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ACTION ON TARIFF AT AN EARLY DATE

BILL SOME TIME IN FEBRUARY LEADERS OF BOTH SIDES REACH TENTATIVE AGREEMENT OUTSIDE OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO FIX DATE FOR FINAL VOTE ON FORDNEY BILL IN FEBRUARY

Washington, Feb. 3.—Although debate on the Fordney emergency tariff bill dragged aimlessly on the senate floor today, real progress was made towards definite action on the measure. Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota obtained agreement to take up the bill with its amendments for a second reading and, outside of the chambers, leaders of both sides reached a tentative understanding to fix a date for a final vote.

Then tentative program probably will be submitted to the senate tomorrow and unanimous consent asked for an agreement to vote on the bill February 15 or soon after. Senators tonight believed the path was clear for acceptance of the plan.

Suggestions and counter-suggestions from each side came frequently during the day. All were based on political maneuvering and the leaders conferred about them in and out of the chamber, while Senators Capper, Republican, of Kansas, Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, McKeller, Democrat, of Tennessee and Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas occupied the attention of the few senators present with speeches. Mr. Robinson discussed provisions for taking care of invalid veterans but the others spoke on the tariff.

Mr. McKeller during his speech had a brief colloquy with Senator Ransdell, Democrat of Louisiana, upon demand of the latter for proof of his statements that a sugar trust existed. Before the subject was passed over, four or five senators went to Mr. McKeller's aid, but Mr. Ransdell declined to be convinced, concluding his end of the argument by saying he would "neither deny nor affirm the existence of such a trust."

Will Not Aid Farmers

The Tennessee senator challenged supporters of the bill to show how it would aid the farmers, asserting that little of their products remained on the farms. He declared that the proposed tariff on sugar would mean only that congress was "legislating money into the pockets of the sugar trust" and estimated that on three necessities, meats, flour and sugar, the country would be "taxed between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 in the ten months the law would be effective."

"Senators have admitted here that this bill is going to help the speculators and the profiteers more than anybody else. The senators from Kansas knows it, too, yet I suppose he will vote for it. I want to say that if he does, after the speech he has made, he will have to hold his nose."

Increase in Prices

Senator McLean, Republican, of Connecticut interrupted to say that the intention was to save the agricultural industry. Mr. McKeller replied that the life of the law would be too short and suggested that the effective date be made six months hence. Mr. McLean replied that while it might cause an increase in prices, he felt the better course would be for the country to pay them now "rather than to await destruction of the farming business and they high prices permanently."

The age-old battle over tariff for protection or tariff for revenue only was in sight also. Senator Fletcher accused the Republicans of using the tariff bill to make protectionists out of all the farmers and "sew up their votes on every protective tariff matter in the future." He said big business, especially the manufacturing establishments were desirous of high import rates and added that by giving the farmers a pro-

PROHIBITION ORDER CLOSES WAREHOUSES

Ban of Indefinite Period Placed on Withdrawal of Liquor in Every State in Union—Wholesale Dealers Ruled Out

Washington, Feb. 3.—Doors of distilleries and bonded warehouses in every state in the union, Hawaii and Puerto Rico were ordered indefinitely closed against liquor withdrawals today by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. At the same time wholesale liquor dealers were ruled out of further participation in the sale of intoxicating beverages by Attorney General Palmer.

Commissioner Kramer's drastic order stopping the flow of liquor from storage and the attorney general's interpretation of the Volstead act, prohibition officials said, mean the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers and make possible the prevention of "bootlegging" through forged permits and illegal disposal of intoxicants.

Stoppage of liquor withdrawals all over the country and in two of the territories was an extension of the order issued last week putting a ban on removals in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey. The order does not apply to withdrawals of industrial alcohol or reasonable quantities of sacramental wine, and makes an exception in the case of retail druggists, who are permitted to make withdrawals up to five cases of liquor at a time.

Warning against attempts to obtain whiskey despite the nationwide ban was sent out by Commissioner Kramer, who directed all owners of distilleries and warehouses not to honor permits for whiskey withdrawals "purporting to be issued by any state directors irrespective of the date such permit is issued or approved by the director." No such applications are being approved, he said, adding that failure to comply with the notice would deprive owners of their license to hold their stock still in storage.

Mr. Palmer's opinion was made public by Internal Revenue Commissioner Williams and was said by revenue bureau officials to constitute the authority upon which the sweeping closing orders were issued.

Wholesale liquor dealers, the attorney general held, are entitled to dispose of their warehouse receipts for liquor stored in bonded warehouses to manufacturers and wholesale druggists "but the right to withdraw said liquors from bonded warehouses is granted to manufacturers and wholesale druggists only."

On the question of the authority of the prohibition commissioner to issue permits to sell liquor in wholesale quantities the attorney general held that power was limited to manufacturers and wholesale druggists.

With respect to industrial alcohol, Mr. Palmer held the authority to issue permits for its disposal in wholesale quantities was limited to manufacturers and wholesale druggists if the alcohol was fit for beverage purposes but not if it were denatured.

"It is obvious," the attorney general declared, "that the concentration of the liquor business in the hands of a few people is well calculated to render more simple and effective the restraining of the business within proper and legal channels."

Liquor now in commercial warehouses, however, prohibition officials explained, is exempt from the attorney general's ruling and Commissioner Kramer's ban since such liquor is considered to be in the possession of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomson went out to Calhoun Falls Thursday to see the city grow and to look after their farming interests.

Prohibitory rate on their products, strength would be mustered for later revision of the Underwood act, now under consideration by the by the house ways and means committee. The senate will meet an hour earlier tomorrow, recessing tonight until 11 o'clock.

MR. P. ROSENBERG DIED WEDNESDAY

Prominent Business Man and Merchant Passes at His Home Wednesday Evening at 6 O'clock—Funeral Yesterday, Interment in Columbia

Mr. Philip Rosenberg, aged 66, for the past forty years, one of the prominent business men and leading merchants of the city, passed away at his home in the city Wednesday evening, February 2nd, 1921, at 6 o'clock. Mr. Rosenberg had been in failing health for a number of years, and for the past several months it was known that he could not recover from the ills with which he was afflicted. At the same time, he was not thought to be in any immediate danger Wednesday until late in the afternoon when he was stricken with apoplexy, which caused his death in a few hours. Few people knew that Mr. Rosenberg had been stricken when the announcement of his death was made, and hence the announcement came as a shock to his friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Rosenberg was a native of Poland. When he was yet a young man he left his native land and came to America where he joined his brother, the late A. Rosenberg, of Greenwood. He later came to Abbeville and became associated with Mr. G. A. Visanska in the mercantile business. This partnership existed until a few years ago when failing health forced Mr. Rosenberg to retire from active connection with the firm. The partnership was dissolved and the Rosenberg Mercantile Company, an incorporated company now operated by Mr. Rosenberg's sons, took over the business. Since that time Mr. Rosenberg has lived an outdoor life, looking after his properties in the city.

All his life Mr. Rosenberg proved himself an astute business man. He could look ahead and see possibilities which others did not see. The result was that he made many investments which in later years proved to be very valuable. He was an untiring worker for the up-building of his community. He contributed liberally to every call of the city for help. In organizing most of the enterprises of the city he was a leader. His time as well as his money he gave to help in all matters looking to progress.

In 1886 Mr. Rosenberg was happily married to Miss Cecelia Visanska, daughter of his partner in business. To them were born four children Mrs. Louis Levi, and Messrs Sol H. Rosenberg, Albert Rosenberg and Arthur P. Rosenberg. The couple were blessed in their children. The three sons, as already stated, have taken the places of the father and grandfather in managing the mercantile business which the latter established, and they are carrying it on with the same business judgment and foresight as did their predecessors. Two of the sons, Albert and Arthur P., were among the first to go out from Abbeville for service in the World War. Arthur saw service in France where he was wounded in action.

Funeral services were held yesterday, Thursday afternoon, at the residence, being conducted by Rabbi Lichtenstein, D. D., of Athens, Ga. A large number of relatives and friends from a distance were here to attend the funeral, and many friends and acquaintances from the city turned out to pay a last tribute to the good man who had gone before. After the services, the funeral party went over the Southern Railway to Columbia, where interment will be made today in the cemetery of the Jewish people in the plot reserved by the family.

Messrs M. B. Reese, Albert Henry, Frank McNeill, Robert H. Greene, D. Poliakov, Lewis Ramey, J. S. Bowie and J. C. Thomson were the active pallbearers. Messrs J. Allen Smith, J. S. Stark, R. S. Link, F. E. Harrison, G. A. Neuffer, J. Foster

WELFARE BOARD STILL HAS LIFE

Senate Refuses to Pass Wightman Bill, By Vote of Twenty-six to Eleven Enacting Words Killed—After the Tax Commission

By a vote of 26 to 11 the senate last night struck out the enacting words of Senator Wightman's bill to abolish the state board of public welfare, the vote coming after hours of debate lasting over three days and night sessions.

After the welfare bill had been disposed of Senator Christensen called up the measure of Senator Wightman to abolish the state tax commission. Senator Young moved to postpone indefinitely the bill and the debate began on that motion.

Senator Moore was the first speaker and he attacked the tax commission on a number of grounds, the chief among these being that it is a useless expenditure of money, that it has not equalized the taxes and is allowing the same old system to prevail, it is discriminating against every class of people and in favor of none, and other reasons. Mr. Moore said he was placed in a peculiar position in that he was in favor of the tax commission, A. W. Jones, but he was decidedly against the commission. He said if some man had to have the job, why he was in favor of "Dolph" Jones, an Abbeville man, having the plum, but he was in favor of no man having the job.

Mr. Moore said he was in favor of abolishing every board, commission, office or job created since the second Tuesday in January of 1915 and had offered an amendment to the tax commission bill so as to abolish all these boards, commissions, etc. He wanted to see the welfare board, the highway commission, the tax commission, the public service commission and a number of other boards go by the wayside.

The Abbeville senator added a new board or department to his list last night by saying that he wanted to see the department of agriculture abolished. Mr. Moore attacked the commissioner of agriculture and criticized him for giving advice to "sit steady in the boat" which advice the senator said had been costly.

After the Abbeville senator had finished the senate made Senator Johnstone's acreage reduction bill a special order for this morning, immediately after third reading bills, recalled the passage of the bill to impose a license on tobacco warehouses handling tobacco ungraded and untied from third reading and adjourned.

Senator Goodwin offered a measure to regulate the speed of automobiles when passing each other on the highways of the state.

THE COTTON MARKET

Cotton continued its downward course yesterday, futures closing about 60 points below the day before and spots being off 55 points. We had a zig-zag market today, but final figures showed an advance over yesterday of 21 to 30 points in the futures market while spots in New York were up 25 points.

The buyers on the local market were offering 14 cents today for the best cotton.

Barnwell, J. F. Miller, Wm P. Greene and W. D. Wilson were the honorary pallbearers.

The following relatives and friends of Mr. P. Rosenberg were here to attend the funeral services held at the residence yesterday afternoon: Mr. and Mrs. Julius M. Visanska and Ernest L. Visanska, of Charleston; Dr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Visanska, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Visanska, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rosenberg and Miss Evelyn Rosenberg, Miss Winestock and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosenberg, of Greenwood and Mr. J. Van Stratten, of Athens.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY PLANS EXTENSION

Number of Plants Placing Equipment—Machinery Orders and Calls on Engineers Indicate Better Tone

Greenville, Feb. 3.—That cotton mills of this section and throughout the South are preparing for enlargements to and improvement of their plants is indicated by the fact that contracts are being closed here for the building of extensions to plants and the installation of additional machinery, and it seems safe to say that the textile men anticipate a revival of good business.

John A. McPherson, vice president of J. E. Sirrine & Co., industrial engineers of Greenville, said today that his firm has almost completed plans and expects to start actual work on substantial additions to the plants of a number of textile mills in this section within the next 30 days. He expressed the opinion that the general interest evinced by cotton mill executives in plans for additions and alterations in mills indicates that there is a general feeling of renewed confidence among the men of the industry.

Edwin Howard, Southern manager of the Mason Machine works, with offices here, said today that his firm has completed the installation of machinery in six mills within the past week, and that orders for the delivery of machinery are coming in with satisfactory frequency.

The installations mentioned by Mr. Howard are: Ten thousand spindles in the Washington mills, Fries, Va., 5,000 spindles in the Ernsdson Manufacturing company's plant at St. Paul's N. C.; 22 additional cards in the Griffin Manufacturing company's plant at Griffin, Ga.; five additional cards at Easley Cotton mill, No. 3, Easley and a number of new drawing frames in Woodside mills, Greenville.

It is reported in local circles that plans for the building of new mills in this section, particularly in North Carolina, have not been abandoned in many cases, as was generally thought, and that the next few months may see the beginning of work on a number of these projects. No definite announcements in this regard have been heard, however.

THE NAME SELECTED

"The Echo" is the name given the new shop opened by the McMurray people on North Main street. The name was suggested by William, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin, of Washington Street. He gets the prize offered by the McMurray Shop for the name most suited and finally selected for the business.

ATTEMPTED TO SMUGGLE BY PLAYING AS FAT MAN

New York, Feb. 3.—A ship's cook who essayed without rehearsal, the role of a fat man in an attempt to evade customs inspectors, was held here today charged with violation of the customs laws.

Joseph Venier, the galley lord, waddled with difficulty down the gang plank of the steamship, President Wilson yesterday. Customs men, attracted by his lumbering gait, investigated. Ten birds of paradise, their plumage unruined, were found neatly arranged within his trousers.

SENATE WILL MEET

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Wilson, acting on the recently communicated request of President-elect Harding, today issued a proclamation calling a special session of the senate to convene March 4. Request that the special session be called was made to the president several days ago by Senator Underwood, minority leader of the senate, who received the request of the president-elect through Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the majority leader. The session will act on cabinet and other appointments by Mr. Harding and probably will last only a short time.

CENSUS OF LIQUOR HELD BY DRUGGISTS

ORDER ISSUED BY PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER KRAMER TO DETERMINE HOW LONG BAN AGAINST WITHDRAWAL FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES SHALL REMAIN IN FORCE

Washington, Feb. 3.—A census of all liquor in the possession of wholesale druggists in various parts of the country has been ordered by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer to determine how long the present ban against withdrawal of intoxicants from bonded warehouses shall remain in force.

Orders have gone out to all federal prohibition directors, internal revenue officials said tonight, to submit to prohibition headquarters here an estimate of the amount of liquor in their districts free from bond.

When the result is known, officials explained, they will be able to determine how long the stoppage of withdrawals can continue without interfering with stimulants prescribed for sickness.

Exception to the general refusal to issue withdrawal permits allowing retail druggists to obtain five cases of liquor prohibition agents said, applies only to the sale by wholesale druggists form their "stocks on the floor" in their establishments.

When this supply is exhausted, officials declared, provisions will have to be made to enable the wholesalers to replenish their stocks for the benefit of the retailers and the length of time within which the "stocks on the floor" will last can be estimated when the various directors estimates have been received. Another step to tighten the screws on the illegal distribution is under consideration by the chiefs of the prohibition enforcement department officials said, thru the application of the terms of the national prohibition act which permits action to be brought in the name of the commissioner if internal revenue or his deputies to restrain the manufacture or sale of intoxicants.

Under present procedure, they added, such actions are brought by the various district attorneys but thru the crowded conditions of the docket of the courts and the many demands on the services of these attorneys action is frequently delayed.

THE TRI-STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Tri-State Medical association, an organization embracing the Carolinas and Virginia, will meet in Spartanburg on Feb. 16th and 17th. A program embracing a wide variety of subjects to be discussed by the most eminent physicians of the South has been sent out and it assures the physicians who attend a profitable time. Many pleasures will be offered the visitors by the "City of Success" and all physicians are urged to bring their wives.

The physicians of the State are invited to attend whether a member of the organization or not and they are further urged to stay for the entire meeting.

This will be the twentythird annual session and it bids fair to be one of the most pleasant in its history.

MAKING GOOD USE OF THE BABY FUND

The people of Abbeville are interested in the plans of Miss Reep for the baby fund money. Much good has already been accomplished. One of the first babies to be treated was a baby from the mill, which was kept at the hospital for four days and returned to its parents improved and on the road to recovery. The baby was found to be undernourished. Since being sent home the father of the baby has returned to the hospital to tell Miss Reep that the baby is still making progress.

Miss Reep is still asking for contributions. Send your dollar.