

**MUST CALL HALT IN HIGH TAXATION**

**Good Sounds Warning in House— Appropriations Mound so That Totals are Almost too Great For Comprehension**

Washington, Feb. 10.—Warning the house that the mounting wave of high taxation would not roll back without a sharp and sweeping reduction in government expenditures, Chairman Good of the appropriations committee declared today the time had come to call a halt.

Figures almost too big for comprehension by the average man were hurled over the heads of members as Mr. Good, in dramatic fashion, told of the vast sums expended, and the growing appeals for more. There was a shout of approval when he insisted that the appropriation bills must be passed before the change of administrations March 4 so that the framers of a new tariff law may know the amount of cloth out of which they must patch the nation's coat.

**Should Cut Expenses**

Laying down the definite policy that expenses must be cut before there is talk of lower taxes, Mr. Good insisted that appropriations for the year beginning next July 1 should be kept within \$3,500,000,000, virtually the sum recommended in the big supply measures for that period.

Mr. Good's plea for government economy was made in presenting the first deficiency bill for the present year, carrying a total of \$203,000,000. Democratic members of the committee declared there would be other deficits and Representative Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, declared direct appropriations this year already had passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark. This stupendous sum could best be understood, Mr. Byrnes added by the fact that in order to meet it the government must levy an average tax of \$50 on every man, woman and child in America.

In suggesting methods of raising revenue, without making the burden on the individual more severe than it has been since the early days of the war, Mr. Good said he doubted if a tariff law could raise more than \$400,000,000 without disturbing international trade relations.

**Excess Profits Tax**

Urging repeal of the excess profits tax, Mr. Good said:

"We shall not need the revenues that have been brought in by the excess profits tax if we will cut down appropriations. There is where we can pause to effect a saving. It will be a system of economy and the financing of temporary loans such as our certificates of indebtedness, the war savings stamps and the Victory loan. It ought to be done by borrowing money rather than by taxing the American people as we have done in the past two years.

At this point Mr. Good was interrupted by Representative Oldfield, Democrat, Arkansas, who said he feared the republican party would impose sales tax to take the place of the one it wanted to repeal.

**No Sales Tax.**

"The party that is so foolish as to place a sales tax on the backs and bellies of the American people" Mr. Good replied, "would go down to a humiliating defeat because the people of the United States would not stand for it."

Mr. Good said the higher tax of \$6.40 a gallon should be imposed on

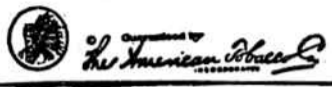
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**LUCKY STRIKE**  
cigarette. Flavor is sealed in by toasting



**UNNAMED GOVERNMENT WANTED CANCELLATION**

Washington, Feb. 8.—Declaration by Secretary Houston that an unnamed allied government had proposed to the United States cancellations of its war obligations to this country, a wrangle over status of war loans to Russia and Russian embassy financing, and a decision to divide the investigation as to foreign loans with the foreign relations committee, marked today's session of the senate judiciary committee. The proposal of Senator Reed, Democrat Missouri, to prohibit additional foreign loans was under consideration.

Secretary Houston said merely that "one government" had proposed cancellation by the United States of loans to it. He preferred not to say what government and the question was not further pressed by Senator Reed.

Most of the session was taken up with discussion of Mr. Houston's assertion that he did not propose to make further loans to foreign governments. The secretary contended however, that it would be "unfortunate" if the United States failed to live up to "solemn commitments" and make additional payments, if requested in the case of balances estimated at \$75,000,000 standing to the credit of allied nations. He added that no such requests had been made or indicated, however.

Senator Reed said Secretary Houston's assurances as to his plans would not bind his successor in office, which he said his measure sought.

Mr. Houston will appear tomorrow before the foreign relations committee in executive session having objected today in making public documents relating to the foreign loans.

The Russian loan came up in testimony of Nicholas Kelley, assistant treasurer, secretary in charge of foreign loans, who testified that before the fall of the Kerensky government, Russia had received \$187,000,000 in war credits. No additional payments he said, were made until early in 1920, when Russian embassy officials were allowed to draw \$200,000 with the understanding that it would be replaced.

Objection of senators at this point caused an executive session at which it was decided to leave international aspects of loan matters to the foreign relations committee the judiciary committee to resume hearings on the Reed measure Friday.

withdrawal liquors from bonded warehouses—liquors taken out for medicinal and used for beverage purposes. By lifting the tax from \$2.20, he figured, the treasury revenue would be increased from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. By demanding the same tax on the tobacco industry that Great Britain collects the receipts from this commodity would jump from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 a year. He also advocated a higher tax on passenger carrying automobiles figuring on a revenue from this source of about \$200,000,000, half of which should go, he thought to the roads being used almost exclusively by such vehicles.

Representative Byrnes, Tennessee, ranking Democrat on the appropriations committee told the house if it followed the advice of Chairman Good there would be doubt about reductions of appropriations.

**J. A. CALHOUN TAKES HIS DAMAGE SUIT TO SUPREME COURT**

**Former Ninety-Six Man Asks Highest Tribunal To Review Decree Of South Carolina Court Reducing Damages For Death Of Son**

Washington, Feb. 10.—An echo of the disastrous train wreck which occurred near Columbia, S. C., February 25, 1918, came today with the filing in the supreme court of a petition asking it to review a decree of the South Carolina supreme court reducing from \$25,000 to \$10,000, the damages awarded to J. A. Calhoun for the death of his son. Thirteen persons were killed and scores injured in the wreck which resulted from a rear end collision.

Calhoun, in his brief, asserted that the disaster was caused by the refusal of a flagman to 'do his duty' when the passenger train was stopped by a bursting air pipe. The lower court awarded \$10,000 actual and \$15,000 "punitive" damages, but on appeal the latter item was cancelled.

John A. Calhoun, for whose death his father was awarded a verdict of \$10,000 had been on a visit to relatives at Ninety-Six and was returning to his home at Sumter when he lost his life, along with 12 others. It was sometime before his body was identified after it had been taken to Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ad. Calhoun formerly lived at Ninety-Six, but have made their home in Sumter for several years.

A fish that can eject poison like a snake has been discovered in the south seas.

**INCOME TAX FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW**

Frequent inquiries are received by collectors of internal revenue from storekeepers and other business men as to whether the taxpayer in business for himself may deduct from his gross earnings an amount of salary paid to himself. Wages or salary drawn by a taxpayer from his own business are more in the nature of a charge out of profits than a charge against profits. If deductible they would merely be added to his income and the effect would be to take money out of one pocket and put it in another. Therefore, claim for such deductions are not allowable.

Salaries paid to minor children employed in the conduct of a taxpayer's business are not allowable deductions.

If however, a son or daughter has attained majority, or is allowed free use of their earnings without restriction, a reasonable amount paid as compensation for their services may be claimed.

A farmer who employs a man to assist in the operation of his farm may deduct from gross income the amount paid for such services. Likewise, if he employs a woman whose entire time is occupied in taking care of the milk, cream, butter, and churns or if her services are devoted entirely to the preparation and serving of meals furnished farm laborers and in caring for their rooms, the compensation paid her is an allowable deduction. If, however, she is employed solely in caring for the farmer's own household no deduction can be made.

In arriving at net income upon which the tax is assessed, deductions may be made for ordinary and necessary business expenses. The revenue act specifically prohibits the deduction of personal, family, or living expenses. Such expenses include rent for a home, wages of servants, cost of food and clothing for the family, education of children, "and all items connected with the maintenance, well-being, and pleasure of the taxpayer and his family."

**ANDERSON JAIL CAN HOLD NO MORE PRISONERS**

Anderson, Feb. 6.—Three prisoners from the federal court at Greenwood, H. S. Stevens, Andrew Stevens and Ernest Trotter, convicted of violation of the prohibition act, were brought here Wednesday night. Two drew one month each on the county works, and the other got four months. The jail was so full that they had to be taken to the homes of relatives for the night. The jailer said that these men could be taken in, but the jail was short on mattresses and bed-clothes.

**AUGUSTA HAS NO FEAR OF HIGH WATER ON ACCOUNT OF LEVEE**

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 10.—A 35-foot river, forecasted by the weather bureau here for tonight, would have put the waters of the Savannah over a large section of the city before the levee was constructed. Although Augusta will be cut off from North Augusta by nightfall, no damage to the city is anticipated.

Lowlands below Augusta will be flooded, the weather bureau reports with possible damage to crops and livestock.

Some excitement was created in a section of the city this morning when it was learned that Twelfth street had been undermined at the canal locks, and that a terrific stream of water was pouring in to the canal below the street, flooding a section of the yards of the Davidson grammar school. Upon advice from the water works officials of the city, who warned the school principal that the building might be flooded, school was suspended for the day. Traffic across the street, which is a paved thoroughfare, was stopped.

**BAKER ORDERS HALT IN ARMY RECRUITING**

**Secretary's Action Follows Passage of Resolution by Congress**

Washington, Feb. 7.—Complete cessation of army recruiting was ordered tonight by Secretary Baker in accordance with direction of congress as embodied in a joint resolution over the veto of President Wilson.

The war secretary acted to stop recruiting through orders sent all recruiting officers within a few hours after congress had completed adoption of the resolution which directs cessation of all recruiting until the army is reduced to 175,000 men. He did not wait for official notification of the action of congress completed late in the day through a vote in the senate and beginning tomorrow no recruit will be accepted for the army except those who have served one or more enlistment periods.

Army officers have estimated that it will require nine months or until next November 1 to reduce the army from the present more than 213,000 enlisted strength to the 175,000 figure. The army appropriation bill up for passage tomorrow in the house, however, provides maintenance for only 150,000 men after next July 1, and should it be enacted in that form the reduction process will have to be carried beyond November 1. Recruiting for the last few weeks has averaged about 1,000 men a day.

The senate voted 67 to 1 late today to override the president's veto of the reduction resolution, Senator Kirby, Democrat, Arkansas, alone being recorded as sustaining the president. The house voted overwhelmingly to adopt the resolution over the president's veto last Saturday, soon after the veto measure was received at the capitol.

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**TEXAS FARMERS WILL REDUCE**

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Texas farmers are going to reduce their cotton acreage this year to anywhere from 33 1-3 per cent to 50 per cent according to a letter received by the South Carolina Division of the American Cotton Association Monday from Geo. B. Terrell, Commissioner of Agriculture of that State. The letter from Mr. Terrell follows in full:

"A sample of your Cotton News has found its way to my desk; I am pleased with the paper, and will be

pleased to have you send it regularly to this department.

"I note the paper deals extensively with the idea of cotton acreage reduction in the South, an idea to which this department is committed and we are now sending out leaflets and bulletins in large numbers dealing with the situation, and with every fiber in our being we are appealing to our Texas farmers to reduce their cotton acreage this year to anywhere from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent.

"We are co-operating with you in your efforts and feel that our work will reflect to good advantage."

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