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ELECTIONS ARE HELD BY JOINT ASSEMBLY

COLONEL SANDERS PENITENTIARY SUPERINTENDENT; A. A. RICHARDSON SELECTED FOR POSITION OF CHIEF GAME WARDEN.—CIRCUIT JUDGES RE-ELECTED

The election of the superintendent of the state penitentiary, the chief state game warden and four circuit judges and the filling of three vacancies on board of directors of the state penitentiary constitute the business transacted at yesterday's two hour session of the joint assembly of the senate and house of representatives.

Col. A. K. Sanders was reelected superintendent of the state penitentiary for another term of two years by the general assembly, winning over his three contestants on the first ballot. Superintendent Sanders was first elected head of the state penitentiary four years ago and during his administration has proved himself one of the state's most efficient and capable officials. Especially significant during these four years under Colonel Sanders has been the gradual inauguration with no small success of the honor system at the state prison. The systematic abandonment of the antiquated methods of prison management will continue throughout his coming term, Colonel Sanders announces the innovations being made as rapidly as expedient.

Elected on First Ballot

The first and only ballot showed the following result: Col. A. K. Sanders, 115 votes; P. H. Lesesne of Columbia, 37 votes; R. E. Craig of Columbia, 2 votes and J. Lawrence McGee of Anderson, 9 votes. Eighty-two votes were necessary for election.

A. A. Richardson of Columbia was elected chief game warden of the state on the second ballot over a field of six nominees, R. H. McAdams of Due West standing second in both ballots. Mr. Richardson, who was formerly chief state game warden, will succeed W. H. Gibbs, who has asked to be relieved of the duties of the office.

With 162 senators and representatives voting, the first ballot stood: W. W. Hames of Union, 17 votes; R. H. McAdams of Due West, 33 votes; A. A. Richardson of Columbia, 72 votes; P. W. Devore of Greenwood, 10 votes; E. A. Early of Darlington, 21 votes and J. W. Folk of Newberry, 9 votes.

Mr. Devore's name was withdrawn from the race and the second ballot taken; Hames, 16 votes; McAdams, 35 votes; Richardson, 84 votes; Early 14 votes and Folk 3 votes. One hundred and fifty-two members voted on the second roll call, 77 votes being necessary to declare a choice.

Circuit Judges Re-elected.

Four circuit judges, whose terms expired this year, were unanimously reelected by the joint assembly on viva voce ballots as follows: Judge W. H. Townsend, for the fifth judicial circuit. Judge T. S. Sease for the Seventh circuit, Judge R. W. Memminger for the Ninth circuit and Judge George E. Prince, for the Tenth circuit.

O. C. Scarborough of Summerton and J. M. Smith of Smoaks were reelected members of the board of directors of the state penitentiary while G. A. Moseley of Camden was also named as a director. Only one ballot was required. The vote standing Moseley 125, Smith 116, Scarborough 142, and McDermott 109.

The joint assembly adjourned to reconvene at noon today, the election of four members of the board of directors of the medical college being the only business scheduled for consideration. Members of the board whose terms expire this year are: Dr. H. H. Wyman, of Aiken; Dr. W. W. Fennell, of Rock Hill; Dr. R. E. Hughes, of Laurens, and Dr. W. S. Lynch of Scranton.

HEARING IS ENDED ON IMMIGRATION

Testimony of Caminetti Completes Expression—Indicated Johnson Bill Will Not Be Reported To Senate Intact.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate immigration committee concluded its hearings on the Johnson bill to practically suspend immigration for one year today after hearing the views of Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration.

Some members indicated by their comments that the measure would not be reported to the senate in the form in which it was passed by the house and Chairman Colt predicted that a variety of new features probably would be incorporated in the bill.

"What the public is most apprehensive about," Senator Colt said after conclusion of the hearings, "is the number of aliens who are coming to America. We could allay fear in this respect by fixing a maximum for the number to be admitted annually.

Chairman Colt expressed the opinion that the committee would look with favor on provisions of a bill, introduced by Senator Dillingham, Republican, Vermont, which would restrict immigration on a percentage system based on the number of aliens from various countries already admitted to the United States.

Members of the committee also were said to favor certain features of the Sterling bills restricting immigration and at the same time providing for appointment of a board to study immigration problems with a view to adjusting regulations as emergencies arise.

Today's sessions of the committee were marked by frequent clashes between Caminetti and various members of the committee. These senators repeatedly attempted to ascertain whether the commissioner favored suspension of immigration, but he refused to commit himself on this point.

At one juncture Mr. Caminetti said he thought such recommendation should come from his superior, Secretary of Labor Wilson.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

The McMurray Drug Company is advertising in this issue of the Press and Banner the opening of a superior line of office supplies. This enterprise will fill a long felt want and will keep many a dollar in Abbeville which has heretofore been spent out of town. These supplies will be kept in their music parlor on North Main street and any thing necessary to the equipment of a first class office can be found. See their list in their advertisement and go and invest in what you have been needing for so long a time.

THE COTTON MARKET

The market for cotton has not been so good for the last few days. Yesterday futures in New York were up about 40 points, but spots were off 65 points. Today both futures and spots were off 25 points.

No cotton is being offered on the local market. The price offered is 15 cents for the best grades.

MINOR ARRESTED

Leo Minor, the other man implicated in the distilling operations near Price's Mill, was arrested at Calhoun Falls yesterday as he got off a Seaboard train. Minor had "stepped" over to Georgia for a little while, and was on his return home. He said he was returning for the purpose of surrendering. His arrest was made by Constable R. P. Martin. He has been lodged in jail.

SEVERAL MENTIONED AS CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP

Much speculation was being indulged in last night by members of the house as to who would be elected speaker to succeed Thomas P. Cothran, present speaker, who was yesterday elected to the supreme court bench to succeed the late Associate Justice D. E. Hydrick.

Three names were being prominently mentioned in connection with the office. They were those of Representatives J. K. Owens of Marlboro, J. B. Atkinson of Spartanburg present speaker pro tem, and Claud N. Sapp of Richland.

While other men may be mentioned in connection with the position, gos-

sip around the lobby yesterday was to the effect that one of these three will wield the gavel when Speaker Cothran formally resigns. Representative Owens is known to have a good following: Representative Sapp has many influential friends in the house and has been frequently mentioned in connection with the speaker's office.

The outcome of the election for another speaker will be awaited with interest by the friends of the various candidates. No time has yet been set for an election nor indeed has Speaker Cothran announced publicly when he will resign his present office.—The State.

MANUFACTURERS ASK TARIFF BE RESTORED

Washington, Jan. 27.—Cotton manufacturers, North and South, appealed to the House ways and means committee today for immediate relief from a "flood" of importations. They urged restoration of the Payne-Aldrich tariff schedules, modified only to provide for American valuation at the port of entry instead of basing the tariff on foreign quotations.

During the discussion, the investigation of the Arkwright Club, an association of New England cotton manufacturers, made 13 years ago, was brought in by Representative H. T. Rainey, Democrat, of Illinois, who attempted to read findings of the Department of Justice. Chairman Fordney objected, also preventing Mr. Rainey's attempted cross-examination of A. H. Lowe, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, who filed the brief asking protection for the industry.

Mr. Lowe told the committee that more than 1,500,000 persons were dependent upon the manufacturing industry for a livelihood, adding that a shrinkage in values of the manufacturing plants would follow a failure to supply adequate protection.

"We do not believe it wise," he said, "to stop our machinery, throw our labor out of work and turn over our market to the foreigners even if they do owe us upwards of \$12,000,000,000."

The witness said that had the war not practically shut off imports the cotton manufacturing industry would have been bankrupt by the Underwood tariff. Signing the brief with Mr. Lowe were Nathaniel F. Ayer, Boston; Stuart W. Cramer, Charlotte, N. C.; J. E. Roussimaniere, New York City; William F. Garcelon, and Robert Amory, both of Boston.

Invoke Cloture Rule

Washington, Jan. 27.—A petition to invoke cloture was circulated today by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, in charge of the emergency tariff bill, although Republican leaders said no attempt to choke off debate would be made unless filibustering was demonstrated beyond all question.

Senator Penrose soon secured more than the required sixteen Senators' signatures to the petition requesting that the standing cloture rule be invoked. It would limit each Senator to one hour's time.

FLORENCE TRAGEDY LAID TO LIVING SON

Pamplico, Jan. 27.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the killing on January 15 of five members of the Bigham family near here, returned a verdict late last night charging Edmund Bigham, now in the Florence jail with the crime.

The verdict, delivered after about 15 minutes of deliberation, holds "that Mrs. M. M. Bigham, Mrs. Marjorie Black, L. S. Bigham and John and Lee McCracken came to their death by gunshot wounds inflicted at the hands of Edmund Bigham."

Mrs. Bigham was the mother of the accused man; Mrs. Black, a sister; L. S. Bigham, a brother, and the two small McCracken boys, adopted children of Mrs. Black.

The hearing began at 2 o'clock yesterday and between 15 and 20 witnesses were examined, among these being Mrs. Edmund Bigham and her daughter.

Several hundred people from the surrounding country were in attendance, the court room being packed to capacity from the time the inquest started at 2 o'clock until the verdict was announced after 10 o'clock at night.

Tell of Threats.

A number of witnesses testified as to threats they had heard made by Edmund D. Bigham against several of the murdered from time to time, these witnesses being workmen on the premises, both white and negro.

From the evidence, it seems that E. D. Bigham, L. S. Bigham and a

number of negro men went to the woods for the purpose of taking up the week's cutting of wood Saturday morning, January 15; that while in the woods one of the negro men requested L. S. Bigham to go with him to look over some land to work this year; that E. D. Bigham requested him not to go at that time that he, E. D. Bigham wanted to see him; that one by one the cutters left the woods, leaving the two Bighams.

One witness testified that he heard shortly after leaving the woods a pistol shot, but did not remember nor did he at the time pay any attention to the direction from which the sound of shot came. Another negro testified that he saw E. D. Bigham come out of the woods alone, about 100 yards south of the Bigham home, join one of the McCracken boys, and walk on up the road, turning into the Bigham yard. This statement was also made by the negro's wife, who was with him in the road at the time, the McCracken boy having been sent to them by Mrs. M. M. Bigham with an old vest which she had given the negro. He stopped to put the vest on and upon doing so looked back and saw Edmund Bigham come out of the woods. No one testified to having heard any shooting around the Bigham home.

Several of the cutters testified that they saw the pistol, which was found in the hand of L. S. Bigham, in the pocket of E. D. Bigham while he was taking up their wood. The pistol was positively identified by the witnesses.

BORAH ADVOCATES DISARMAMENT PLAN

HOUSE DISCUSSES SCHOOL INSURANCE

Recommit Bill as to Mutual Companies—Object of Sinking Fund Commission Again Outlined.

Columbia, Jan. 27.—Insurance of public buildings with the sinking fund commission met with more general approval at the hands of the house yesterday when it decided, after lengthy debate, to recommit a bill by Representative Owens of Marlboro which had passed the gauntlet of the second reading and which would permit in effect, rural schools to insure their buildings in mutual insurance companies. Tuesday this amendment of Representative Owens was threshed out carefully. He held that the word "not" had been omitted from the published acts of 1920 and his amendment provided for the insertion of this word. After considerable discussion, in which it was brought out that insurance premiums charged by the sinking fund commission were much higher than premiums required by mutual companies but that after the sinking fund has accumulated a reserve of \$1,000,000 it will give insurance free for all public buildings.

Yesterday Representative Sapp made a motion to recommit the measure and outlined the purposes of the sinking fund commission and told of the funds already accumulated. Representative Owens defended his amendment warmly, but the house voted to recommit the bill by a vote of 72 to 39. This means Representative Owens' measure is defeated.

Reports of committees on numerous bills were received yesterday by the house. Among them was a majority unfavorable report on the Mower bill to reduce cotton acreage by one third.

The bill to prohibit the operation of pool halls was reported unfavorably by the majority of the committee to which it was referred.

The bill to give Women equal suffrage rights with men was reported favorably.

A favorable report was made on the bill of Representative Buckingham which makes it unlawful for any person charged with the disbursement of funds appropriated by county or state to exceed the amounts stated in the appropriation or to shift appropriations from one item to another.

MR. THOMAS RESIGNS

The following taken from the "Bleachery Life" a small mill paper published by the Board of Operatives at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., will be of interest to the people of Abbeville:

"This seems to be the season for resignations! Mr. Thomas has handed in his resignation as Director of the Village Club House in order to accept the position of Executive Secretary of the Board of Selectmen at the Abbeville Cotton Mill, Abbeville, S. C. Mr. Thomas' many friends deeply regret his leaving after his hard and splendid work at the Club House and as Treasurer of the Savings Plan. His good judgment has been a great help in our rapidly developing Partnership Plan and it is only that he may fill a larger place and help to make Industrial Democracy a vital force in the South that we are at all reconciled to seeing him go. The best wishes of the entire Bleachery go with him in his new position."

R. E. Cox is home from Richmond. On the way up he says there was ten inches of snow in North Carolina and a warm clear day in Richmond.

IDAHO SENATOR FINDS SUPPORT FROM TWO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS, McKELLAR OF TENNESSEE AND KING OF UTAH. DISCUSSION INJECTED IN MIDST OF TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, Jan. 27.—Bi-partisan support for the naval disarmament movement was given in the senate today during discussion of Senator Borah's disarmament resolution.

Senator Borah's plan for an official determination of the future value of big ships in the American naval program was endorsed by Senators McKellar of Tennessee and King of Utah, Democrats, while Senator Borah spoke at some length in behalf of his project.

The disarmament discussion was interjected in the senate tariff debate but without any attempt to secure a vote. While the senate discussion was in progress the house naval committee postponed indefinitely the hearing of General Pershing on disarmament, scheduled for tomorrow, because of continued illness of Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, committee chairman.

Senator Borah declared if the people of the United States, Great Britain and Japan could give voice to their opinions, he felt confident they would speak for a agreement to reduce naval building. He added he would discuss later the suggestions from Elihu Root and others for postponement until after the inauguration of the new administration of action on his resolution looking to a naval disarmament between the three powers.

Two Ways To Defeat

"There are two ways to defeat disarmament," Senator Borah declared. "One to oppose it conscientiously. Another is that adopted by others in public life who are willing to give lip service to disarmament, but conjure up all conceivable methods to secure delay."

The Idaho senator said his other resolution calling on the senate naval committee for an opinion as to whether the American naval building program could be suspended for six months until the value of capital ships should be determined was designed to develop "as definitely as can be known what will bring us an efficient navy."

Many high naval officers, Senator Borah said, believe that capital ships have lost their value, because of the development of submarine and aerial warfare, but were unable he said, to state their real opinions. In this connection he pleaded for what he described as "the release of the real thought of the navy," and asked that officers might be able to give their real views to the government.

May Move Again

Notice was served by the senator that if the naval committee should not act on his resolution of inquiry, he would introduce another resolution calling for a thorough investigation of the naval program, the relative value of capital and all other ships and types of naval armament.

Senator King also urged an "exhaustive investigation" to determine what units would make a modern navy. He cites that the present building program was adopted five years ago before the United States entered the war and before the changes were brought about by the submarine, and added should be settled whether the United States should proceed with big ship construction in view of the changes in naval warfare.

Senator Gerry, Democrat, interrupted to observe that in 1918 during the war, Secretary Daniels recommended an increased naval building program. Senator King replied that Secretary Daniels' recommendations were approved by the American people and would be "re-pudiated if renewed."