

Summer School At Clemson

General Plans Announced For 1922 Indicate Best Summer School Ever Held

Clemson College, Jan. 30.—William E. Curtis, the famous traveler and writer, was once asked by a lady to recommend her the best all the year round climate in the world. She wrote: "I have plenty of money, no homes ties, and wish to move just once more. I wish my new home to be located in a region where the climate is not extreme and at the same time not monotonous. You have traveled extensively, and where would you recommend me to go?" Curtis replied: "Go to the Piedmont section of the Carolinas. You will never regret it."

We are inviting you to spend a summer in one of the most delightful spots of a most delightful region. The days are sunny and the nights are cool. The air is like wine. We ask you to come to Clemson to combine all the pleasures of a vacation with an opportunity for study under the direction of a competent faculty. You will meet men and women interested in the same kind of work in which you are engaged. You will learn to teach better, farm better, and live better.

Clemson College will offer in her summer school for 1922 a more varied program than ever before, according to Dr. F. H. H. Calhoun, director of resident teaching in the agricultural department. The following courses will be given:

Primary teachers: (1) elementary teachers, (2) elementary teachers, (3) high school teachers, (4) teachers for special subjects.

High school courses: (1) physics, (2) chemistry, (3) biology, (4) earth science.

College courses for making up back college work and removing entrance conditions.

Y. L. Courses for Federal Board students.

Plans are being made for recreation. The baseball diamonds, the tennis courts, and the swimming pool will be ready for use. Excursions and field trips will be arranged. The library will be open. Special lectures, famous in the educational world, have been secured.

The cost for board, room and tuition will be most reasonable. If interested, write the Registrar, Clemson College, S. C., for detailed information.

Negro Workman Hurt

Falls One Story While Aiding in the Dismantling of Old Hotel Building

Matthew Johnson, a negro workman who lives at No. 122 Dobson street, was slightly injured Monday morning when he lost his footing on the third floor of the Summer Hotel building, which is being dismantled, and fell through to the second floor of the building where he managed to catch on the floor joists.

The negro received bruises on both of his thighs which will abrade him from work for several days. The accident happened shortly before the noon hour.

Icebreakers Sent to Petrograd

Reval, Esthonia, Jan. 1.—Two huge ice-breaking cruisers the Alexander Nevsky and the Sviatogor, have just been sent to Petrograd by British naval authorities to keep that Russian port open this winter if possible.

They were built for Russia in the world war and were used by the allies at Archangel and in the White Sea during the occupation of the Archangel district by American and other allied troops.

It is said that their names will be changed to Lenine and Trotzky. They are among the largest ice-breakers in the world and are so constructed as to break the ice around them by rolling as well as by pushing through the ice ahead of them.

Representatives Want Biennial Session

Columbia, Jan. 31.—Representative Bryson of Greenville, F. G. Harris, of Spartanburg, and McMillan, of Danburg, today introduced in the house of representatives a resolution to provide for biennial sessions of the "general assembly."

The resolution would submit the question of changing the present annual provision of the constitution to the people of the state in the 1922 election. The resolution would provide for a sixty-day session instead of forty days. A second resolution by the same authors would provide for the levying of taxes every other year instead of every year, as at present.

Senator Miller introduced a resolution which was passed by the senate and sent to the house, calling on law officers to "enforce more strictly the prohibition laws of the state and thus more effectively combat the lawlessness now prevailing."

The senate today began a hearing on the gasoline tax bill. The point of greatest interest was an amendment of the senate finance committee to change the tax from one cent to two cents a gallon on gasoline.

The house, after long debate, killed the resolution by Representative Burns, of Marlboro, to permit a plea of guilty to be made in all cases, except capital offenses and to empower circuit judges to impose sentence at chambers, without the necessity of grand jury presentment and indictment.

New Liquor Rules By Supreme Court

Whiskey Can Not Be Drawn From Bonded Warehouses For Personal Use

Washington, Jan. 30.—Intoxicating liquors stored in government bonded warehouses can not be withdrawn by the owners for their own personal use, the supreme court today held in a decision delivered by Justice McKenna, and dissented to by Justice McReynolds. Such liquor can only be transported from the bonded warehouses, Justice McKenna stated, "to a wholesale druggist for sale to him for purposes not prohibited."

The court in a previous decision had held that owners could withdraw from private warehouses liquor for their own consumption or for the use of their family or their bona fide guests. Today's ruling makes a wide distinction between private and bonded warehouses. Justice McKenna on this point said that "mere ownership was not the equivalent" to possession and declared that under the Volstead law, "there must be ownership, and possession in one's private dwelling, and that character can not be assigned to the bonded warehouses of the government."

The cases before the court did not, he said, have the effect of depriving those who held warehouse certificates of their property without due process of law, nor did it amount, he added, to the taking of private property for public purposes without just compensation.

Referring to the contention that the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act if applied to liquor manufactured and lawfully acquired before the amendment and the law became effective would be void, as taking from property its essential attributes of the right to use it, possess it and enjoy it, Justice McKenna stated that the case was "not disposed to trace the elements of the contentions minutely," as they were all answered by the former decision of the court in the national prohibition cases.

Referring to that part of the law which permits one to use lawfully obtained liquor in his home, Justice McKenna asserted this right can not be construed to extend "to liquors not so situated, or to put it more pointedly and intention to make all bonded warehouses of the country outbuildings of its dwellings."

Declaring he had been in disagreement with the previous decision of the court in holding that liquor in private warehouses could be lawfully moved by owners to their residences for consumption, Justice McReynolds asserted that if the doctrine laid down by the court in that case was good, it would permit owners to withdraw liquor from bonded warehouses, and he urged that unless the court took that view it should "frankly" withdraw its former decision. In the present cases liquor was entrusted to government warehouses as permitted by the statute, he said, but the owner "is denied the privilege of taking it home because the warehouse is not contributory to his dwelling, nor an adjunct thereto, nor an outbuilding connected therewith."

The decision grew out of a consolidation of four cases, all brought against internal revenue collectors to compel them to permit the withdrawal of the liquor. In each case the decision was against the owner of the warehouse certificate.

Marriage License Record

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following colored couples:

Raeford Witherspoon of Tindal and Alice Louise Osborne of Sumter.

Samuel Baldeen, Horatio and Sallie Collins, Hagood.

David Butler, Sumter and Ellen Mae Deas of Dalzell.

Jacob Williams and Sally Green of Mayesville.

Willie Young and Nita Walker of Rembert.

James Grant and Ida Ellington of Dalzell.

Marion Vaughan and Julia Sumter of Sumter.

Frank Washington and Christina Bowman of Sumter.

New Corporation Chartered

Columbia, Jan. 31.—Charter has been issued by the secretary of state to the Weiner Construction Co. of Charleston. The capital stock is \$5,000. E. P. Weiner is president; Judah Weiner is vice president; Archibald Weiner is secretary; and Ida Weiner is treasurer.

The Carolina Piggly Wiggly Stores of Greenwood, is the name of a new corporation chartered by the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$50,000. A. W. Allison is president; M. S. Allison is vice president, and R. F. Foxhall is secretary and treasurer.

\$2,000,000 Fire in Wisconsin

Superior, Wis., Jan. 31.—Spectacular fire at the ore docks was brought under control after a loss estimated at two million dollars.

Vote to End Strike

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.—More than a thousand striking members of the Amalgamated Union of Meat Cutters and Butchers workers of North America have voted to call off the strike.

Women Bootleggers.

It has been estimated by prohibition enforcement officials that more than 50,000 women are engaged in some way in the business of evading the laws formulated in accordance with the prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States. They claim that the best smugglers of liquor over the borders of Mexico and Canada and through the various ports of entry into the United States are members of another country women prefer to bring in fancy bottles which because they are not so common as zinc bottles and brands are at the moment and bring a greater price. Also they are put in smaller containers and are really more potent than the ordinary booze. Some of the fair smugglers have had special arguments made for them, which contain many pockets of points where they could not be especially noticeable.

Stamp Slot Machines

Postoffice Department is Making Use of These

Face value for your money and wait on yourself" is the principle upon which the new coin controlled stamp vending machines now being installed by the Postoffice Department are operated and the machines hold fair to revolutionize the stamp selling business of the country. The machine delivers stamps automatically, face value in stamps for the amount of money placed in the slot and the six already installed in Washington by the department have proven an unqualified success. They are also in successful use in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia and Minneapolis.

The silent twenty-four hour salesman sells stamps in four different quantities. The first slot delivers five one-cent stamps for a nickel; the second returns a one-cent stamp for a penny; the third delivers five two-cent stamps for a dime and the fourth hands out a two-cent stamp for two pennies. The coin is dropped into the slot, a small lever pushed and the stamp is found in a receptacle below.

The machines are practically "proof-proof" inasmuch as the coin remains in sight for some time after the purchase and the Postoffice Department puts a sign over each machine, warning against the use of any but good United States coins. This gives it the same protection that surrounds the mails and as inspectors are constantly on the job, there is little chance that the most hardened will take a chance of saving a few pennies by the use of bad coins.

The department through the Postmaster General has installed the machines in the postoffices and in several public buildings in Washington. The idea being to accommodate persons desiring stamps after regular hours or without walking to the postoffice. They are handsomely constructed, the case being of mahogany and the trimmings of the finest nickel-silver.

The machine is expected to greatly facilitate the sale of stamps, on nights Sunday, holidays and during rush hours. Washington has taken very kindly to the "coffee-tray" sale of stamp purchasing. They will be installed in Charleston in due course.

PROPOSE FEDERAL LICENSE TO HUNT MIGRATORY BIRDS

Passage of the New-Anthony bill to provide for Federal licenses to hunt migratory birds and for the establishment of game refuges and public shooting grounds for such birds would affect about 5,000,000 American sportsmen, the Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture estimates. The bill has been favorably reported by the senate committee on agriculture.

The bill provides that each hunter of migratory birds shall obtain a Federal license, at a cost of \$1 for the season, the licenses to be issued at any post office in the United States. Out of the proceeds not less than 45 per cent is to be spent by the government, through a proposed Migratory Bird Refuge Commission, in buying or renting land suitable for the establishment of migratory game bird refuges which would serve as breeding and feeding places for birds during the period of their flight north, or the close season, and as public shooting grounds during the open season. An additional 45 per cent will be used for the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Lacey Act and the remaining 10 per cent for expenses in issuing licenses and other administrative expenses.

The bill provides that the secretary of agriculture shall be chairman of the commission, and that other members shall be the attorney general, the postmaster general, and two members of each house of congress. Rules and regulations governing the administration of the proposed refuges would be placed in the hands of the secretary of agriculture. The proposed measure does not in any way obviate the necessity of procuring a state hunting license.

Vote to End Strike

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.—More than a thousand striking members of the Amalgamated Union of Meat Cutters and Butchers workers of North America have voted to call off the strike.

Methodist Missionary Conference

Memphis, Jan. 31.—Informal conferences of the missionary leaders of the Methodist Episcopal church are in progress preliminary to the formal meeting tonight of bishops, presiding elders and other representatives to take stock of the centenary mission commission.

Divorce Case Re-opened

Mary Pickford-Owen Moore Controversy Aired

Carson, Nev., Jan. 30.—The Nevada Supreme Court, after hearing oral arguments today on a motion of Attorney Fowler to have the divorce obtained by Miss Mary Pickford at Minden, March 2, 1920, annulled, on the grounds of fraud, set aside. The court has three months in which to make a decision unless the case is resubmitted before that time.

Fowler contended that the divorce of Miss Pickford from Owen D. Moore, another motion picture actor, was obtained by fraud, since, he said, she deliberately swore she had no other residence than Genoa, Nev., although both she and her husband were bona fide residents of Los Angeles.

Garvin McNab, attorney for Miss Pickford, asserted that the Attorney General's act was "gratuitous and baseless" action and interference by a stranger, without warrant in law and against public policy. He declared the divorce decree was irrevocably final, since neither party had appealed.

P. A. McCarran, former chief justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, followed McNab, saying that there was no aggravated party in the case and therefore no foundation for the suit.

FEBRUARY FARM CALENDAR

Things to Do This Month

- Agromony**
 - Continue the clean-up job until it is done.
 - Make germination tests of seeds to be sure that good seeds are available for sowing.
 - Top-dress the small grain with soda this month.
 - Home-mix fertilizers for spring use.
 - Plow heavy cotton soils not already plowed.
- Orchard and Garden**
 - Prune bunch grapes if not already pruned. The scuppernon will bleed badly if pruned at this season.
 - Set out grape vines, fruit trees, and ornamental plants.
 - Spray fruit trees with lime-sulphur before the buds begin to swell.
 - Plant asparagus roots and seed.
 - Transplant cabbage plants to the garden and field.
 - Plant celery, spring kale, lettuce, mustard, onions, parsley, garden peas, radishes, spinach, and turnips.
 - Plant in hotbeds, eggplant, tomato, pepper.
- Animal Husbandry**
 - Get land ready to sow spring forage crops.
 - Construct or repair farrowing houses for hogs.
 - Make preparation for care and management of cows which are to drop calves in February and March.
 - Add a little tannin (one part tannin to 3 parts corn) to the ration of brood sows which will farrow next month.
- Dairying**
 - Plan for a year's supply of home-grown feeds each dairy cow will need—four tons of silage, one ton lucerne hay 15 bushels corn, 1,000 pounds veal beans, 15 bushels oats, and 500 pounds cottonseed meal. If silage is not available, plan for two tons lucerne hay.
 - Clean up the pasture; cut out underground stop washes, and repair fences.
 - Start keeping daily milk records.
 - Cows kept this month will calve during November and early December.
- Insect Enemies**
 - Prune properly, and spray for San Jose scale with concentrated lime sulphur when trees are leafless and dormant.
 - Spray for Oyster Shell scale on apple and fig trees with one of the heavy spray oils at the rate of one part of oil to twenty parts of water.
 - To destroy tick gardeners pick up and burn garden twigs under peach and hickory trees.
 - Cut out dead canes of raspberry and blackberry kill borers.
 - Prune out short-leg hoppers, infected twigs and branches from peach, apple and other fruit trees and burn them.
- Plant Diseases**
 - Secure certified Irish potato seed and material for treating them so as to be ready for planting time.
 - Treat sweet potatoes with corrosive sublimate or formaldehyde for seed-borne diseases before bedding.
 - Prepare a new place for the bed or clean up and disinfect the old one.
 - Test seed corn for germination and for freedom from seed-borne diseases. Ask the county agent or the botany division how it can be done.
 - Secure wilt-resistant seed now if you have wilt of cotton or cowpeas or Fusarium wilt of tomatoes in your soil.
- Mine Explosion in Kentucky Field**
 - Pineville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Four miners were killed, two injured seriously and one was missing as the result of an explosion in the Lanesville Coal mine according to reports received here.
 - Miners report that too many men were in the mine.
 - You can't keep the upper hand by dealing from the bottom.

Keen Interest In Price Cut

Whole Country Anxious to Learn Amount of Dodge Brothers Reduction

What is the purchase price? This slight but important alteration seems to have been made in the famous slogan spread broadcast by Dodge Brothers a few months ago. The change was brought about by the most persistent epidemic of public curiosity since the time when Dodge Brothers first announced that they were about to market a car and then refused to tell what kind of a car it was going to be. That was eight years ago.

Dodge Brothers latest bid for a complete and exclusive monopoly on public attention, so far as it pertains to the automotive industry, came on January 19, when they announced that they were about to make a substantial reduction in the price of their cars and then declined to tell what the prices would be.

The mere fact that they will not tell until February 1 makes everyone want to know immediately.

J. H. McCullum, the Dodge Brothers dealer here, was commenting on the subject today, saying that on the order of the foregoing paragraphs, when a voice on the telephone inquired, "if there wasn't a chance to get a little advance information on those prices." There were good reasons, the voice said, why the "tip" should be given out in this particular case, "and it would be sure to turn out to your advantage." But the dealer expressed his regrets and the voice reluctantly withdrew.

"That is the way it has been going ever since January 11," the dealer said, "I never appreciated what an intense interest there was in Dodge Brothers Motor Cars until this happened. That fellow who just called probably wanted the information for some business reason, or maybe for sheer curiosity. Perhaps he had a bet with someone. Anyhow, he refused to give his name. The great majority of those who call, however, leave their names and telephone numbers and on February 1 we are going to have a special staff busy calling all these people and giving them the real news.

"We prefer this method of making the new prices known because it avoids the possible confusion resulting from publication of 'P.O.B. Detroit' prices. There is no disposition on our part to make a mystery of it, once the price becomes known to us. But we have learned that local people are interested in local prices and that is what we are going to give them as soon as we can figure the amounts after we receive the information from the factory. In due time, of course, these local prices will be published but in order to learn the amounts on the day of the announcement it will be necessary for interested parties to call at our salesrooms or leave their telephone numbers, so that we may call them.

"It is not difficult to see that we are going to have a big year, as a great percentage of these people who want to know about the price are in the market for a car. It became known at our annual meeting in New York that Dodge Brothers themselves anticipated an exceptional year and made preparations for it. They exhibited a motion picture in which some of these preparations were revealed. They have been working steadily all winter, you know, and will be fully prepared when the big rush comes—and the rush is only a few days distant now. This means that Dodge Brothers will soon be shipping more cars per day than ever before in their history.

"It has taken millions of dollars to finance this tremendous program of increased production, but everyone will soon see that it was an excellent investment."

While it was generally expected in the industry that Dodge Brothers would make a substantial cut, the unusual form of the announcement proved to be a veritable bombshell. At first glance it appeared to be a somewhat mysterious procedure but as the full significance of the announcement dawned on other manufacturers it was conceded that it was an exceptionally strategic move.

Draws Dark Picture

"Too Late to Save People of Russia," is Claim

London, Jan. 30.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who is closely identified with Russian relief, expressed himself in a pessimistic manner in a statement to press representatives this afternoon regarding the famine in Russia.

"It is too late to save the people of Russia," he declared, "whatever is done they will die by the millions. Livestock is dying everywhere, and if nothing is done there will presently be none remaining. Twenty American dollars will keep a horse alive, but a human life can be saved for fifteen shillings; that sum would keep a man alive until the new harvest."

"You may talk about the horrors of war, but these people suffer for weeks and months before they die. Their bodies are not being fed but skin and bones, but the famine-stricken do not come to that state until many days have passed."

Asked if there was any truth in the reports on cannibalism, Dr. Nansen replied that there was, but said it was not widespread as yet. "In many places the people are eating dead bodies," he added, "but in the Southern regions they are beginning to kill one another."

Dr. Nansen will appear to the British people tomorrow night for Russian relief.

Lenine is Realizing His Big Mistake

He Needs the Men of Ability That Were Driven Out of Russia

Moscow, Jan. 1.—Russia's lack of constructive leadership for its industrial and commercial reconstruction becomes more apparent every day, and the necessity for inducing refugees to return is clearer to the Bolsheviks, perhaps, than to non-Bolsheviks who have less knowledge of the inefficiency of government departments and the difficulties the Communists have behind the scenes.

Premier Lenine has repeatedly stressed the desirability of attracting back to Russia the 2,000,000 Russians who have fled to other countries and represent the cream of Russian intelligence. The engineers, scientists, bankers, teachers and merchants are greatly needed.

Letts, Estonians and Lithuanians played a large part in the business life of old Russia. They have enjoyed the benefits of both Swedish and German culture. Many of them are highly trained specialists and managers and directors of various enterprises. But they have nearly all left disorganized Russia and taken up residence in the new Baltic states.

Baltic merchants will not re-enter trade in Russia for they lack confidence in the Communist government. Manufacturers are unwilling to resume their old work under government concessions. Even property-owners, or rather former property-owners, are unwilling to take back their apartment houses and hotels under the proposed concession plan. Consequently the new economic policy is falling far short of expectations.

Free domestic trade is not entirely free. The term is misleading. It is impossible for merchants to ship goods at will on Russian railways. Permits are required for each shipment. It is difficult to get these. The pilfering on rail lines is extensive. There is no insurance.

It is largely through the goods carried by hand that markets in the great cities are supplied. Railway men carry flour and sugar from the Ukraine to eke out an existence. It brings a better price in Moscow and Petrograd. Meat is also carried to the cities by railway employes and regular dealers who employ carriers.

Lenine's insistence that the government must win the confidence and support of the intelligent classes is generally regarded as a preparation for further movements to the right in governmental policies as soon as it is possible to make them without disrupting the Communist party utterly.

The Communist party is rapidly becoming a party in the sense that the United States and England have parties. Its important leaders show daily signs of making further concessions to the hostile majority which will have nothing to do with Communist principles, or half-Communist schemes, such as the concession plan of letting factories to old owners.

The building up of the Far Eastern Republic at Chita under Bolshevik domination, but with general elections and right of private property, is looked upon in Russia as an indication of revised policies which will eventually be adopted in European Russia.

Prepares For Genoa Party

Italian Government Laying Plans For Economic Meet

Rome, Jan. 30.—The Italian government is continuing its preparations for the organization of the Genoa economic conference as if all the countries that have been invited, including the United States and France, had unqualifiedly announced their intentions to be represented.

While it was generally expected in the industry that Dodge Brothers would make a substantial cut, the unusual form of the announcement proved to be a veritable bombshell. At first glance it appeared to be a somewhat mysterious procedure but as the full significance of the announcement dawned on other manufacturers it was conceded that it was an exceptionally strategic move.

It is reported that the Russian delegation, headed by Nikolai Lenine, will be accompanied by thirty servants and five cooks. The Associated Press correspondent was informed today by the minister of foreign affairs that there probably would be no hotel available for the journalists, and that an obsolete transatlantic liner, moored at one of the piers, would be the home of the writers during the conference.

Signor Ricci has instructed the telephone and telegraph administration virtually to rewire the city completely in order to give the visiting delegations private telephones in their quarters at the hotels so that they may be in direct communication with their respective governments.

The man who married his mother-in-law was certainly taking a round about way to get even.

British are eating frogs and snails. Wonder how they manage to catch the frogs?

Mr. talk won't put the men to work.

Even the places where you pay to dance are free-for-all.

When she sets the clock ahead it's you who are slow.

There are exceptions to all rules—especially the British rule.

Parris Island Marine in Case

Charged With Selling Aeroplane to Turner and Runser

Washington, Jan. 29.—Behind the arrest at Columbia, S. C., of Ralph Turner, a former army officer, charged with having a stolen aeroplane in his possession, is a line of charges involving John L. McCoy, a gunner in the marine corps, recently stationed at Parris Island, and a civilian named Harry Runser. The charges affecting Turner and Runser will be presented to the federal grand jury at Savannah, where the civilian phase of the case will be tried if an indictment is returned. Such action may be taken with regard to McCoy will presumably be by court-martial at Parris Island.

William J. Burns, chief of the United States Secret Service, is authority for the statement that McCoy, the Parris Island marine, says he was given permission last September to take an aeroplane for a flight and that he landed near Savannah and sold the plane to Turner and Runser, although on returning to Parris Island he reported the plane had been wrecked.

The government authorities were suspicious of the wreck story and turned the matter over to the secret service, who traced McCoy to the Marine Hospital at New York, where, according to Chief Burns, the man made a full confession. Turner was later arrested at Columbia and Runser at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attorney General Daugherty, on receiving the report of the secret service chief, ordered that the two civilian cases be handled by the Savannah jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

The Football Scandals

Eight Leading Athletes of Notre Dame Men Are Disqualified

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 30 (By the Associated Press).—Leading athletes of Notre Dame university, among them two all-American football players, a championship track man and captains of basketball and track teams, today confessed to school authorities that they had played in the semi-professional football game at Taylorville, Ill. last November which produced the biggest collegiate athletic scandal in the annals in American colleges.

Immediate disqualification of each man was announced by the university officials. The men disqualified were:

Eddie Anderson, all-American end.

Chester Wynne, star hurdler and track team captain.

Roger Riley, varsity end, captain of basketball and star track man.

Lawrence Shaw, varsity tackle and Western champion shot putter.

Harry Mehre, substitute center in football and last year's captain of basketball.

Robert Phelan, substitute varsity fullback.

Earl Walsh, substitute varsity back.

Dick Segrit, substitute end.

The players made their statements voluntarily. They insisted that they received no pay and said they agreed to take part in the contests simply as a Thanksgiving holiday lark and without knowledge that the affair was the outgrowth of town rivalry which became so acute that about \$100,000 was said to have been bet on the game. In agreeing to play with the Carlinville (Ill.) eleven against Taylorville, the Notre Dame men were unaware that the nine University of Illinois stars, recently disqualified for their part in the matter, were to play with Taylorville, they said. Satisfied that the men who confessed were the only Notre Dame students to be implicated in the scandal, the school authorities tonight had launched an intensive investigation to find who was the "fixer" of the affair and what means were used to tempt the lads into professionalism.

This man if a student, will be expelled from school, it was said, the disqualification of the eight men, together with graduations and disqualification of three other men recently for playing in a professional game at Green Bay, Wis., was looked upon as wrecking Notre Dame's chances in football, baseball and track during the coming season. Coach Knute Rockne will not have a single regular around whom to build his 1922 eleven, while little hope was held for successfully replacing the track and basketball men, Wynne and Shaw were sure first place men in the hurdles and weights, respectively.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30.—Wilfred Sza, coach of the Springfield American Legion football team, who umpired the Carlinville-Taylorville game, today substantiated statements of the eight Notre Dame players, exonerating Gus Desch and John Mohardt from taking part in the game.

He also expressed the belief that the nine University of Illinois players who were suspended for participating in the game, received little compensation beyond the satisfaction of beating Notre Dame players.

London, Dec. 30.—Britain is retaining her foreign coal markets and her foreign trade generally is showing notable signs of recovery, says the November bulletin of the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

A striking feature is the reversal of the positions of the United States and Great Britain in coal exports. In September, 1920, American exports were 4,356,658 tons and British 1,475,623 tons. In September of this year, American exports had dropped to 1,498,575 tons, while the British exports increased to 3,465,579 tons.

Some people are so rich they don't have to pay their bills at all.

Women Disagree On Equal Rights

Measure Proposed by National Woman's Party Opposed by Carolina League of Women Voters

Columbia, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Mary Wright Johnson, of Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the Democratic executive committee of the District of Columbia, is in Columbia now, interested in the passage of a bill in the South Carolina general assembly to give women equal rights before the law with men in every way. The bill in which Mrs. Johnson is interested is to be introduced this week, she says. Mrs. Johnson is representing the National Woman's Party in urging the passage of the proposed law.

The bill which Mrs. Johnson is advocating is opposed by the South Carolina League of Women Voters. It is likely that a warm fight behind the scenes among the lobbyists for and against the new bill will be waged.

Mrs. Johnson's bill would give women the same rights, privileges and immunities under the law as men with respect, not only to the vote, but to the holding of office; eligibility to civil service examinations; jury duty; choice of domicile, residence and home; accounting, controlling, holding and conveying of labor and service within any without the home and power to recover damages for loss of such labor or services; freedom of contract; becoming parties litigant; acting as executors or administrators; custody and control of children; immunities or penalties for sex offenses; quarantine, examination and treatment of disease, and in all other respects.

The proposed bill would also provide that no disabilities on account of marriage, shall exist, unless they apply to men as well as women; and that the common law disabilities of women shall be abrogated.

The bill would provide that there would be no changes in the laws regulating the employment of women in industry.

Jewish Relief Work

Statewide Drive For \$100,000 To Be Held February 5th to 9th

Charleston, Jan. 30.—While in the midst of final preparations for the statewide drive to raise South Carolina's quota of \$100,000 for the relief of Jewish war sufferers, which is to be conducted February 5 to 9 officers of the state campaign organization are receiving from national headquarters information showing that the needs of the destitute and famine-stricken unfortunate of Central and Eastern Europe are becoming daily more desperate as winter hardens its grip on the cold lands where they live.

"South Carolina's \$100,000 quota would be subscribed over and over again," says Louis M. Shimek, state chairman of the campaign, in a statement today, "if all the people of the state, non-Jews as well as Jews, had an opportunity to hear the terrible stories that investigators and relief workers are cableing and bringing back to this country from the ravaged lands. Each day's mail adds to the awful mass of tales of famine, destitution, disease, and every conceivable variety of physical suffering; tales of seventy people crowded into a single room sleeping on bare planks, shivering and freezing, people living in tents and dugouts, left over from the war days; people going through the bitter winter weather with no fuel, little shelter and rags for clothing, and people suffering the agonies of starvation aggravated by those of dread diseases. Most pitiful of all, perhaps, are the stories that come to us of the sufferings of the little children many of whom are unable at the age of six or seven to walk because they have never had sufficient food since they were born and very few of whom can expect even with the aid that America will send to them, to get more than one meal a day, consisting of a loaf of soup and a piece of bread. Loyal American fathers and mothers especially cannot fail to be moved by these accounts of the awful sufferings of innocent little ones."

Throughout the State work of preparing for the campaign is going forward rapidly and encouraging reports come to State headquarters from many of the counties. Campaign organizers state that they find much cause for optimism and reports already made of early promises of subscribers indicate that South Carolina will add its full quota to the \$14,000,000 fund sought throughout America to fund hundreds of thousands of people alive and suffering. "We save them or they die," is the slogan of the campaign.

Mr. George D. Levy, of Sumter, is chairman for Sumter county.

London Worried Over India

London, Jan. 31.—London newspapers discuss with considerable anxiety the beginning of "civil disobedience" day in India under the plans laid down by M. K. Gandhi, the non-cooperationist leader.

You can't be polite these days without somebody wondering what you want.