democratic administration had arranged to extend the loan but had delayed carrying it out until Liberia complied with certain conditions.

Senator Smoot (Republican) of Utah, a member of the debt funding committee, told the senate that of the loan \$3,500,000 was to be spent for roads, schools and other public improvements in Liberia and about \$1,500,000 to refund loans from bankers. Denying that foreign governments would have prior liens, Senator Smoot said the United States "took the position that it was not going to loan money—and let others have a claim while we hold a second mortgage."

LABOR IS THE GREAT ISSUE IN ENGLAND

Question of Unemployment Immediately Becomes Center of Interest in Parliament

London, Nov. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The opening of the business session of parliament today quickly revealed what is likely to be the paramount question in both houses, apart from Irish legislation, for which the session was especially called. The keynote of this was struck in the king's speech, unemployment.

As soon as the time honored ceremonies incident to the state opening of parliament were concluded and before the new parliament really settled down to its duties, it became evident that the government's hope of limiting the discussions to the Irish bill would be disappointed. Labor, through the mouth of its new parliamentary leader, J. Ramsay MacDonald, immediately fastened on to the governmental confession in the king's speech that it has no new policy with respect to this important question but depends upon an execution of the late coalition government's proposed remedies.

The tenor of the opposition speeches in the debate on the address was to press the prime minister to receive an "unemployed" deputation. This, however, Bonar Law seems determined not to do. In a further reply to a renewed request by the deputation for an interview tonight, he refused again on the same ground, namely, that orderly administration will become impossible if every group desiring to raise a departmental question ignores the responsible minister.

Lord Birkenhead, in the house of lords, referred to the extreme gravity of the unemployment question, for which no statesman yet had devised a remedy. This may, perhaps, be taken as an indication of the line which criticism from the Lloyd George party will follow.

John Robert Clynes, former parliamentary Labor leader, will move an amendment to the address, expressing regret that the government has no proposal for adequate treatment of the unemployment problem, nor any indication of change of policy to enable European customers to buy British goods again, and so restore international trade and stabilize international exchange.

While the debate in the house of commons today focussed mainly on unemployment and social problems in the house of lords, it centered for the most part, foreign policy. Viscount Grey, laying stress on the danger of Germany, Turkey and Russia forming a combination together against the allies, pleaded that everything should be done to maintain a strong, united entente.

The prime minister in the commons was able to give no information about the Lausanne conference and thought it was not the business of parliament or the press to interfere in the conference negotiations.

The new Communist member, J. T. W. Newbold, and Edwin Seymour, who defeated Winston Spencer Churchill in the recent elections, got themselves early into the limelight with somewhat violent speeches. Mr. Newbold came into conflict with the speaker in his first speech, in which he described today's state function as "a tom fool show," the cost of which would better have been devoted to unemployment.

Lady Astor, in a speech on the housing question, in which she was frequently interrupted by Laborites, with whom she had some acrimonious passages, declared that although she was a Conservative she would vote against the government unless good housing proposals were provided.

Lloyd George was present but did not speak. Rumors that he intended to retire for the time appeared to be unfounded for he was unanimously elected leader of the National Liberals at a meeting of that party today and is expected to take a prominent part in parliamentary life.

WELFARE BOARD

Former Secretary Williams' Greensboro Speech Causing Comment

Columbia, Nov. 27.—The South Carolina Welfare Board will probably be in session all day Monday, with important matters pertaining to the state's penal and charitable institutions up for consideration.

In addition, the board will probably take final action looking to the election of an executive secretary, to succeed Rev. G. Croft Williams, who recently resigned to take an adjunct professorship at the University of South Carolina and also the pastorate of the St. John's Episcopal church here.

The board recently conducted an election by mail, and W. J. McGarrity, of Aiken, was elected secretary. Mr. McGarrity came to Columbia recently and conferred with Governor Harvey regarding the office, but his intentions regarding acceptance were not made known.

Another matter before the board is the chaingang system of the state, though no definite action will likely be taken at this time. In Greensboro, N. C., last Friday Dr. Williams made the statement that there were instances of cruelty on the chaingangs of South Carolina. Upon his return to the city Saturday, Dr. Williams had a conference with Governor Harvey. Governor Harvey does not fully agree with Dr. Williams in some of his views as to the chaingang system, and yet there is no note of discord existing between the governor and the former head of the welfare board. Dr. Williams stated that while he speaks in Greensboro might have aroused some feeling in South Carolina, he did not intend to say that conditions on all the gangs of the state at all times were as bad as the press reports of his Greensboro speech might indicate. Dr. Williams told the governor, as he has stated in public statements on previous occasions, that he is opposed to the county chaingang system. He is also opposed to whipping and to some of the other forms of punishment now used by the gang authorities. Governor Harvey has not the same feeling in the matter. He opposes anything that might resemble cruelty, but he says he believes there are times when whipping might be inevitable as a last resort. He also favors the use of stripes on prisoners, largely as a matter of identification and segregation.

BAKER WITH WAREHOUSE SYSTEM

L. L. Baker Leaves Boys' Club Work to Go With State Warehouse

Columbia, Nov. 27.—L. L. Baker, of Bishopville, for a number of years in charge of boys' club work in South Carolina, will on December 1, become inspector of all non-perishable goods warehouses for the state warehouse system, according to an announcement made yesterday by Clifton Rivers, warehouse commissioner. Mr. Baker will be directly associated with the warehouse system. He has for many years been interested in promoting better farming and better marketing conditions for South Carolina.

MRS. PHILLIPS GETS TEN YEARS FOR MURDER

Los Angeles, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Alberta Meadows, was today sentenced to serve ten years in prison.

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GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON THE COTTON CROP

Experts, College Men and Others Interested Attending Meeting at Capital—Boll Weevil is Chief Subject

Washington, Nov. 23.—The government's policy with regard to all phases of the cotton industry was outlined tonight by members of the Department of Agriculture's cotton council to the cotton conference held in connection with the annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges.

Presidents, extension directors, and deans of colleges of the various cotton growing states, and experts in every line of cotton growing and cotton marketing were brought together to discuss a definite policy with regard to every phase of the industry. The conference was preliminary to the cotton States conference to be held in Memphis early in December and which Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, will attend with several government cotton experts.

Recommendations made by the cotton council of the Department of Agriculture, after many conferences in which experts in every branch of cotton growing or marketing participated, were laid before tonight's conference, which was developed from the ideas of Dr. H. A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee, who has made several tours of the cotton belt on investigation for the Department of Agriculture.

One of the principal subjects covered in the recommendations is the fight against the boll weevil. To overcome its ravages it was said to be of first necessity to mature the largest possible crop in the shortest possible time. To accomplish the end the cotton council's recommendations included: Selection of well-drained soils; if possible, only land capable of producing, with reasonable fertilization, at least half a bale per acre. Preparation of a good seed bed liberally fertilized.

Planting of good seed of improved, early maturing variety, recommended by the State experiment station and the Department of Agriculture.

Planting of seed of a single variety by entire communities and counties.

Securing and maintaining a full stand through proper planting and liberal use of seed and early and frequent thorough cultivation.

Destruction of all possible adult weevils, either by hand picking or poisoning, if weevils are numerous at the time cotton is just beginning to square.

Picking and destruction of all punctured squares every week or ten days for a month, if not equipped to poison by dusting.

Then, if weevils are still numerous, apply calcium arsenate dry dust poison, following directions of the Department of Agriculture State College of Agriculture.

Picking of cotton in the fall as rapidly as possible and immediately killing all cotton stalks, thereby destroying the food supply and breeding places of the weevil before the hibernation period.

Burning over, or cleaning up, during winter of woodland, trash or rubbish in which weevils successfully hibernate, especially in terraces, fence rows, ditch banks and ravines.

Recommendations for controlling the boll weevil were formulated before the announcement of the Florida State plant board of its new method for reducing boll weevil injury to short staple cotton, and in view of the promising results expected for Florida conditions the cotton council says it was as clearly desirable that experimental application of the Florida plan should be made in each of the different States.

Improvement of the quality of cotton, the cotton council declares, becomes more essential as the standard of living of cotton producers rises and as the competition of foreign cotton producing regions increases. Recommendations are made for the encouragements of production of cotton above 7-8 and up to 1-1.8 inches, there being no economic justification for growing fibre less than 7-8 of an inch in length. It finds the quality of the crop has deteriorated in many localities in recent years. The most serious obstacle to improvement of the quality of cotton, the council states, is that too many kinds of cotton are planted in the same locality resulting quickly in a blended monrel breed of greatly inferior quality having reduced value.

Can Improve Grade.

The quality of upland cotton can be improved and the improvement maintained only through production of adequate supplies of pure planting seed of superior varieties for which establishment of centers of pure seed production is essential. Restriction of production to a small number of varieties would be materially advantageous both from

CHANGE OF VENUE REFUSED

Undue Newspaper Publicity Chief Ground for Argument Made by Counsel for Faries

York, Nov. 23.—A motion for a change of venue and continuance on ground of inadequate time to prepare defense were refused this afternoon when made before Judge Peurifoy by former Governor Cole Blease and Thomas F. McDow, counsel for William C. Faries, charged with the murder of four members of the family of Jas. M. Taylor, at Clover, on September 6. It was announced by Judge Peurifoy that Faries would be brought to court tomorrow morning to answer the charge of killing Newton Taylor, aged twelve, the first of the victims alleged to have been shot in the Clover horror.

The motion for a change of venue was argued by former Governor Blease on the ground that the Yorkville Enquirer, county newspaper, had more influence in York county than any State newspaper circulated in any county, and that the Enquirer had published certain articles relative to the defendant's father and to his alleged past difficulties that prejudiced his case in the mind of any juror. Although the attorney stressed the fact that he wished to cast no aspersion relative to the honesty and integrity of the many York county jurors.

There has been nothing said in the county newspaper that has not been said in the daily newspapers regarding this case, commented Judge Peurifoy in refusing the motion for a change of venue and nothing said in York county that has not been printed in my own home paper in Welterboro.

John R. Hart, of counsel for the state, offered numerous affidavits that the defendant could get a fair trial in York county, while the defense counsel offered no affidavits to the contrary, basing their argument solely on the ground of undue newspaper publicity.

Judge Peurifoy went on to say in refusing the motion that he had seen no indications of threatening mob influence or unrest. It was unofficially reported that counsel for the defense had offered, prior to the motion, to submit the case to a verdict of guilty with recommendation to mercy in the Newton Taylor case, which would have necessarily carried a sentence of life imprisonment. This the state refused and the defense argument included a statement that such refusal was contrary to the teachings of Jesus Christ which he was upon earth.

RELIEF SHIP WRECKED

Belgravian Carrying 2,000 Orphans Collides With Liner

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—American Near East relief ship Belgravian, carrying two thousand orphans from Asia Minor, collided with the trans-Atlantic liner New York at the junction of the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora today. Allied ships have gone to their assistance.

Many children were injured. None were killed.

THE IRISH FREE STATE CONSTITUTION

London, Nov. 25.—The bill setting up the Irish free state was published here today. It provides for the temporary continuation of the present taxation system. It gives the Irish power to adopt acts applicable to other dominions. It provides for a legislature consisting of deputies and senate. Citizens of the age of twenty-one can be voted for deputies, and those of the age of thirty for the senate.

No man is boss in his own home unless the family is away.

STANDPOINT OF PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Recommendations of State institutions as to the best cotton varieties for the different sections of the belt have been assembled by the cotton council and endorsed by it with the suggestion that federal cooperation with the States should be directed toward aiding in the establishment of pure variety seed-production areas. Special encouragement, it recommends, should be given to increased production of planting seed from Cleveland, Lone Star and Acala and varieties similar to those.