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## SENATE ADOPTS TAX RESOLUTION

**EXTENDS TIME FOR THE PAYMENT UNTIL APRIL FIRST—ONLY SMALL PENALTY MAY BE NECESSARY FOR FREE CONFERENCE TO SETTLE THE QUESTION—NO NIGHT SESSIONS WILL BE HELD**

The senate's passage of Senator Well's resolution extending the time for paying taxes until April 1 with no penalties except the 1 per cent. for January and its decided refusal to begin night sessions last night were actions showing the sentiment of the upper branch of the general assembly yesterday.

The resolution of the Edgefield senator again brought forth considerable discussion, but when the measure came to a vote it was passed and sent to the house by an overwhelming majority. The senators present took the position that the measure had passed second reading Friday by a vote of 17 to 14 and should be sent to the house. The vote on final passage of the resolution was 32 for and 5 against.

The measure as finally passed calls for the extension of the time for paying taxes until April 1 with 1 per cent penalty and 7 per cent penalty after April 1. Senator Young's amendment exempting municipalities from the provision of the resolution, but allowing any city or municipality to use its discretion in the matter was carried in the final resolution.

The house resolution has been passed with a sliding scale of penalties for January, February and March and it is likely that a free conference will be necessary before the two houses can agree on the resolution. This was one reason for the big "yea" vote in the senate yesterday.

### Not Quite Ready.

Just before adjournment, shortly before 2 o'clock Senator Laney moved that the senate meet Wednesday at 11 o'clock. Senator Wightman moved to amend this by setting the date for 8 o'clock last night, holding that a large number of pending matters could be threshed out during the night. His amendment was lost by a vote of 32 to 5 and the original motion of Senator Laney that the senate meet Wednesday at 11 o'clock was carried.

Senators Duncan and Marion introduced a bill changing the membership of the board of commissioners for the Confederate home from five to seven and placing four of these members from the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Other slight modifications of the existing act were also offered.

Senator Pearce offered a measure establishing a minimum wage for girls over 14 years of age at \$12 a week. The bill affects mills, shops, department stores, five and ten cent stores, telephone exchanges and other establishments.

### Some Other Measures.

An invitation to attend the meeting of the State Bar association Thursday and Friday afternoons was accepted.

A resolution from the house setting forth that the low price of cotton and general financial depression should warrant the reduction of the cotton acreage and the planting of more food crops and carrying the view of the general assembly that it was the sense of that body that the acreage in cotton should be reduced was concurred in by the senate.

### NEW SHADES ARE UP

The new green shades ordered by the Parent-Teacher association for the graded school have come and have been installed. It was a pity that yesterday was such a cloudy day as the teachers and pupils couldn't tell whether they worked well or not.

## DEP'TY SHERIFF CANN GETS MOONSHINERS

Accompanied by Constable R. P. Martin, of Calhoun Falls, Cann Visits Rocky River Section Destroys 400 Gallon Beer, and Gets Two White Men.

The way of the transgressor is hard, it has been said, and we repeated it a few days ago, when five young white men were caught transporting liquor. And it is so, as three young white men of the county, in addition to those already caught, are able to testify today, were they placed on the stand.

This time the officers turned up near Price's Mill, on Rocky River, just above Lowndesville. Complaints had been coming in that liquor was being made in that section, and the officers got busy. Monday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Cann accompanied by Constable R. P. Martin, of Calhoun Falls, specially deputized for the purpose of assisting Mr. Cann, paid a visit to the Rocky River section. Arriving at the location where the liquor was supposed to be made, the officers found evidence of much activity. The liquor-makers had undertaken to give things the appearance of woodland recently cut over by men who were saw-milling. Several large trees had been cut and the brush carefully piled. The officers knew there was no saw-mill in the section, and they were suspicious. So they commenced to look. In one of brush piles they soon discovered the furnace. The still had not been brought into operation, because as previously stated, the distillers are very particular with a piece of furniture like a good stiff. It is never brought from its hiding place until the run is ready to be made, and as soon as the run is over, the still goes into the hands of a runner and goes back to its hiding place, to be safely kept until the next run is ready to be made. It would never do for a valuable animal like a still to be at large.

Neither could the beer, or mash, be located in any of the brush piles. But the officers were smart enough to know that it was around there somewhere. So they kept looking. Finally they got down on their hands and knees and began to scrape up the leaves. In a little while they discovered the corner of a piece of rubber-roofing. Uncovering this and removing it, they discovered planks and when these were moved, the officers found eight barrels of beer, about four hundred gallons.

Hoping to catch the offenders these things were carefully placed back as before and the officers hid in the undergrowth to await the coming of the liquor-makers. They didn't wait long. In a little while Thompson Simpson, Leo Minor and B. Grant came on the scene. They went to inspect the beer. One of them opened a barrel, and another asked: "How is it?" to which the first replied, "It's all right and ready to run." At this time the officers came out from their hiding places, having recognized the offenders. But they were far enough away that Minor and Grant made their get-away. Simpson was caught and brought to the Abbeville jail.

Yesterday about 10 o'clock Grant made his way to Calhoun Falls and knowing that Mr. Martin had seen him and recognized him, he decided to give up. He surrendered to officer Grant at Calhoun Falls who wired the sheriff that Grant would be brought over on the first train. He came in at 12:30 and is now stopping for a while with Sheriff McLane.

The still has not yet been discovered. The officers have made every effort to locate it, but as yet they have not been successful. They are following every clue they can get and they hope to have Minor under arrest in the next few days.

Mr. Calhoun Harris, a live insurance man in Anderson was a business visitor in Abbeville Tuesday.

## PREMIERS DISAGREE ON DISARMAMENT OF GERMANS

Lloyd George and Briand Have Opposing Views—Conditions in Austria Are Described As Critical With Bolshevism Threatening

Paris, Jan. 25.—An unsuccessful attempt was made at today's session of the Allied Supreme Council here to turn the critical and complicated Austrian financial problem over to the League of Nations.

The Allied conferees, when they met this afternoon, took up at once the Austrian situation. They gave a hearing to the Allied financial experts who had attended the Brussels financial conferences, but no Austrian experts were called in.

It was understood this morning that the French and British military experts had reached a complete agreement on the report to be made by them on the disarmament of Germany. They were asked to prepare such a report after yesterday's discussion in which wide divergencies of opinion developed among the allied conferees.

At this afternoon's session the question of Greece, in her relation to the Near Eastern settlement, was on the program for the Supreme Council's consideration.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Conditions in Austria, which are described as "critical," were considered by the supreme allied council, in session here today. The possibility of an utter collapse of the Austrian government, with the attendant danger of anarchy and Bolshevism, has been before heads of allied cabinets for several weeks, and the necessity of stabilizing affairs and giving Austria a chance to work out her destiny was appreciated when this morning sitting began.

While the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan examined reports on the situation centering about Vienna, allied military experts were engaged in formulating a report on the disarmament of Germany and studying recommendations for the execution of German engagements in this particular. It was expected yesterday that a settlement of the disarmament question would be quickly realized, but French newspapers assert that wide divergencies of opinion developed between Premier Lloyd George, Premier Briand and the allied experts.

Decision had been reached by the experts that May 1 must be the limit of time given Germany in which to disband her military organizations and surrender to the allies the arms which the Versailles treaty provided should be given up. Mr. Lloyd George, it is asserted, however, declared yesterday that Germany had already done so much that there was in the situation no danger to the allies. He is said to have asserted the allies should also consider the danger, internal and external to Germany from Bolshevism, and that May 1 was a particular time when the Russian soviet armies were most to be feared. He advised, therefore, that it would be better to follow the plan adopted at Spa, and hear the Germans before deciding this question.

### Briand Takes Opposite View

M. Briand is said to have flatly refused to entertain this suggestion whereupon Count Sforza, Italian foreign minister, tried to bring about a compromise between the views of the two premiers. He proposed the conference should come to a general agreement in principle, decide on a program and then ask Germany to make any observation she desired. Neither Mr. Lloyd George nor M. Briand would agree to this plan, and as a way out of the deadlock it was decided to ask the military experts to make another report on the subject.

## OFFICIALS HOPE TO SETTLE RAILROAD DISPUTE

Eleven Presidents Meet in Washington—Eight Hours of Conferences Failed to Bring Unanimous Decision From The Men.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Presidents of 11 of the largest railroads of the East met in conference here today at the request of Chairman Clark of the interstate commerce commission to settle, as it were, out of court the controversy arising from the request of New England carriers for a greater division of freight rates interchanged with trunk lines west of the Hudson river.

Eight hours of conferences continuing throughout the day and into the night brought no unanimous decision from the 11 presidents and B. M. Robinson, president of the American Short Line Railroad association, who met with them but it was said that the executives with two exceptions were agreed that the New England roads must obtain additional revenues or be forced into bankruptcy.

The executives are expected to continue their conferences tomorrow, and tonight it was indicated that there were prospects that the large Eastern roads through their executives would reach an agreement that would relieve the interstate commerce commission of the task of settling the controversy which is now before it and on which hearings were resumed today.

The executives were said to represent not only their own lines but all railroads holding membership in the Association of Railway Executives. The decision in the controversy as to the division of freight rates at the Hudson river, it also was said, will affect practically every road of any size in the country.

At the conference today attention was said to have been given to the recent statement of Howard Elliott, former president of the New Haven, that should the New Haven carriers fail to obtain additional revenues and be forced into bankruptcy the entire railroad structure of the country might fall.

None of those attending the conferences would name the two executives who had held out against a promise with the New England roads but it was reported that President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson was adverse to granting any concessions to the New England carriers. Mr. Loree was said to have held that his road occupied a position different from that of the larger Eastern lines.

### EYE DOCTOR ARRIVES

Dr. Lisenbee has arrived in Abbeville and is making preparations to open an Optometrist office in the music parlor run by the McMurray people. The Doctor is at the hotel but will move his family here as soon as suitable quarters can be secured.

### THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. Gambrell went to Columbia last week and attended a meeting of the State Board of Health, of which body he is a member. The Board was engaged in going over their budget and cutting it down to meet the hard times. The Doctor reports that there is considerable small pox in the State in the mill villages principally.

### THE COTTON MARKET

The cotton market lost about 50 points yesterday and about 10 points today.

No cotton was sold here today.

Mr. Wister Harmon of McCormick spent Sunday in the city with friends.

## ATHENS SUFFERS BIG LOSS BY FIRE TUES.

Georgia City Loses Largest Dry Goods Store and Many Business Houses—Michael Bros. Establishment, Bank and Many Smaller Buildings Burn.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 25.—Fire that for a time threatened the entire business section of Athens early today destroyed one city block and caused heavy damage to buildings on adjoining squares. The property loss was estimated at approximately \$2,000,000 by Selig Bernstein, president of the People's Bank and himself owner of a number of the buildings destroyed. The losses are said to be well covered by insurance.

Chief George McGorman, of the Athens fire department was the only casualty reported. McGorman fell from a ladder in fighting the blaze and is in a local hospital today in a serious condition.

The blaze centered between Clayton and Broad streets, two of the main business streets of Athens. It wiped out the block bounded by these streets, Wall and Jackson streets, jumping both Wall and Jackson streets for a short distance in adjoining blocks.

Fronting on Clayton street, between Wall and Jackson, is the department store of Max and Simon Michael. They own the entire property bounded by Clayton, Wall, Broad and Jackson streets, except for the corner at Broad and Jackson. Their department store including both wholesale and retail stores is one of the biggest in the south.

Directly across Wall street from them, on Clayton street, is the Max Joseph building, a three story structure, with a basement and it was in this building the fire broke out.

This building is occupied by the Denny Motor Company, a small restaurant fronting on Wall street and several secret orders which used a hall in the upper story, these including the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

The origin of the fire has not been accurately determined but it is believed to have started in the restaurant, reaching quickly to the plant of the motor company and igniting the gasoline.

The Athens fire department, which numbers about 18 men was soon on the job but the fire raged too fast for them to control.

In response to an appeal for aid Chief W. F. Cody of the Atlanta department, with some apparatus arrived here this morning but he found the fire practically out.

Hundreds of persons struggled to save their property from buildings threatened by the flames and the streets adjoining the fire area were soon jammed with wagons, trucks and even wheelbarrows loaded with merchandise and furniture taken from stores and offices.

Adding to the confusion and difficulties was a weakened water pressure at the fire plugs but this soon was overcome when extra facilities at the reservoirs were brought into use. Finally, after more than five hours of battling the firemen managed to check the flames and hold them to the buildings already practically destroyed. It was daylight, however, before the conflagration was safely under control.

### VISITING AT HOME

Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers Haddon arrived in Abbeville Tuesday and are visiting at the home of Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Long. Dr. and Mrs. Haddon are just home from their honeymoon trip through Florida and are visiting here before settling down Williamston.

Mr. James F. Clinkscales was here from Monterey Tuesday looking after buying a new mule and planting a big crop of cotton as soon as the weather "gets good."

## FIGHT IN SENATE ON TARIFF BILL

FORDNEY EMERGENCY MEASURE RUNS INTO SMALL BUT EFFECTIVE FILIBUSTER, THE SUCCESSFUL MOVEMENT BEING LAUNCHED BY SENATOR HARRISON, DEMOCRAT OF MISSISSIPPI

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill was brought into the senate for consideration today but immediately ran into a small but effective filibuster. Merits of the bill and reasons for its early enactment by the senate had scarcely been outlined by Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, before Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, launched an attack which continued until adjournment.

The tactics in forcing delay in consideration at this time were considered sound by opponents of the bill inasmuch as the postoffice appropriation bill is scheduled for tomorrow and several other money supply bills are expected to be ready when that measure is out of the way.

Senator McCumber appealed for action on the measure on the ground that it would affect more than 20,000,000 people. The government, he said, owed to those people immediate action which will protect them and save from 'absolute bankruptcy' some of the producers of farm commodities.

"You want to make the farm attractive," he said. "You know how as well as I do. It is to make farming worthwhile. It's the glow of the dough that is attractive and that's why this measure should be passed quickly."

### Many Pay Bill

Senator Harrison in his address charged that the North Dakota senator wanted "to save a few people by making the rest of the country pay the bill." Such a tariff as was asked on wheat, he said, "could do nothing but increase the price of bread."

The Mississippi senator inquired whether in the recent campaign it had not been one of the chief arguments of the Republican party that the cost of living should be lowered, and referred again to what he said the tariff would mean in living costs. The bill, he said, was being used to "hoodwink" the farmers, and he asked the Republican side where then only two senators were seated, if it were not wrong "to fool your constituents so soon after election."

"Why," Senator Harrison said, "possibly the senators who want this passed are sponsoring blue law reforms. They ask a tariff on tobacco."

### Not From South

Senator McCumber informed Senator Harrison the tobacco amendment had come from a Democrat, but Senator Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, interrupted to say it was intended only to cover the kind of tobacco grown in Connecticut. He added that he knew of no grower of tobacco in the South who ever had asked for a tariff.

"Well, that places the thing now where no one wants to accept responsibility for some of the items," said Senator Harrison.

Senator McCumber then asked that adjournment be taken and Mr. Harrison walked out of the chamber with a broad grin.

### BACK TO NEW YORK

Mrs. Thos. L. Davis left Tuesday afternoon for New York where she goes to join her husband who is taking a special course in medicine. Mrs. Davis came down before Christmas and her visit has given pleasure to a host of friends.

Mr. G. T. McAllister was in town Tuesday buying some fancy clothes from Parker and Reese.