

### Forty-Eight Hours For Textile Mills Is One of the Important Bills Now Before Legislature

Columbia, Jan. 24.—Several important bills, of state-wide application, were removed from the calendar of the house of representatives at the Monday night session, the first session for the third week of the present general assembly. The bill to provide a forty-eight hour week in cotton mills was recommended to the judiciary committee of the house, where it is understood certain chances are to be made and probably a hearing ordered. This bill would have limited a cotton mill day to nine hours. It was recommended on motion of the author, Mr. Hamblin, of Union.

The bill fathered by Representatives Bryson, of Greenville, and Ford, of Horry, to make it legal for a criminal to testify in court, was continued, which means that it is dead. The vote against the bill was 40 to 26. A little battle was waged, in an effort to prevent its passage, with Mr. Bryson leading the fight, but all in vain.

The bill introduced in the senate by Senator Baker, of Florence, to authorize the county commissioners of Florence county to issue bonds to defray Florence county's share of the cost of constructing a bridge across Great Pee Dee river, near Mars Bluff, the bridge which will take the place of a proposed federal-aid and state-aid structure rejected last year by the counties interested, was passed by the house Monday night and ordered to be enrolled as an act.

The house killed Representative Paul Cooper's bill to authorize persons to bring suit for recovery of judgment for the payment of money to take a judgment of non-suit or discontinuance of any action brought, provided no counter claim or affirmative relief is set up or obtained by the person or corporation sued.

The ways and means committee of the house of representatives is making every effort possible to cut state expenses. "I am sure," said Senator Christensen in a speech in the senate last night, in which he criticized certain newspapers of the state for criticizing the legislature, "charging that little progress is being made. Senator Young, of Union, also answered the criticisms of the newspapers in question, the names of which were not mentioned, and urged that these criticisms should not prevent the legislators from doing their duty. He said he did not see how taxes could be reduced, in toto, to any great extent, for great reductions would cripple the government and the educational institutions, but he said he believed the legislature would go on record as trying to reduce taxes, and that the tax burden would be so shifted as to make it lighter for the present tax-payer.

Both senators referred to the five revenue-producing bills now on the calendar and said they believed these should pass, without interference from without.

### A Sumter Butter Maker Gamecock Dairy Has a Guernsey Heifer That Establishes Record For South

To the Editor of The Daily Item: Nearly every day someone asks me "How is that fine cow getting on?" I always have to ask "Which cow?" They usually mean the cow that rode in the truck in the parade at fair time. That cow, Richmond Belle of Oak Ridge, is doing fine, and will make a record of over 600 pounds butter fat in a year. But I want to tell you about our heifer, Blackstock's Lily. This heifer calved on January 21, 1921, and she looked so promising that we put her on official test. A tester from Clemson College has been here two days each month to test the cows entered in the Advanced Registry test, and the record of the cow's milk and butterfat is computed from both the tester's figures and the milk's weights. Blackstock's Lily was a senior—two-year-old, that is, between 2-1-2 and 3 years old when she calved. She started right out "cutting in" and gave three gallons the fourth day. On April 4th she gave 45.6 pounds, her best day's milk. Yesterday, after milking a year and two days, she gave 24.6 pounds milk. She has produced in a year in excess of 12,000 pounds of milk and 307 pounds butter fat which is equivalent to over 700 pounds butter. She has been on the Clemson College Honor Roll every month of her test. When you consider that this record was made by a two-year-old heifer with first calf you will understand what a remarkable production it was. It has been beaten by less than a score of Guernsey cows in her class in the United States, and so far as I have been able to find out, by none in the south.

After a year of hard work, Blackstock's Lily is as hale and hearty as she ever was and I hope she will be ready in April to commence another year's production that will dwarf her performance of the past year by comparison.

We have now seventeen registered Guernseys at the Gamecock Dairy and we hope to keep some of them in the limelight at all times, as we have the past year.

C. A. OSNRUD, Manager.

Goose-berry, razz-berry, blue-berry, New-berry—Use one of these to whittle a fine wheeze.

### Call For Caucus of Republicans To Consider Bonus Bill Thursday Night

Washington, Jan. 23.—Call for a caucus Thursday night of Republican members of the house on the soldier bonus question was issued today. Immediate action on an adjusted compensation bill has been demanded by a group of members who were in the military service during the war. They plan to offer a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to proceed at once to draft a bonus measure. The resolution also will provide that when reported to the house the measure is to be the continuing business until passed.

House leaders said no effort would be made at the caucus to instruct the ways and means committee as to how it should provide for the raising of necessary revenue. That question will be determined, it was said, by the committee with the probability that the Republican membership later at a caucus will take a stand on the plan proposed.

Data upon possible new methods of taxation with which to raise funds for a bonus has been prepared by the treasury department, it was said today, for the information of congress. Officials of the treasury said, however, that the department would await requests for such information before transmitting it to congress. At the same time it was said that the treasury's position with regard to the advisability of a bonus for veterans of the world war was unchanged, the enactment of compensation legislation under existing conditions being viewed with disfavor.

In the event a bonus bill is enacted, treasury officials said some tax would have to be provided to take care of it. Use of the allied debt as a basis for bonus financing was said to be regarded as impracticable.

In the opinion of the treasury, high officials said, it would cost more to raise the money for a soldier bonus from the sale of bonds based on the debts of the allied nations than it would to float the country's own obligations.

Data compiled by the treasury for the information of congress was understood to cover various fields of possible taxation without, however, considering a sales tax as a practical solution of the problem of getting money to pay a bonus.

### Tools to Make Gardening Easy.

A good workman needs good tools, whether he is a gardener or a boiler-maker. The tools absolutely needed in a garden are a hoe, a rake, and a spade. The fingers may supply the need for others, but a good gardener will supply himself plentifully. Two shapots of hoe are really needed, one with a heart shaped blade for making rows, and another with the usual flat blade for cutting off weeds just below the surface of the soil. There are many new wankles in hoes, all having their special uses. One of the most convenient has rake teeth on one side and a flat blade on the other, so that weeds may be cut off or the soil stirred as need be. This is all right, and especially adapted to women gardeners.

Three cultivator teeth are now used instead of the usual single hoe blade, and these in large and small size. They are particularly useful in working long rows. A spading fork for working light soils and digging vegetables and the spade for heavier soils or for cutting off roots are also needed in the tool house.

An iron-toothed garden rake and a loop-toothed rake for raking scrap or usually included. There are new-fangled rakes designed to decapitate dandelions and prevent their seeding which have become very popular with many gardeners. They, however, are special purpose tools and not at all essential.

Of hand tools, a trowel is absolutely needed. A dibber, a pointed iron for making holes into which to drop bulbs or seedlings is a convenience. Hand cultivators and weeder of various types also speed up and ease up the work, a three-sided weeder sharpened on all edges, being the most convenient instrument to destroy weeds of any growth. The asparagus cutter, a bone-bladed tool with a notched end is one of the finest weeding implements for cutting tap-rooted weeds below the surface or severing tough grass roots.

A wheel hoe with various accessories and tools will do everything in the way of cultivation and spare many a lame back. If the garden is only a quarter of an acre in extent it will be a great economy to get a wheel hoe. Cultivator teeth, hoe blades, rake teeth, and a plowshare make up the collection that goes with the ordinary wheel hoe.

### FRENCH EFFORT TO STOP DUELLING

Paris, Dec. 23.—All those who took part in the duel between the Count de Poret and M. Camille Lafarge on September 23, last, both principals and seconds, are to go before the judge of a correctional court. The investigating magistrate has decided that there is a case against them for acts of violence and wounding and for being accomplices therein.

This is the duel that caused the minister of justice to send a strongly worded circular to all prefects of departments, telling them to prosecute in all cases of duelling, as such were out of place after the war.

Some of the best known men at the Paris bar are to defend the accused.

Texas man named "Mary" changes it to "Lomar." Another Texan who has made a name for himself.

### The Khan of Khiva Robbed, Ragged and Starving. A Victim of Bolshevism

Moscow, Dec. 28.—Robbed, ragged, starving and forgotten in the big concentration camp of Pokrowsky, a few miles distant from this city, is the fate of the Hevdliar, Khan of Khiva, who, until a few months ago, was one of the richest of the Mohammedan rulers of Central Asia. As he is nearly 80 years old, he may die there.

Hevdliar, successor to Tamerlane the Great and Genghis Khan, who ruled from China to Germany in the Middle Ages, is a pureblooded Uzbek Turk to whom the Sultan of Turkey is a mere modern upstart. He has been brought to his present plight through the revolutions engineered by the Moscow Soviet in Russian Turkestan, aided by Enver Pasha, recently denounced by Mustapha Kemal Pasha as the arch-traitor of Turkey.

The treatment of the Khan of Khiva, not yet widely known by people of the Mohammedan world, is expected in time to widen the rift that has long threatened between the Russian Soviet and the Mohammedans of India and the old Turkish dominions. The Russians have long been hated for their conquest of Khiva, Bokhara, and the rest of the territory known for the past 60 years as Russian Turkestan.

For two centuries the Russians tried in vain to conquer these warlike peoples and only in 1873 was Khiva humbled and its Khans made subject princes of Russia. But they retained their religious influence and their vast wealth and when they came to the Russian imperial court at Petrograd, their presents in gold and jewels surpassed easily the treasures of that gorgeous court.

For the past two years the Soviet influence has been slowly tightening its hold on old Russian Turkestan, under General Doutoff, aided by 100,000 German war prisoners. First, a Soviet revolutionary committee was formed at Tashkent, after the approved Bolshevik manner, and later Bokhara, and finally at Khiva. These committees in turn gave way to the formation of Soviet republics, again Baku and Tiflis, at the point of the Red army's bayonet.

The Emir of Bokhara was reduced to a figurehead, though still held as a possible religious successor to the Sultan of Turkey.

Hevdliar was unseated in his rule by the new order but when his advisers showed him how the palace walls were falling about him, he set together the choicest of his inherited jewels, his favorite wives, a large stock of his royal robes, together with 400 pounds avoirdupois of solid gold, ordered a train at Bokhara and started overland to reach it. At the depot in Bokhara, the Cheka, or secret police, swooped down upon him, robbed him of his wives, his jewels and gold and made him prisoner, together with his 20-year-old son and heir apparent.

Both were put aboard the train, under heavy guard, and sent to Moscow, to the old convent prison of Pokrowsky, where they have since been.

With heavy white beard, the Khan maintains his proud bearing and still looks the part of a great ruler in exile. Silent and uncomplaining, after the manner of his people, he sometimes attends the concerts organized for the prisoners.

In answer to his request to the Soviet Khiva Mission for food, he was sent exactly one pound of bread.

"It is the will of Allah," said the Khan when the bread came. His son has fared somewhat better. He does odd jobs, such as scrubbing floors, for the more fortunate prisoners whose friends send them food, and in this way keeps soul and body together.

### German Labor Problem

Idle Class Demand Share of Wages of Workers

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The unemployed throughout Germany are demanding a division of work with the regularly employed and a larger allowance from the municipalities and the labor unions.

They have become so insistent and demonstrations and clashes between the employed and the jobless so frequent that representatives of the central government, the labor organizations, and the municipalities are trying to find a method of dealing with the situation.

Political agitators have taken advantage of the situation to urge a "red revolt" against employers. This attitude of the radicals has caused sharp dissension even among the ranks of labor. Labor circles charge that many of the "unemployed" are not really out of work, and if they were would seek to avoid work. They attempt to compel workmen who have jobs to quit in favor of the unemployed.

The government is planning the establishment of employment bureaus throughout the country, while the municipalities and the labor councils are canvassing the industries in the hope that jobs may be found for all.

The German Housewives League is trying to aid unemployed married men by placing their wives in positions to earn a little money "when not engaged in housework."

Low earning power of workmen and high prices has popularized the movement among women to share the responsibility of supporting the family.

### New Hats Are "Gardens"



A great colorful cluster—rich in tone as wild fruits and flowers—hugs the crown of this Punch hat and extends in a graceful vine to the edge of the wide brim. Verily the new chapeaux one sees already venturing the cold winds are gardens, gaily colored and wondrously beautiful.

### Stillman Children Meet



When Anne Stillman sailed to attend school in Paris, her brothers were there to say goodbye. "Bud" Stillman holding Guy, central figure in the Stillman divorce proceedings. In front is Alexander.

### Buff Takes Family to Europe



Johnny Buff, flyweight and bantamweight champ, is on the way to Europe to defend his title against all comers. His wife and baby, James Adams Buff, went along on the Baltic as his mascots.

### TEACHERS MEET IN COLUMBIA IN MARCH

Columbia, Jan. 24.—Fifteen hundred teachers of South Carolina are expected to attend the State Teachers' Association convention in Columbia March 6-18. Dr. E. C. Brooks, superintendent of education for North Carolina; Dr. Hugh S. Magill, field secretary of the National Education Association; Dr. Thomas Alexander, of Peabody college, Nashville; and Dr. Henry D. Phillips, of Columbia, head of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, will be among the speakers.

### GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 6.—(By Mail).—A plague of grasshoppers and ants has descended upon South Australia, holding up trains, making existence miserable for inhabitants and laying waste gardens and fields of wheat, oats and other grain, according to information reaching here.

Several freight trains on the Rockham line were held to several hours by myriads of grasshoppers on the rails, which prevented the driving wheels from obtaining traction. Later passenger trains were delayed by the enormous number of ants on the rails.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Raymond Oberndorf, a young musician, is under arrest charged with an attempt to shoot Felix Borrowski, president of the Chicago Musical College. He says that Borrowski was so devoted to his young wife he neglected his music.

### Gore's Daughter Is Bride



One of the most charming brides of the winter is Mrs. Eugene Luther Vidal, whose wedding was one of the social events of the season in Washington. She was Nina Gore, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma. The groom is a lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service.

### The Story of Pulque.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—"If the Mexican government has undertaken to abolish pulque drinking, as dispatches say, it has assumed a task beside which enforcement of our own eighteenth amendment would seem a minor detail of administration," according to a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"Edicts against pulque are nothing new in the Mexican's life. As early as 1692, at least, a Spanish viceroy thought it would be a good thing to stop pulque drinking, and precipitated a riot which ended in the burning of public buildings, and as recently as 1917 an anti-pulque section was incorporated in the new Mexican constitution. But the Mexican has blissfully ignored such prohibitions, as did the Aztec before him, and as did the Toltec before the Aztec.

An Aristocrat of Beverages "Drunk only by the poorer classes," pulque can lay one claim, that of age. It is an aristocrat of New World beverages. The conquistadores found the Aztec drinking pulque, and the Aztecs told the legendary tale of how a certain Toltec saw a mouse gnawing at the heart of a growing maguay.

"Peering closer he discovered a fluid oozing forth. The observant sent his daughter to convey a sample of the fluid to his king. The monarch liked both the beverage and the girl. To them were born a child named Meconetin, meaning 'Child of the Maguay.' From that time forth, so runs the story, the Toltecs began to decline in their power and, their vitality sapped by the wine of the maguay, they fell easy prey to the Aztec conquerors in the Valley of Anahuac.

"Pulque has long entered into Mexican history, and is closely related to social and labor conditions there, because the geography of certain districts of the states of Hidalgo, Tlaxaca, Mexico, and of the federal district itself, is extremely favorable to growing certain varieties of cactus. There are 33 kinds of cactus which thrive in the Mexican plateau, all of which are grouped under the generic name of 'maguay.' The greek 'Agave' (noble) also is applied to this group, a characterization which is defensible even if the maguay is comparable to a Gargantuan artichoke.

Shipped by Trainload "The visitor to Apam, a town of southern Hidalgo, might mistake the long line of cars constantly moving away from the sidings for milk trains. Instead they are pulque cargoes, many of them bound for Mexico City, where the gluey, whitish fluid will find its way into the exaggerated 'schooners,' set out on the long counters of the pulquerias. Often these receptacles are colored glass, giving the suggestion of pink lemonade at a circus. The 'kick' is only about 6 per cent, but the quantity in which the beverage is drunk, for it is very cheap, produces effective intoxication.

"Likewise the uninitiated traveler might mistake one of these 'pulquerias' either for a barber shop or a Greenwich village resort. Its exterior usually is marked by varicolored paper hung across the entrance, suggestive of the old-time barber pole, while the proprietor is apt to give it a fanciful name. Inside the only furnishings beside the long counter, recalling the American saloon of other days, are barrels, gaudily painted, and perhaps some crude crockery. Women of the half world are supposed to add allurements to the establishment, but to the American and to the higher class of Mexican, the whole scene is sordid, sordid, and depressing.

Gathering "Honey-Water." "The most picturesque thing about pulque is the method of its gathering. If undisturbed a maguay plant would develop a stalk from three to five times as tall as a man, and thousands of yellow flowers would bloom on this stalk. When the flowers are about to sprout this stalk is cut off short at the heart of the plant is hollowed out, and into the receptacle thus formed flows the sap of the plant. This sap the natives call aguamiel, honey-water.

"Along comes the harvester, recognizes a plant which is ready for him by the fact that the heart has been stuck on one of the sharp spines of the cactus, and proceeds to empty the 'honey-water' into a pigskin bag. He does this with an instrument that looks like a gourd, and operates on the principle of a pipette. One end he places in his mouth, the other in the heart of the maguay, and after sucking the liquid into the gourd, stops up the mouth end with his finger and allows the sap to flow into his bag.

Difference in Viewpoint. "Fermentation of the pulque is hastened by the introduction into the fresh liquid of 'mother-pulque' which has been kept for ten days or two weeks. One's attitude toward the finished product is akin to that toward the olive—only much more so. The disinterested partaker's reaction is almost invariably the same—that pulque tastes like sour milk and smells like fetid eggs. According to the Mexican song, however:

"Know you not that pulque is a liquor divine. And that angels in Heaven Prefer it to wine?"

"This beverage is drunk so generally by the lower classes, least able to restrain their appetites, that it has become an economic problem of great magnitude in Mexico because of the immediate enforced idleness it causes, and because of the degeneracy that results from its long time use.

"Pulque is not to be confused with mescal and tequila, both distilled liquors derived from the maguay, or with aguardiente, a brandy, distilled either from sugarcane or from grapes.

In lesser altitudes than that of the Mexican plateau, the maguay matures very slowly, a fact which

led to giving the nickname 'century plant' to the variety found in the southwest of the United States. The abolition of pulque would not affect the high esteem in which the maguay plant is held in Mexico. Not only is its beverage very ancient, but its uses always have been many. A 'miracle of nature' Prescott called it, and small wonder. It leaves no residue of waste, for which many Aztec manuscripts were preserved. The natives pulled out a thorn with its attached fiber and had a needle ready threaded, the long leaves with their concave sides upturned form a corrugated roofing of excellent drainage, vinegar and molasses can be made from the pulp, the fibers provide rope that is commercially valuable, while the Indians prize most of all a fat worm that grows on the leaves which they consider a highly palatable delicacy."

### The Day After Tomorrow

A Message to the Bankers of America from the President of the American Bankers' Association

Everywhere one hears the query "What is the outlook for business?" Never before have we faced so many great problems clamoring for intelligent solution. To America is world looking for far-seeing and constructive leadership and upon us largely depend the conditions which shall prevail here and abroad on the day after tomorrow—the day after we shall have passed through the period of readjustment and re-vitalization and be once more actively engaged in producing and consuming in an orderly business-like way.

Good business then depends upon good judgment now. With good judgment go individual initiative and hard work as the essential elements in making 1922 a stepping stone to financial stability and industrial activity.

What is our first step? What is our most important task at this hour? What needs our most careful—yes, prayerful—attention? There is a real challenge in the answer—Agriculture.

The fundamental wealth of America is the productivity of her soil. Transportation—manufacturing—jobbing—banking—merchandizing—labor—all take on new life when the farmer prospers—all suffer when his purchasing power is materially curtailed. God in His bounty has given us the land and the water. We have the man-power—we have the machinery—we have the gold—shall we put them all actively to work that the world may be clothed and fed and America's new era of prosperity built upon the firm foundation of new wealth created?

A crop that can be made and stored for any reason not planted or harvested is an opportunity forever lost—time and money that can never be regained. Rotation of crops is agriculturally sound and diversification is desirable—provided—for a commodity of which there is a great surplus supply there be substituted something more sorely needed.

World movements indicate a gradual clearing up of the foreign financial skies. If the series of international conferences being held result in re-establishing the buying power of Europe the fall may find us facing an active demand for our fundamental commodities. It will then be too late to plant the necessary crops.

Should the foreign situation not improve materially then financial America must provide the machinery for carrying the surplus temporarily and prevent demoralization in values. The demand cannot be long delayed if the needs of the world are to be properly supplied. Today crops may be both planted and financed on a materially different basis of risk than was incurred during the period of high cost of production.

What Shall the Banker Do? Help the farmers of his neighborhood to approach this planting season with cheerfulness and a rugged determination to succeed. But a hope in their hearts and co-operation assist them over the rough place.

Many of them are discouraged and disconsolate as they review the losses of the last two years. They must be stimulated to look forward not backward and the banker must help bridge the gap between the disheartening past and the promising future.

They still need the banker's active support—he needs their energy and ability to create new wealth if his loans to merchant and lawyer, doctor and school teacher, manufacturer and the farmer himself, are to be liquidated.

As in the immediate past, display confidence in those who have shown their willingness to work and their ability to create—once more assist them in financing their needs for seed, fertilizer, implements. If we are to press forward successfully, agriculture must not be allowed to become demoralized.

For forty years the South's crops were financed when the average farmer's only collateral was his character and chattel mortgage. This collateral is still available—make use of it. His success is National Prosperity.

Put the American farmer on his feet, not through paternalistic legislation or spacious nostrums, but rather wants nor needs charity—but through the application of old-fashioned commonsense American banking and business principles.

Again on his feet, he will stand unsupported and as he stands will American business be renewed in strength and activity and American labor find new fields for employment.

### Southern Cattle-men to Meet Soon Annual Convention at Knoxville, Feb. 14-16.

Clemson College, Jan. 23.—The south needs more good cattle, and the Southern Cattlemen's Association, which meets in annual convention at Knoxville, Tenn., February 14-16, is an organization which is doing much to promote more and better livestock, say Extension Service livestock specialists, in urging South Carolina farmers and stockmen to attend the forthcoming convention. The program of addresses and discussions is wide in scope and includes among the scores of speakers two well known South Carolinians, Dr. D. W. Daniel, of Clemson College, noted as an inspirational lecturer and entertainer, and Dr. T. J. Kinard, of Ninety-Six, a leading breeder of purebred cattle and other livestock.

The Southern Cattlemen's Association came into being some ten years ago to combat the cattle tick and it has been of great benefit to livestock farmers of the south in many ways. The 1922 convention of the association, coming at a critical time in livestock affairs, should have a far-reaching effect. The program, as planned under the direction of Dr. E. R. Lloyd, secretary, has been made with an eye on present conditions as they affect livestock production in the Carolinas, the Virginias, Tennessee, Georgia, and other southern states. Some of the subjects listed to receive prominent attention are commercial cattle production, opportunities for breeders of purebred cattle, the dairy industry, crop production in relation to livestock, the improvement of pasture lands, organization for cooperation, financing the livestock industry, etc.

South Carolina should be well represented at the Knoxville meeting, and farmers interested in livestock should make plans at once to go.

### GOV. GEN. WOOD MAKES OFFICE HOURS

Manila, P. I., Dec. 15.—(By Mail) —Office hours at Malacanang Palace hereafter are to be from 7:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., in accordance with an order issued by Governor-General Leonard Wood. The order includes the entire office force of the governor general. Governor-General Wood explained that by beginning early in the morning and stopping work early in the afternoon, the officials and employees would have an opportunity for recreation after the day's work was completed.

### A Year of Crime

Annual Report of Attorney General Shows 41 Per Cent Increase Last Year

Columbia, Jan. 25.—Crime increased in South Carolina in 1921 forty-one per cent over 1920, according to the annual crime statistics submitted by Attorney General Wolfe, in his annual report, laid on the desks of the members of the general assembly yesterday afternoon. The total number of crimes for which indictments were brought by the fourteen solicitors of the state in the circuit courts for 1921 was 3,719. The total number of indictments for 1920 was 2,640.

Of the total number of cases tried in circuit courts last year, 2,664 defendants were found guilty. This compared with 1,888 who were convicted in 1920. Last year there were 547 found "not guilty," as compared with 253 the year before. In 1921 there were 513 cases not approved or discontinued, as compared with 399 the year before.

There were in South Carolina last year 238 cases in circuit courts charging murder. Of these there were 84 convictions. The preponderance of crime, however, was stealing, larceny, forgery, and burglary cases, grouped together, far outnumbering other crimes.

### FURMAN GLEE CLUB WILL TOUR STATE

Greenville, Jan. 23.—The Furman University Glee Club, working under the direction of Professor G. W. Schaefer, head of the musical department of Greenville Woman's College, is rapidly developing into a musical organization of splendid musical ability. Thirty or more men are trying for places on the roll of the club, which promises to be the best the university has sent out in the past several years. A tour of the state will be made early in the spring. Performances have been tentatively scheduled for Union, Rock Hill, Sumter, Florence, Bennettsville, Darlington, Hartsville, Orangeburg, Blackville, Greenwood, Spartanburg and Anderson.

In addition to the regular club, the well known "Furman quartet" will be there to delight and thrill the hearers with the almost perfect blending of their voices. Another feature that promises to be exceptionally pleasing is the Purple Strangers Club. This aggregation will be aided in the role of fun makers by two popular comedians of Greenville, "Ham" McBee and "Red" Burdette.

It is possible that "Bud" Moore will be back to tour the state with the club. He is the possessor of a lyric tenor of rare sweetness and power and last year proved a great favorite with every audience that heard the Furman Glee Club.

Frank Webster, of Cowpens, has been chosen business manager of the organization of the club this year and is now engaged in perfecting an itinerary for the glee club.