

Ministers Urged to Set Aside Third Sunday for This Subject.

To the People of Walthalla and Surrounding Communities:

The Walthalla Chapter of the American Red Cross has been appealed to to help save the lives of some of the little starving children of Europe.

I have been asked to take this means of bringing the urgent need of assistance for these people before the people of our town and outlying communities, and to request the ministers of the different denominations to set aside the third Sunday in January to make this the subject of their discourses and to mention it to their congregations beforehand.

The teachers of the high school in Walthalla, and in all of the schools of the county, are requested to tell the children of their respective classes about the little starving babies in Europe, and ask them to bring their pennies and dimes to help feed and save the lives of these unfortunate little victims of the cruel results of an inhuman war.

I know that times are hard just now, but starvation does not wait for prosperous times. Quite the reverse.

Ten dollars will save a child's life and keep it in at least reasonable comfort until next harvest; one dollar will save a child from starvation for a month. How many lives will we save?

Let me beg the ministers of the different churches to set aside the third Sunday of January for this vital cause, and also let me urge upon the teachers that they tell the children in the school rooms about the little babes of Europe that, unless America goes to their rescue, must surely die.

Mrs. J. A. Steck,

Secretary of the Walthalla Chapter of the American Red Cross.

No Southern Representation Now.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Declaring that there would be no "force" bill passed to reduce Southern representation in Congress, Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, ranking Democratic member of the House Census Committee, predicted to-day the Stiegel bill, which would make the membership of Congress under the present census 481, will be reported out by the committee and passed at this session of Congress.

The Stiegel bill will pass because it is fair and non-partisan," Mr. Aswell declared in a statement following the beginning of the hearings by the census committee on the bill.

"These attacks on the South are for home consumption, and the members of Congress understand that."

"We are willing for the committee to be a medium by which they may relieve themselves of this partisan, political bunk," Mr. Aswell said.

Oceone Ginnings 3,279 Bales Short.

Seneca, Dec. 29.—Special: A tabulation of the cotton ginning reports for the county shows that there were 19,232 bales of cotton ginned in Oceone county, from the crop of 1920, prior to Dec. 13, 1920, as compared with 22,511 bales ginned to Dec. 13, 1919. John C. Sanders, Special Agent.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 25-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" refreshes your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness. All druggists.—adv.

PLIGHT OF EUROPE'S CHILDREN STAGGERS

3,500,000 Facing Starvation Can Only Be Saved by America's Response to Joint Appeal.

It is utterly impossible for one who has not actually seen the misery of the early Autumn in Europe to visualize what the children of the Eastern and Central portions of the continent face this winter. To say that 3,500,000 children have no alternative to starvation or death from disease except American aid, is startling, but independent observers by the score and careful scientific surveys of the economic and crop conditions overseas brand the figure as conservative.

In Poland, for instance, where 1,303,000 youngsters last year suffered almost entirely on the one free American meal a day that they received, conditions as winter closes down, are worse than ever before. The Bolshevik invasion stripped large portions of the country of all grain. Professor E. D. Durand, Food Advisor to the Polish government, after an exhaustive survey, has reported that only forty per cent is available of the food necessary to carry the population through the winter.

In the city of Vienna tests conducted in the American Relief Administration food kitchens showed that 52 per cent of the children between the ages of 6 and 14 were "seriously under-nourished." Thirty-three per cent were markedly under-nourished, 11 per cent were slightly subnormal and only 4 per cent approached the state of a normal American child. The American Relief Administration is feeding 300,000 Austrian children every day now, and there is no chance of diminution of need before next harvest.

The spectacle of the medical needs of Europe's children is equally appalling. Estimates reaching the American Red Cross — needs for medical service in the destitute areas this winter include: Old Austria-Hungary, 750,000; new Poland, 1,500,000; Czecho-Slovakia, 200,000; Serbia, 150,000, and Rumania, 100,000. In the fiscal year of 1919-20 the Red Cross has reached with the veritable gift of life 1,500,000 children in the affected areas. Tuberculosis is prevalent to a terrific degree.

The European Relief Council, comprising the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., seeks \$88,000,000 with which to meet the situation. It has estimated that at least \$98,000,000 must be had for food and \$10,000,000 for medical service to avert absolute disaster among the threatened children. Checks may be sent to your local committee or to Franklin K. Lane, treasurer European Relief Council, 42 Broadway, New York, or to the Child Feeding Fund, Literary Digest, New York City.

Murder and Suicide in Hotel.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 30.—Breaking into a locked room of a local hotel early this morning, police discovered a man, believed to be W. F. Meadows, 30 years of age, of Tulsa, Okla., dead, and a woman, who is thought to be his wife, dying, as the result of bullet wounds. A warm revolver was found between the two, who were lying in bed in their night clothes.

Pistol reports aroused the hotel guests, who summoned the police. Entrance was effected through a window, and the man was discovered with two bullet wounds through the heart and the woman by his side shot through the center of the forehead. She was rushed to a local hospital, but is still unconscious. Letters that were found in the room were addressed to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Meadows, Tulsa, Okla., and bank books of a Shitook, Okla., and Broken Valley, Okla., bank are made out to the same persons. A key ring found in the clothes of the man, however, bears the name of "J. A. Sanderfer, 518 South Robinson street, Oklahoma City, Okla."

Ate Firecracker—Dead.

Bennettsville, S. C., Dec. 30.—Perry B. Odum, Jr., the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy B. Odum, died at their home on King street about 5 o'clock this morning as the result of eating a new kind of firecracker, which has been sold in Bennettsville during the holidays. Yesterday afternoon about 3.30 o'clock the child's mother found something around the child's mouth, and other children told her that he had eaten a firecracker. About 6 o'clock the child began to show symptoms of illness. Doctors were called in and washed out the child's stomach, and about 11 o'clock the doctors paid an-

PROBABLY FELL FROM A TRAIN. YOUTHFUL BANDITS ARE TAKEN.

Investigation Leads to Different Theory as to Death of Simpson.

(Anderson Mail, Dec. 30.) Evidence taken at the inquest this morning over the body of Marion Simpson disclosed facts which give rise to the opinion that Marion Simpson was not killed by being beaten over the head, and left out in the weather all night, but that he came to his death from an injury received when he fell from a moving train.

There are many facts which tend to show that the theory of death from falling from a train is a logical one. While no direct testimony was introduced to show that he was even on the train, hearsay evidence was to the effect that he was seen in the town of Pendleton shortly before the train left for Anderson the night before his body was found, and that though he was not seen by members of the train crew, acquaintances of his are said to have heard him remark that he was going to Anderson, but was going to "ride blind."

A number of witnesses were sworn at the inquest, but the testimony of none of them was such as to give any strength to the theory of murder, as was at first thought to be the probable cause of the young man's death.

Pat H. Hobson, station agent at Sandy Springs, testified that he had gone to the scene and had made two circles around the scene, hunting for footprints, but had seen none. He testified that he saw partly filled holes that he took to be footprints, and what gave evidence of a struggle, but could not be positive that the holes were caused by footprints, or whether or not they were caused by an animal stepping there, or from what cause. He said that the rain of the night before had well covered the holes, partly filling them with loose earth, and that though distinct signs of where the body was lying showed that the man had attempted to move around, he would not say positively that the depressions he saw were caused by footprints or by something else.

He showed a woolen belt, seemingly torn from a garment, a coat button and a pair of shoes. This he said was the property of the young man. He had seen the young man on the train, and that he had seen him riding right-of-way going to and from school, and that this belt might have come from one of them.

Mr. Hobson testified that upon making his final examinations, and that upon having heard a young man in the station at Sandy Springs say that he had seen Marion Simpson at Pendleton on Sunday afternoon just before the train left, and that he had told him that he was going down on the train, "riding blind," and that it was his opinion that the man came to his death from falling from the train.

Dr. W. H. Corbett, who, with Dr. Gray, made a post-mortem examination of the body, testified that there were two wounds in the scalp, one about an inch below the other, and that the wound which caused his death was a V-shaped depressed fracture of the skull. This wound, he testified, in his opinion, was sufficient to have caused death without the exposure which followed.

FAMILY SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Husband and Father Answers Alarm for His Own Home.

(News and Courier, Dec. 30.)

Mrs. Clarence Stokes and her four children were seriously burned in a fire which occurred last night about 9.15 o'clock at her residence, No. 4 North Tracy street. They were taken to the Roper Hospital immediately after the accident, where they are reported to be in a critical condition. Mrs. Stokes and the youngest of the children are not expected by the medical authorities to live. The three other children, it is thought, will probably pull through.

The fire occurred by the explosion of an oil stove and an alarm was sent in form Box 724. The fire itself caused very little damage, the injuries of the Stokes family being received at the time of the explosion.

Mrs. Stokes' husband, who is a chauffeur for the local police department, answered the alarm in person with the police patrol, not knowing that it was his own home that was afire. He carried his family to the hospital, where treatment was administered at once.

Other visit to the home and the child seemed to be doing well. About 5 o'clock this morning, however, one of the physicians was called over the phone, being told that the child was apparently dying. Before the doctor could reach the home the child had died.

One of Twins Killed and the Other Surrenders to Officers.

Kankakee, Ill., Dec. 30.—One of the two youthful bandits who held up the New Orleans-Chicago flyer on the Illinois Central Railroad near here on the night of Dec. 28 was killed in a battle with police and railroad detectives at Aroma Park, four miles east, early to-day, and the other surrendered. The youths, Jose and Jacob Scott, twins, aged 24 years, were said to be sons of an automobile merchant at Greenville, Ill., a few miles south of Kankakee.

A hold-up of the Cincinnati-bound train on the Big Four Railroad was contemplated by the two robbers, it was believed, but was prevented by the station agent at Aroma Park telegraphing a warning that two men resembling the robbers were in his station waiting room.

The two youths boarded the train at Gilman, Ill., a few miles south of Aroma, and leaped off just as the train neared Kankakee. Several hundred dollars in cash and a few thousand dollars worth of jewelry were recovered.

HOMICIDES GREATLY INCREASED

In South Carolina—Sixty Reported in Three Months from 29 Counties

Columbia, Dec. 30.—The homicide rate in South Carolina for the fall months was twice what it was for the year 1919, according to a statement issued to-day by Secretary G. Croft Williams, of the State Board of Public Welfare, based on reports for the months of September, October and November, received from 23 counties in the State. The figures are furnished by the coroners.

"In the twenty-nine counties reporting," says Mr. Williams, "there were 22 homicides in September, 17 in October and 21 in November, making 60 homicides for three months."

Estimating the homicides for the whole State, from the reports received from the 29 counties, "there must have been," the Welfare Board concludes, "about 95 homicides in the State during September, October and November. At this rate there would be 110 homicides during the winter months. The rate of homicide is the highest in the South since 1917, when it was 60 homicides for three months in South Carolina."

According to the reports of the bureau of vital statistics there were 183 homicides in this State in 1919, and this report covered all of the counties. "It may be easily seen, therefore, that unless some of the citizens of our State use a little more self-control we shall outdistance our former records," the statement of the Welfare Board says.

The statement from the Welfare Board secretary mentions certain causes for the crime situation. "There are many causes to which this high rate of homicide may be attributed," says the statement, "such as economic instability, reaction from war, and a standard of luxury that has recently been established and that many find themselves unable to reach. But the main sources of homicide are the feeling among our people that to avenge with death is the only way to satisfy one's honor and the prevalent habit of carrying pistols."

"A still more remote, yet powerful, cause of homicide is the lightness with which human life is regarded among us. If our people firmly determined to put down homicide, the evil could be banished from South Carolina. Several of our counties this year will doubtless show a larger number of homicides than the city of London records in a normal year, and London's population is about four times that of South Carolina."

WIDOW OF JUDGE WILL OFFER

As Successor in Office of the Late Judge Scott, of Greenville.

Greenville, Dec. 29.—At the earnest solicitation of hundreds of friends throughout the city and the county of Greenville, Mrs. Fannie Davis Scott, widow of the late Probate Judge, Walter M. Scott, who was killed in an automobile accident last Sunday, to-night announced that she will accept the office of Probate Judge, to fill the two years of her late husband's unexpired term, if elected by the people at the special election to be called by the Governor.

Mrs. Scott was assistant to her husband during the six years that he served as Judge of Probate, and her friends state that she is well qualified for the place. If elected, it is believed that she will be the first woman county official in South Carolina.

Mrs. Scott, who was slightly injured in the accident which cost her husband his life, said to-night that



Here's Your Chance

Progressive Farmer, \$1.00 year, The Keowee Courier, \$1.00 year, \$1.50 For Both For 12 Months

Either paper well worth Combination Price of Both. Order yours now.

WHERE RABBITS ARE A MENACE

Government Slaughters Them by the Thousand to Protect Property.

A good, lively machine gun is harmless when compared to strychnine—at least it is found to be so when it is used to exterminate rabbits.

In Lincoln county, Idaho, the farmers, working in co-operation with the Bureau of Biological Survey, of the United States Department of Agriculture, report that one ounce of the poison killed 400 rabbits. The farmers in Gooding county did even better with their poison and averaged 1,000 rabbits to the ounce. In Mindoka county, where an extensive poison campaign was conducted under the direction of the bureau, forty thousand rabbits were killed.

These figures are illustrative of the work that has been done under government direction in exterminating rabbits in the Western States where they are so plentiful as to be extremely destructive to orchards and crops. Large scale campaigns were organized in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah and Arizona under the leadership of Department of Agriculture representatives and along co-operative lines in which the State governments, the State extension services and the land-owners assumed a share of the responsibility. In addition to the poisoning methods, great rabbit drives were conducted, some of which resulted in the killing of as many as 10,000 rabbits.

The representatives of the Bureau of Biological Survey emphasize the fact that, in the West, the rabbit is a serious menace. Rabbits often devastate large fields of grain and destroy valuable orchards and vineyards. There are instances where orchards, representing the work and savings of a life-time by the owner, have been completely destroyed in a single night by Jack rabbits.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PLAY

Paid for Beef Stew—Funds Used for Saving Europe's Starving Babies.

New York, Dec. 30.—One thousand of New York's men and women of wealth paid \$1,000 or more each here last night to sit at a plain board table and eat beef stew.

The "banquet" was a testimonial arranged by Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, of America's effort to succor the 3,500,000 starving children of Europe.

The stew, accompanied by white bread and a cup of cocoa, was the same as served to starving children at relief stations throughout Europe at a cost of less than one cent and a half.

Gen. John J. Pershing, Mr. Hoover, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. August Belmont and other notables carried soup bowls and were first in a line that passed by army field kitchens to be served. The servitors were young society women.

Fritz Kreisler entertained the diners with several violin solos. A vacant high chair, placed for the "invisible guest" of honor for the children for whom Hoover's campaign for \$35,000,000 was launched, stood at the head of the speaker's table.

Smokeless powder was invented in 1886.

If chosen by the people she would accept the office, chiefly as a token of esteem for her husband. Her decision came after much pressure had been brought to bear upon her by the newspapers and the public.

FUEL CONTROL WAS COSTLY.

According to Final Report, it Cost the Country \$4,824,681.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The total cost of fuel control to the Federal government during the war was \$4,824,681, according to the final report of the business manager of the Fuel Administration, made public here to-day. This sum represents all expenditures, national and State, by the Fuel Administration from its organization in September, 1917, to the 30th of June, 1919, when the administration virtually was abandoned.

Appropriations made for fuel control totalled \$5,813,818, and Lawrence Mitchell, assistant business manager, who prepared the report, said there was a balance of \$989,137 on hand on June 30 last year.

Expenditures by the headquarters in Washington totalled \$2,706,497, and by the State \$1,948,618. By far the largest sum was spent in New York State, the total being \$277,513 while in New York city \$161,675 was spent. Pennsylvania was the second State in the list of expenditures, with \$84,025, while Illinois was third, with \$66,849. In the New England States as a whole the cost was \$99,812.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value. Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating-Effect. 60c.

Still Sets Church Ablaze.

Hartford, Wash., Dec. 30.—Fire which broke out in a church in Hartford yesterday was declared by deputy sheriffs to-day to have been caused by an over-heated whiskey still, which was in full operation in the basement. The basement was rented by J. A. Brooks, a butcher, for whom a warrant has been issued on the charge of operating a still. The church was not badly damaged by the fire.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

The State of Texas is planning the building of a cement plant, which will be operated in order that the commonwealth may build permanent roads at reduced cost.



"Pape's Cold Compound" is Quickest Relief Known

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a severe cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known, and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and contains no quinine. Insist upon Pape's!—adv.