

# THE LANCASTER NEWS

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## FORMER COLUMBIAN SHOT BY A WOMAN

Maud Moore, Arrested in Cave, Admits Killing Man She Was Riding With

CLAIMS HE ATTACKED HER

Girl Says Harth Dragged Her From Car By Her Hair and That She Shot Him With His Own Pistol.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 11.—Maud Moore, who shot and instantly killed Leroy Harth, prominent real estate man and president of a motor car company, on the Kingston Pike near Bearden late Monday night, was located in a cave about two miles from the end of the Sevier River Pike car line at 6:30 Tuesday afternoon and placed under arrest by city detectives. She confessed to the killing as soon as she was arrested.

When interviewed in her cell in the city jail, Miss Moore discussed the details of the killing freely and did not hesitate in saying that she had fired the shot which caused the death of Mr. Harth, but stated that he had attempted to attack her and it was either his life or her honor.

According to the girl's story, she has known Mr. Harth for nearly five years but had never been out with him before, although he had repeatedly asked her to go driving with him.

"I met Mr. Harth on the street several days ago and told him that I had secured a job as a stenographer with a firm in Maryville and intended to go there Monday afternoon," Miss Moore stated. "He insisted on driving me there in his car Monday night and I told him that I would consider it and telephone him Monday afternoon."

"After checking my baggage Monday afternoon, I telephoned him that I would meet him in front of the Y. W. C. A. at 9:30 that night, which I did. When the car pulled up, there was a strange man in it and Roy asked me if I could find a companion for him. We drove out to the home of Clara Harris, but found that she had gone to Virginia.

Ride Into Country.

"From there we drove back to the Farragut Hotel and the other man got out of the car. He and Roy held a brief conversation and we drove off. I thought he was going to take me to Maryville and return to fill an appointment with the man we left at the Farragut Hotel, but when we started out on the Kingston Pike, I asked for an explanation. In return he said we would drive around a little first.

"I insisted that he turn the car around and go back or let me out. He refused to do this, pulled out a bottle of whiskey from somewhere and asked me if I wanted a drink. I refused, saying that I never drank. He then took a drink from the bottle himself.

"We passed through Bearden going several miles beyond. He turned the car around and started back to town. We had gone about half a mile when he stopped the car and demanded that I get out. I told him that I would not do it and he threatened me.

"He jumped out of the car and snatched me out over the steering wheel and gear levers by the hair and one arm." He then knocked me down and kicked at me. In the scuffle, the pistol fell out of his pocket and we both grabbed for it. I reached it first and fired as he rushed at me. I was getting up from the ground when I fired.

"I never heard him scream and am sure I did not, although I was excited and may have done it. He ran down the road toward town as soon as he was shot and I did not know I had killed him until I read the story this morning."

Tried to Escape.

Following the shooting, Miss Moore stated that she got into the car and tried to start it with the intention of getting away from the scene as quickly as possible, but the self starter seemed to be out of order. She said that she did not know how badly hurt the man was. Upon reaching Knoxville, the girl, who is small of

## MUCH SMUGGLING OVER THE MEXICAN BORDER

Arms and Ammunition Sent the Mexicans, and Opium Sent To United States.

New York, Sept. 11.—Between \$17,000,000 and \$20,000,000 worth of goods are smuggled annually across the Mexican border, more than one-fourth of which are arms and ammunition, according to a statement issued here by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico quoting Dr. P. B. Altendorf, former member of the United States military intelligence department, as authority.

As an evidence that the present Villa is rather hard pressed, Dr. Altendorf declared that in March of the present year the bandit's wife pawned her jewelry in San Antonio for \$4,800 and used the money to pick up a bargain in ammunition.

The smuggling is far from being a one-sided affair, however, according to Dr. Altendorf. He said that one-third or more of the total amount represents goods smuggled from Mexico into the United States and that this includes great quantities of opium.

Responsibility for the "deviltries" of Villa and other bandits was placed by Altendorf at the door of American manufacturers of arms and ammunition who "work hand in hand with the smugglers." Incidentally he declared that a renegade American was responsible for the attack on American troops at Carrizal in June 1916, when two American officers and 13 men were killed and 23 wounded. Dr. Altendorf said that the Mexicans who made the attack were short of ammunition at the time, but obtained supplies through the renegade, who, he claimed, smuggled \$165,000 worth across the border prior to the attack.

The renegade American mentioned by Dr. Altendorf was said by him to be an agent of Mexican Consul Garza, at Brownsville, Texas, and also to be a confidential envoy of Carranza while at one time he acted for von Eekhardt, the German ambassador to Mexico, who was involved in the scheme for an attack of the United States by Mexico and Japan.

## PENNELL PROTESTS TO CONGRESSMEN

Urges That Holding Up of Army Trucks for Highways Be Not Allowed By Congress.

Capt. J. Roy Pennell of Columbia, chief engineer of the state highway department, has written an urgent letter to each United States senator and member of the house of representatives from this state, protesting against the recent ruling of the judge advocate general in deciding that no more motor trucks and other road machinery and material shall be furnished by the bureau of roads of the department of agriculture to the various state highway departments.

Recently the highway department in Columbia received a letter from the office of the judge advocate general, advising that the act of congress, authorizing the apportioning of the army trucks and other war time road equipment to the various states for highway work, had been repealed and that until congress passed further legislation, ordering additional distribution of the road equipment, no further shipments would be made.

Capt. Pennell wrote about this matter to all the South Carolina members of congress on Saturday. In the letter he called attention to the fact that the equipment and trucks delivered so far have all been of poor condition and some unserviceable. The chief engineer states that since the unusable material has been disposed of the war department officials are "now attempting to suspend the delivery of any further materials," and the letter urges the members of the South Carolina delegation to take legislative action that will provide for a continuation of the distribution of the road building material, more than a million dollars' worth of which has already been promised to this state.

It is stated in Washington dispatches that a bill has already been introduced in congress, authorizing the continued distribution of the road machinery and material.

## CALL UPON PEOPLE TO IMPROVE ROADS

State Highway Commission Predicts Trouble This Winter Unless Steps are Taken

MANY COUNTIES WORKING

Seven Requests for Federal Aid Aggregating Eighty Thousand Dollars Were Approved By Commission Tuesday.

At the meeting of the State highway commission held Tuesday in Columbia, federal aid requests to the amount of \$83,000 were approved and considerable consideration given to the present condition of the roads in the State.

"Roads in South Carolina are going to be as bad this winter as they were last, unless steps are taken to put them into condition to withstand the winter traffic," said a member of the commission in speaking of road problems.

"For months the people of the State heard talk of a great bond issue for the building of roads. Many of us seem to have become possessed of the idea that when the bonds are issued the good roads will spring up overnight, like a gourd. And the roads are being given little attention in the meanwhile.

"The commission would urge the people of every section of the State to see to it that their principal roads are put into condition to withstand winter traffic.

"Eighty-four trucks and four tractors have already been delivered to various counties in the State. Every county except six has already received a truck or a tractor, and the trucks for these counties already en route to them. So each county will have a truck supplied by the government.

"We want the people to make good use of these army trucks supplied to them by the government to be used in road building. A road drag can be attached to them and much good work done before the rough winter weather sets in.

"If every community will get busy, the principal roadways can be put in fair condition in a few weeks, and travel during the winter will not be a succession of broken springs and blow outs."

The commission approved of the following requests of federal aid:

Williamsburg County, \$10,000 for the road from Lake City to Lane Road, six miles.

Williamsburg County, \$10,000 for the Manning-Georgetown Road, five miles.

Lee County, \$10,000 for the improvement of Lynche's River crossing, one mile.

York County, \$10,000 for the road through the town of Clover, eight and one-half miles.

York County, \$12,000 for the Filbert-Bowling Green Road, eight and one-half miles.

Bamberg County, \$25,000 for the improvement of the Charleston-Augusta highway from the Barnwell County line to the Orangeburg County line, 17 miles.

Chesterfield County, \$6,000 for the Washington-Atlanta highway three and three-tenths miles.

## VIOLENT HURRICANE CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE AT KEY WEST

Washington, Sept. 11.—The violent hurricane which passed close to Key West Tuesday night did serious damage to shipping and property. The navy communication service announced. No lives are known to have been lost.

Eight scout patrol boats were sunk, two sub-chasers were washed on a reef, two barges were sunk and two swept on a reef. The navy radio station was put out of commission and city property was damaged. High wind and a rough sea make it impossible to repair damages, the report said.

## AUSTRIAN CABINET VOTES TO ACCEPT PEACE TREATY

Berne, Sept. 11.—The Austrian cabinet, after fully discussing the treaty, has unanimously decided to recommend to the national assembly its acceptance. This information is conveyed in a dispatch from Prague.

## NORTH CAROLINA IS AHEAD IN INCOMES

Leads All Southern States in Federal Tax Payments During Last Fiscal Year

AMOUNT WAS \$101,278,152

Of The Total of Approximately Four Billion Dollars Paid In South Carolina's Share was \$18,660,000.

Washington Sept. 11.—In a preliminary report to Secretary Glass the internal revenue commissioner records that his bureau collected in internal revenue taxes during the fiscal year 1919, which ended June 30, last, a total of nearly \$4,000,000,000, the exact figures being \$3,839,612,055.

North Carolina led all southern states in paying taxes to Uncle Sam. The Old North state turned into the treasury coffers \$101,278,152.98. Of this amount a little more than \$30,000,000 represented income and profits taxes and the remainder miscellaneous internal taxes.

Commissioner Roper states that there was a large increase in the returns from taxes on tobacco.

Taxes paid by other southern states in round figures were as follows, the odd hundreds omitted:

Alabama	\$12,874,000
Florida	9,229,000
Georgia	30,923,000
Louisiana	31,618,000
Maryland	67,944,000
Mississippi	6,656,000
South Carolina	18,660,000
Tennessee	23,471,000
Texas	62,215,000
Virginia	45,108,000

New York, of course, led all the states, paying a tax bill of \$929,744,494.60, or almost a cool billion.

Illinois paid \$33,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$437,000,000; Ohio, \$26,000,000; Massachusetts, \$245,000,000; Kentucky, \$178,000,000; California, \$122,000,000; Michigan, \$134,000,000; New Jersey, \$101,000,000, and Missouri, \$106,000,000.

Other states paid less than a hundred millions, gradually dropping down to New Mexico, with only \$1,347,000.

Commissioner Roper issued last night the following interesting statement regarding the big tax bill paid by Americans:

"Total collection of internal revenue from all sources for this fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, amounted to a total of \$3,839,950,612.05, an increase over 1918 of \$145,330,973.33.

"Collections from income and excess profit taxes for 1919 amounted to \$2,596,008,702.70 as compared with \$2,839,027,938.57 for 1918, a decrease of \$243,019,235.87. The original estimate of receipts from these sources for 1919 was \$4,707,000,000, but the revenue of these of 1918 provided payment of these taxes if the taxpayer so elected, in four equal installments beginning with March 15, or the date of filing the return, and in three subsequent instalments due on before June 15, September 15 and December 15. It will thus be seen that the last two payments fall due in the fiscal year 1920, which explains the decrease in the collections made during 1918. It is estimated that the two remaining payments will amount to approximately \$2,000,000,000, which, added to the receipts for 1919, will bring the amount close to the original estimate.

"The report states it is not possible to segregate the collections of income and profit taxes at this time, but special tabulations of the returns are being made for the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, which will show separately the amounts assessed against corporations, partnerships and individuals.

"The revenue derived in 1919 from distilled spirits was \$365,211,252.26, as compared with \$317,553,687.33 in 1918, an increase of \$47,657,564.93. Texas in 1919 on fermented liquors amounted to \$117,839,602.21, as compared with \$126,285,857.65, in 1918, a decrease of \$8,446,255.44. Texas on tobacco in 1919 amounted to \$206,003,091.84, as compared with

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## DISCLOSURE MADE ON CIVIL SERVICE METHODS

Retiring Commissioner Not Willing to Be Bossed By Postoffice Department.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Upon retirement from the Civil Service commission, Charles M. Galloway issued a statement declaring that he and Herman W. Craven, the Republican member of the commission, were "ousted" because they "were not willing that the commission should be a mere adjunct to the postoffice department and subservient to it, especially with reference to examinations for presidential postmasters."

Galloway and Craven were asked to resign before President Wilson returned to the peace conference early in March. The letters were said to have contained no reason for the request, but it was said at the White House that it was the President's purpose to reorganize the commission. Martin A. Morrison of Indiana, and George R. Wales, of Vermont, were appointed new members of the commission.

Mr. Galloway's statement follows: "My resignation was forced because I would not co-operate with Postmaster General Burleson to debauching the civil service and making a sham of the merit system. Herman W. Craven, the Republican member, and I, a Democrat, were ousted from the commission because we were not willing that the commission should be a mere adjunct to the postoffice department and subservient to it, especially with reference to examinations for presidential postmasters under the executive order of March 31, 1917.

"A very recent example of Mr. Burleson's conduct is furnished by his proposed amendments to this order, which now awaits the signature of the President. The existing order provides that the eligible with the highest standing shall be nominated. A large number of nominations have been held up, many of them for a long time, evidently in anticipation of this amendment, which will enable Mr. Burleson, in many cases, to deprive those standing highest in these examinations of the nominations to which they already are entitled. Among the postoffice affected by the amendment were those in Boston, Mass., and Newark, N. J.

"Furthermore, a short time ago, the commission unanimously recommended that the President appoint as chief examiner an employe of the commission who is far better qualified for this position than any other person of whom the commission has knowledge. But the postmaster general desires that the position be filled by another person of his own selection."

## CYCLONE STRIKES HAVANA AND HUGE WAVES FLOOD THE CITY

Havana, Sept. 11.—Five persons are known to be dead and several others are missing as a result of the cyclone which swept over the city Tuesday night flooding the greater part of the city with huge waves from the gulf which swept over the sea wall. The waters receded leaving the streets strewn with fallen trees and debris. The electric lighting and telephone systems are badly crippled, but it is impossible as yet to estimate the damage, which is very heavy.

## Additional Funds for Postoffice.

The following bill has been introduced by Congressman Stevenson:

### A Bill.

To increase the limit of cost of the United States post-office building in Lancaster, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provision of the existing legislation authorizing the erection of a post-office building in the city of Lancaster, South Carolina, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased \$25,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contract for the construction of said building within authorized limit of cost, including site.

Sec. 2. That for said purpose the additional sum of \$25,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## STEEL PLANTS LABOR ISSUE STRIKE ORDER

Demand Recognition of Union and Collective Bargaining on Part of Employes

SEPTEMBER 22 DATE SET

Strike Decision Followed Failure to Get Conference With The Steel Company Officials—Evidences of Bitterness.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Regardless of the request of President Wilson that they take no action pending the coming industrial conference, representatives of organized workers in the steel industry late Wednesday called a strike, effective September 22, to compel recognition of their unions and of the principle of collective bargaining by the United States Steel corporation.

The executive council of the 24 unions represented among the workers made known their decision in an announcement issued by telegraph for a "more definite statement" as to the possibilities of arranging a conference with steel corporation officials and after they had received a reply from the President asking that they withhold action until after the industrial conference.

The President's telegram was not made public by the steel union heads but its contents became known in Washington through press dispatches. In their statement the executive council merely said they had not been advised "that the efforts of the President have been any more successful" than the efforts of the men.

Union officials firmly refused to indulge in any speculation regarding the extent of the strike, though a declaration attributed to Judge Gary, of the steel corporation, that the steel workers were not more than 10 per cent. organized, was ridiculed as erroneous. The steel corporation was said to employ about 262,000 persons and the entire industry nearly 400,000. In some places, it was said, the men are 95 per cent. organized, and at virtually all mills, organizers have been active for weeks and still are working to obtain recruits for the union.

This campaign of organization, union officials said, has been opposed vigorously by the mill owners, who were said to have adopted every possible method to defeat it. Claims were made that at least 100,000 men in the Pittsburgh district, 100,000 in the Chicago district and 50,000 in scattered areas employed by "independents" as well as by the steel corporation had been brought into the union and would answer the call by dropping their tools. In addition, union officials said, the strike would have wide ramifications by its effect on other industries.

Evidence of the bitterness in the relations between the unions and the steel mill was seen in allegations made in the statement by the union heads announcing the strike. Seven union members and organizers, the statement said, had been killed recently by the "armed guards and thugs" employed by the companies.

## In Plant Business.

Luther L. Long, son of R. F. Long, of the Pleasant Plain community, has become associated in business with Norman H. Hitch, Jr., of Charleston, with whom he was a class-mate at the college of Charleston, in the growing of cabbage and potato plants upon a large scale. The firm has summer headquarters at Hendersonville, N. C., and winter headquarters at Charleston, and are in business all the year round. Something of the enormity of the business may be arrived when it is known that about 60 acres are grown in cabbage plants and about 20 acres in potato plants, at Charleston. Their field of distribution covers a very wide territory.

## Horton—Folmar.

Fred A. Horton, of the late G. F. Horton of the Abney community, of Kershaw County, who removed to Alabama about fifteen years ago, was married at Andalusia, Ala., his home town, Sunday, August 31, to Miss Sarah Folmar, of Goshen, Ala. Mr. Horton is one of the leading business men of Andalusia.