

### Standard Divorce Law for United States to be Asked of Congress

By HARRY HUNT  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—National uniform marriage and divorce laws—embodied in a 20th constitutional amendment—will be sought through the new congress.

Ministerial and reform organizations are behind the movement to dig out of the archives of the senate judiciary committee a resolution buried there 19 months. It was introduced by Senator Wesley L. Washburn.

Some reasons advanced are: The United States grants more divorces than all other nations combined. Divorces in America increased 160 per cent in 20 years while population increased 40 per cent.

Forty-seven states have 47 different divorce codes and congress enacts another for the District of Columbia and territories.

South Carolina alone does not allow divorce for any cause. New York and District of Columbia grant divorce for one cause only—fidelity—while reasons for divorce elsewhere run as high as 14 in New Hampshire.

Different codes make some people bigamists and their children illegitimate in one state and legally married and with legitimate offspring in another.

"This conflict," says Dr. Renwick H. Martin of Pittsburgh, a leader of the national reform bureau, "tends to break down respect for those laws themselves and to their loose interpretation. This tends to lessen respect for marriage."

Figures to be presented to congress show divorces today are in excess of one to every nine marriages. The rate is growing. Los Angeles is at top speed; six years ago the divorce rate there was one to every five marriages, now 5 to 11.

Statistics covering 30 years show total marriages in America decreased during two years (1894 and 1894) and divorces increased each year. Latest figures show in the year 1,040,778 marriages as against 112,038 divorces. Women obtain seven of every ten divorces.

Ten years previously the divorce total of the country was 72,662, and 20 years previously 42,937. The increase in ten years was 55 per cent and in 20 years 160 per cent.

The movement for a 20th amendment aims toward a national standard below which no state may go although any state may enforce more rigid standards.

It has been suggested New York's law—permitting divorce for infidelity only—be made the national standard. Supporting this plan are statistics showing there was a 20 per cent decrease in divorce last year in New York city over the previous year, as against a 5 per cent decrease in marriages.

Figures also show the number of divorces per 100,000 is only half as much in New York as in the United States as a whole.

### Find Cabin Where Mrs. Phillips Was Concealed

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1.—Discovery of a cabin in a lonely canyon near Los Angeles, where Mrs. Clara Phillips, "hammer murderer," who escaped from the Los Angeles county jail, December 5, concealed herself for at least four days after the jail break, was announced at the sheriff's office tonight.

The statement was made that Armour Lee Phillips, husband of the convicted woman, was known to have purchased food at a grocery near the cabin for four days after his wife's escape, and that another man, whose identity has not been learned, delivered the food at the cabin.

The officers declined to name the exact location of the cabin, but declared their investigation proved it had been occupied recently. They said this discovery offered them the first "real clue" to the whereabouts of Mrs. Phillips and that it would be followed by an intensified effort to locate her.

Among their first steps, it was stated, would be a questioning of Phillips, who would be asked to explain his alleged purchases of food, and to name the man who made the deliveries. After that all persons living near the cabin are to be questioned.

The officers said they did not believe Mrs. Phillips remained in the cabin more than four days. They said they believed she was taken by friends either to another state or to Mexico.

### Frank Discussion of Problems Urged by Head of Tuskegee

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 1.—Mutual understanding between the races and a frank discussion of the problems confronting the white and black races was urged by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of the Tuskegee institute, in an address delivered here today at the 46th annual emancipation celebration. He was greeted by one of the largest negro audiences ever assembled in this city. The celebration was held at Old Ship church.

The platform of race relations, emphasized by Dr. Moton, was heartily endorsed by Dr. J. W. Abernethy, state superintendent of education, who commended the negro race upon the progress made in the past 59 years and declared that "No other man in the United States could have made the speech we have listened to today, and I endorse every suggestion of equal and exact justice to all races."

Dr. Moton spoke on the subject, "Freedom," declaring that the subject was not on "physical freedom" but "mental freedom," and emphasized frankness, understanding and sympathetic co-operation as essential of harmonious relationship between the races.

The speaker declared there must be an understanding between the races, "produced by sympathetic co-operation in the solution of these problems and an understanding upon absolute justice, individuality and raciality, with each other."

In concluding, Dr. Moton said: "The white man and the negro have been placed down here together to develop the possibilities of this section. This inter-dependence of the two races can not be denied. Therefore, let us work together sympathetically that this section and nation may be what you and I want it to be and what God intended it to be."

### Aided Needy; Now in Need



Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, widow of the boxer, now wife of Peter Reiner. Chicago, has been taken to a hospital and now faces poverty and sickness. She is said to have given more than \$100,000 to aid the poor in her prosperous days.

### Failure of Allied Premiers' Paris Conference Forecast

By LEONARD P. AYRES  
(Formerly Chief Statistical Officer, American Peace Commission)  
From reports and rumors that are coming from Europe, it now seems probable that the premiers will reach a decision at their forthcoming conference, and that this decision will include at least three principal conditions.

The first will be that Germany must raise a forced internal loan in gold through the sale of her foreign investments. The second is that she must submit to the direct supervision of her financial and economic policies by representatives of the allied nations.

The third condition will probably be that she will be granted a moratorium of perhaps two years with respect to money payments on her indebtedness, but she must continue her payments of coal, wood and other commodities.

As we enter 1923 the prospects of any such temporary settlement can not be viewed with great hopefulness. One thing that seems all too clear is that European conditions in 1923 will be worse than they have been in any other year since the armistice. Moreover, these bad conditions are general and not restricted to any two or three nations.

The fact is that almost every nation in Europe is spending more than it produces. The nations that have so guided their financial conditions as to avoid great depreciation of the currency are experiencing severe economic difficulties. Among such nations are England, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

Among the nations which are experiencing less difficulty in an industrial way are those where financial problems are most pressing. Among such nations are Germany, France and Italy.

The fact is that no piecemeal solution will cure the rapidly growing economic, financial and political problems of Europe. The problems are too intimately related and the industrial life of each nation is too fundamentally dependent on the welfare of the neighboring nations to make possible at this late date any genuine betterment through a mere temporary set of concessions relating to Germany alone.

Europe needs a general settlement participated in by all the important nations of the western portion of the continent, and embracing mutual agreements as to the stabilization of currencies, the resumption of international indebtedness, the mitigation of

### Digs Way From Jail With Spoon and Knife

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 1.—Using two pewter spoons and a pen-knife for tools, Vern Perry, 27 years old, of Charleston, W. Va., who was being held on a charge of highway robbery, dug his way to freedom from the county jail here early today. Other prisoners confined in the jail sang continuously to cover the noise made by Perry while digging his way out.

### Kenilworth Formally Transferred to Owners

ASHEVILLE, Jan. 1.—Formal transfer of the Kenilworth property from the government to J. M. Chiles and J. H. Marvel, owners, was made today. The former hospital units and auxiliary buildings are being remodeled into a modern hotel.

Col. T. R. Payne, former medical officer in charge, with about ten assistants, are daily awaiting transfer orders from the veterans bureau and they are expected at any time.

### Allied Premiers Meet to Make Final Effort to Settle Reparations

(Continued From Page One.) will grant him a hearing, although the German ambassadors at the allied capitals have made formal request that the proposal be considered.

American Ambassador Herrick who has been spending a brief vacation at Cannes, will return to the capital tomorrow.

### Seven Bombs Explode Near Italian Consulate

MADRID, Jan. 1.—Seven bombs were exploded in Lisbon last night in the vicinity of the Italian consulate and the residence of the civil governor, says an official report from the Spanish minister. No one was injured.

### HOW IT FEELS TO CHEAT "THE CHAIR"

Sing Sing Prisoner Explains This-After Death Sentence Is Commuted

BY ALEXANDER HERMAN  
NEA Service Staff Writer.  
Sing Sing Prison, N. Y., Dec. 30.—From the "last minute" cell in the new death house comes Joseph Jaworki, murderer.

"To face a living death. 'Yet I'm the happiest man in the world,' he says. He is sitting on his cot in the hospital ward where he was brought to recuperate from his trip to the bring of the grave.

Around him are men, many of them who mumble that they would rather be dead than "lifers."

But Jaworki shakes his head. "They don't know," he sighs. "They can't know the despair, the dread, the terrible fear that comes over one when he knows that he must die at a certain hour."

"It was the last day. I was led from my cell down a little corridor. The other men yelled 'good-bye,' and then came a deathly silence. I could see through a little door. I could scarcely see. I was so frightened.

Ready for the Execution  
"The door closed. I was in a new cell—the cell, larger than the others, but ever so much more terrifying.

"I looked around. There at the other end was another door. I couldn't take my eyes off it. I knew what was on the other side.

"They bathed me, shaved my head and dressed me in a black suit. My body was ready I grew dizzy. Another few hours and it would all be over. It couldn't be. Yet there was the little door."

"I thought of my home in Poland. I thought of my friends, relatives. I thought of my mother. I almost went mad. But I kept on praying, praying.

"It became so quiet. I thought I was dead.

"But suddenly there came a commotion. The door was opened—the other door. In rushed Father Cashin, and the warden with the news.

"My prayers had been answered. My sentence was commuted."

Jaworki was a farm hand who had been working for the past nine years on the farm of Mrs. Michaela Merchelchski near Jamestown, N. Y. After a drinking revel one night the woman was found murdered. The man was arrested and charged with the crime.

"How could I have killed her?" he asked. "I loved her so."

But the jury reasoned differently. They found him guilty.

His lawyer, Walter Rexford, carried the case to Governor Nathan L. Miller, who had commuted only one death sentence in the two years since he took office. The attorney's plea was successful.

The reprieve came only a few hours before the time set for the execution. "Where there's life there's hope," smiles Jaworki. "I hope to keep on hoping a long, long time."

### Chicago Spends Six Million Celebrating Birth of New Year

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Chicago spent \$6,000,000 ushering in new year, according to figures prepared tonight based on returns from seven large hotels and six leading cafes.

The seven biggest downtown hotels reported that 11,500 merry makers spent \$231,200 welcoming the new year. In six cafes 20,500 revelers parted with \$307,500.

There are more than 400 hotels and 500 cafes here. Hotel and cafe men estimated that the expenditure per guest ranged from \$8 to \$15, and that one-fifth of the city's population celebrated.

The threat of prohibition agents to call for the hotel and cafe table reservation lists and summon all merry-makers before the federal grand jury to tell what they knew about how prohibition did or did not work last year, eve met with a varying response today. Some hotel keepers said they would not give up their lists until they consulted attorneys. Others said they were willing to comply, if asked, as soon as they had checked the books to show which reservations were actually used.

### Takes Fascisti Oath and Reviews Troopers

ROME, Jan. 1.—The fascisti of Rome took the fascist oath to Premier Mussolini this afternoon. After the ceremony Mussolini reviewed the men in Piazza Colonna and delivered a speech in which he pointed out the need for work and discipline in order that Italy might be restored to her former greatness.

After the review the men marched past the tomb of the "unknown soldier" to the Quirinal where they gave cheers for the king and queen. Their majesties appeared on a balcony and bowed their thanks for this manifestation. The fascisti were acclaimed by the populace as they marched to and from the palace.

### Athletics Play Very Important Part in Life of Every College

By "BO" McMILLIN  
All-American Quarterback

Many colleges are being accused of over-playing athletics. This question has caused many worries to the college presidents. It is of vital interest to all of those who are interested in the advancement of public education in our colleges and universities.

I would like to put in a good word in favor of the college athlete. I believe that the athlete in the American colleges is a very important cog in the school life.

Now it is not my intention to infer that athletics are as important as the academic program, but they do help to promote an interest in the class work. Nowadays nearly all of the schools require their athletes to have a certain high scholastic standing before they are eligible for a contest.

This, of course, helps to keep the student's interest in his work up to a higher point. It is mighty hard on a good man to have to stay out of a contest on account of low grades and the ones who amount to anything at all will work their heads off just to keep off the delinquent list.

Many will advance the argument that the will not have time to spend many hours on his studies after giving so much time to the work on the field. But if you will notice the scholastic records made by the majority of the noted athletes you will find that their class work is far above the average.

During my four years at Centre College there were two of our star football players who graduated as valedictorians of their classes. The scholastic standing of our team was above the average as compared with that of other organizations. Of course, there were reasons for this. The honor and self-respect of an athlete demands that he maintain the grade required by the faculty.

Another line of reasoning that will usually work out is that it takes a bright student to be a successful athlete.

My main thought in covering this subject is to bring out the necessity of having organized athletics in an institution. If we can educate the public to this fact then we will not accuse the schools that have been successful along athletic lines of using unfair means in getting a team together. Where a school has a permanent organization in athletics it will have a good publicity

### Implicated in Robbery by Confession of Woman

James Martin Alleged to Have Participated in Bank Robbery

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 1.—Martin Ryan, alias James Martin, arrested here Saturday night in company with a woman giving the name of Margaret Yard, aged 20, today was implicated in the robbery of the Drovers National bank in Kansas City on December 12, in a confession made and signed by the woman, according to the Denver police.

Ryan refused to admit the truthfulness of the statements in the confession. Kansas City authorities will send officers for the pair. Police said an investigation showed that the couple had no connection with the bandit gang which on December 18, obtained \$200,000 in a federal reserve truck at the government mint here.

Police found more than \$8,000 hidden in a coat in a trunk belonging to the couple. According to the girl, who says she has been married, she had been employed in a restaurant in Kansas City for about five months prior to meeting Ryan. She met Ryan about two weeks prior to the robbery, she said.

On the day of the robbery, she declared, in her confession, according to the police, Ryan came home in the evening with a bundle wrapped in a newspaper. She declared he told her that he got the \$10,000 in bills it contained from the Drovers National bank.

She continued in her confession that coming to Denver on December 22 she and Ryan went to Chicago.

Ryan and Miss Yard were arrested at the depot Saturday night as they prepared to leave for San Francisco.

Names of the other members of the gang now at large as given by Miss Yard have been sent to Kansas City police, local officials said.

### Herrin Murder Trials Reopen This Morning

MARION, Ill., Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—With nearly 400 defense witnesses waiting to be called, attorneys for the five defendants charged with murder in connection with the Herrin riot of June 22, spent New Year's preparing for the resumption of the trial tomorrow.

When court adjourned December 23, the prosecution had rested its case after introducing 30 witnesses and 11 defense witnesses had testified.

The 11 farmers and one union miner composing the jury spent the Christmas holidays in a dormitory on the top floor of the jail where four of the defendants, Peter Hiller, Joe Carnagh, Otis Clark and Bert Grace were confined. The fifth, Leva Mann, was allowed his liberty because of illness in his family.

Indictments against 72 individuals were returned by the grand jury which investigated the riots at the Lester "strip mine." 45 indictments charged from assault to conspiracy.

The first defendants were selected by agreement, the number being limited because of a provision of the Illinois law which gives 10 per cent of the cost of the state in murder cases, number to the state in murder cases.

Separate verdicts will be returned for each defendant and the jury also will fix any penalty, ranging from one year in the penitentiary to death in each case.

### Jupiter Makes Port; Bergdoll Not Aboard

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 1.—The German steamship Jupiter, on which it was reported Grover Cleveland Bergdoll had shipped disguised as a sailor, arrived in port early this morning.

Exhaustive search of the vessel failed to locate Bergdoll and the captain expressed surprise at the report as he said he was at Cardiff when chartered for the Pensacola loading.

ATTENTION! I. & M. L. HURWITZ WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR STOCK OF W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES, AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS; ALSO FIXTURES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THEIR STORE, 605 N. FOURTH ST. SALE OF STOCK STARTS THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1923. 1-2-17c



The Chorus of Broadway's Glorious Girls with Blanch Ring, Charles Winninger in the New Musical Play, "As You Were," at the Victoria Theatre, One Night Only, Monday, January 8.

# TO-DAY JANUARY 2nd

☞ We wish to remind you that today, Tuesday, January 2nd is the beginning of our 91st Regular Interest Period and all deposits made with us on or before Wednesday, January 3rd, will draw interest from January 1st, receiving credit for a full period's interest on April 1st.

☞ Start the New Year right by opening an account with us, or add to the one you already have.

☞ We will be pleased to have your business.

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### Death's Sentinel



For two days Teddy was a lonely, faithful sentinel at the door of the New York apartment of his mistress, Mrs. Lena Schmidt. Police investigated despite Teddy's protests and found the dead body of his mistress.