

Abbeville Press and Banner

Established 1844. \$2.00 Year. Tri-Weekly

Abbeville, S. C., Wednesday, November 23, 1921

Single Copies, Five Cents. 78th Year.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC INDUCES CRIME

RICE EXCORIATES BOOTLEGGERS IN YORK—TRUE BILL FOUND AGAINST WHITE MAN AND WOMAN, CHARGED WITH MURDER.

York, Nov. 22.—A strong arraignment of the illegal whiskey traffic, coupled with an exhortation of those who engage therein, featured the charge made by Judge Hayne F. Rice of Aiken to the York county grand jury upon the convening of court here this morning.

"I consider the man who sells liquor the very lowest type of citizen in this country," he declared. "Whiskey is at the bottom of two-thirds of the crimes of violence in this state. Whenever the state makes out a case against a man for violation of the prohibition law, it is the duty of the jury to convict, regardless of any individual views its members may entertain on the whiskey subject."

Judge Rice said he knew of a recent instance where the solicitor had made out a plain case against a violation of the prohibition law, the person being caught almost in the act of distilling, and yet the jury had rendered a verdict of acquittal.

"As long as that kind of sentiment prevails," declared Judge Rice "you can not put down lawbreakers."

In further discussing the whiskey situation he said some people assert that prohibition is a failure, but that this is far from the truth. In the last three years, though a constant traveler, he had not seen a single drunk man, which was in striking and agreeable contrast to conditions that obtained before prohibition became effective. Judge Rice said a conductor told him recently that there is now virtually no drunkenness among travelers, while a few years ago intoxicated passengers were numerous and constant source of trouble and danger to those in charge of the trains.

A true bill was found against Albert Zimmerman and Mrs. Effie Hudgins, charged with the murder of the latter's husband, J. Pink Hudgins, on the night of November 6. Among those who appeared to give evidence before the grand jury was Arthur Hudgins, 11 year old son of the dead man.

FOUR WHITE MEN HELD IN OCONEE

Officers Scour County in Effort To Make Arrests Following Shooting.

Walhalla, Nov. 22.—Four young white men, Dan Jamieson and "Bub" Tannery of near Westminster and Frank and Walter Shepard, brothers, of the Long Creek section, were brought to the Oconee county jail here this morning by Sheriff Alexander in connection with the killing of Jack Freeman, negro, who was shot early last night near Westminster by a party of white men. Sheriff Alexander left here immediately after the shooting and although the white men had not been identified, officials scoured the county, his work resulting in the arrest of the four men.

Freeman, it is alleged, was shot and almost instantly killed by one of a party of four white men who passed him in company with two negro girls and another negro on their way to the cross roads church, when struck by a pistol ball fired by one of the members of the party.

BARN BURNS.

Fire Tuesday morning destroyed a barn together with about 100 bushels of corn and other feedstuffs on the farm of Mrs. Ware near Antreville. It is not known how the fire originated.

NEW POWER ACT BRINGS PROBLEM

CHANGE IN REGULATIONS COVERING DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTING—PROVISIONS OF BILL

Washington, Nov. 22.—Practically the entire electric light and power industry and its various branches were represented at a special hearing before the general power committee today, at which a change was sought in the regulations governing depreciation, amortization and classification of accounting for projects under the new water power plan. It was estimated that about \$2,000,000,000 worth of public utilities and associated concerns represented.

The commission was told that the proposed regulations were contrary to the intent of congress unworkable and would forbid the development of water powers contemplated under the law. Congress, the commission was told, plainly intended in the law that the commission should be a supervisory rather than a regulatory body, and spokesmen for the companies pointed out in support of that contention that congress gave the commission no responsibility over rates and therefore did not expect to take an arbitrary jurisdiction over depreciation reserves. The proposed regulation, it was added, "contain requirements of so drastic a nature that they are bound to defeat rather than promote development."

To administer the regulations proposed it was said would require a large and expensive government bureau, which it was argued, congress never intended as it appropriated only \$100,000 for administration of the law and refused a larger amount.

Among the companies and organizations represented were the National Electric Light association, Stone and Webster, General Electric company, New York Edison company, Electric Bond and Share company, Allis Chalmers, Cramp and Sons, the Washington Irrigation and Improvement company Alabama Power company and many others.

Spokesmen said the entire industry was represented.

OFF FOR CHESTER

Abbeville Team Plays Last Game of Season.

The Abbeville High School team left today for Chester where the boys will play their last game tomorrow. Chester has not yet been defeated this year and should Abbeville win it will put the locals in the limelight again. Chester, Gaffney and Honea Path are the three undefeated teams in the Piedmont, while Charleston and Columbia are leading in the lower part of the state.

Columbia plays Charleston tomorrow. Honea Path and Chester play next week, the winner in that game to meet Gaffney later.

A good sized crowd went with the Abbeville team to Chester, and the warm support they will give may help to decide the final outcome of the game. Coach Swetenburg and Prof. Hafner are with the team.

COTTON MARKET

The cotton market was active again today, following yesterday's advance of \$3.50 a bale, the net advance today being from \$2.50 for July to \$3.50 for March. All months advanced from 55 to 69 points over Tuesday's close.

The figures are:

	Close	Gain
December	18.49	.62
January	28.48	.63
March	18.45	.69
May	18.17	.62
July	17.15	.55
Spot cotton	17.50 to 18.00.	

RURAL SUPERVISOR WRITES OF SCHOOLS

LEWIS SUMMARIZING CONDITIONS IN COUNTY SAYS MANY BUILDINGS ARE NOT MODERN IN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN—TOO MANY ONE TEACHER SCHOOLS AND TOO SHORT TERMS

Following is the report of D. L. Lewis, rural school supervisor, to J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education, in regard to the school conditions in Abbeville County. Mr. Lewis visited the schools last week:

In company with the County Superintendent P. H. Mann, I visited on Tuesday, November 15, Santuc, a one-teacher school; Park's Creek a one-teacher school; Donalds, a five-teacher school; and Winona, a school of two teachers.

On Wednesday we visited Prosperity, a school with one teacher. On account of rain, we were unable to travel further.

On Thursday, as it was still raining, I visited the Abbeville High School. In the afternoon, we visited Central, a one-teacher school.

On Friday we visited Lebanon, a one-teacher school; Sharon, with two teachers, and Warrenton, with two.

The first thing that impressed me was, the number of school-houses that had been constructed without regard to lighting, ventilation, and other features characteristics of modern school architecture. Most of the one-teacher school-houses are of the box-car type, lighted on two or three sides, which is very hard on the eyes of pupils. Many of the buildings are old and unpainted. In the two-teacher buildings we found some of the houses better, but in several instances additions had been made to one-teacher houses so as to convert them into two-teacher houses, in which additions the same errors in lighting were observed. The Warrenton building was constructed according to Clemson plans, and is well built, but the rooms were very much reduced in size.

Abbeville County needs, first, to reduce to a marked degree, the number of one-teacher schools in the county. Twenty-nine of the forty-seven white schools are of the one-teacher type. She will never educate her children in schools of this type. Only in very sparsely settled communities, or in places where physical conditions necessitate it, is there any excuse for the one-teacher school. In nine cases out of ten, the one-teacher school is only a monument to the prejudice of a community—prejudice in favor of one's own community, and against a near-by community.

For the sake of their prejudices people are sometimes willing to sacrifice the education of their children. Country people everywhere need to lay aside community prejudice, set their community stakes further out and take in neighboring communities and establish with their neighbors schools of three or more teachers. A one-teacher school can teach successfully only seven grades. When such a school attempts more, some grade or grades, usually the lower must be neglected. A one-teacher school was observed trying to carry ten grades. It would have been better for the pupils in the high school grades to attend the Abbeville High School, and thus give the teacher time to put all her work on the first seven grades. A two-teacher school can successfully teach only eight grades; a three-teacher school can carry nine grades, with some tenth grade subjects. The ideal toward which every country community should aim is, a school of four teachers. Such a school can do the finest kind of work, and anything less than this is not going to give our country children the chance for an education that they deserve.

In the second place, the country schools need to have longer yearly session. At present the yearly sessions average less than six months.

It is difficult for the children in town and city schools with their large corps of teachers to complete a

grade in nine months. It is impossible for country children to complete a grade in less time; if they are promoted, just because the parents wish it, a great wrong is done them.

They get the idea that they can get through with superficial work, and, when they go to a high school or to college, and find that they are unable to keep up, they become discouraged and drop out, and their opportunity for an education is gone. Teachers should not promote children unless the children are prepared.

In order to run the schools longer, more money is necessary. The school districts of Abbeville County have, in many cases, done little towards helping themselves in bettering their schools. Eleven school districts have no special school tax at all. The local school tax measures the interest of a school district in the education of its children. It is a bad time to talk to people about increasing their taxes, but surely there is nothing more important to a parent than the education of his children, and there is only one time when he can educate them; that time lost, their opportunity is gone forever. As times become harder, and competition increases, the more important it is that we educate our children. Every cent of special school tax levied in a school district is spent in the district, and we cannot better spend our money than in the education of our children. Country people everywhere need to get a vision of what it really means to educate adequately their children. Are not their children just as worthy of education as the children in the towns and cities? Do they not deserve just as good education as do the children in the towns and cities? Have they a right to condemn their own children, because of a lack of education, to be hewers of wood and drawers of water? When country people see the splendid schools in Abbeville, are they satisfied to allow their own children to grow up without the educational opportunities that the Abbeville children have? If so, they do not realize their responsibilities as parents.

The good people of Abbeville county should therefore get together in their schools. Consolidations should be made, good school-houses, worthy of the children and the communities, should be built, there should be at least three teachers in each school employed for at least seven months, and taxes sufficient to run the schools should be levied. Many parts of Abbeville County are slowly becoming depopulated; the people are moving from the country to the towns. This is largely due to poor schools. Country communities and country churches dying. If the schools were what they ought to be (and they can be made so), much of this exodus from the country would stop communities would grow, country churches would grow, lands would increase in value, and these country boys and girls could be developed into the best citizens in the world. Country boys and girls know how to work and carry responsibility. They take religion, the foundation of our present-day civilization, seriously.

Give such boys and girls, who are church members and know how to work, a good education, and anything is possible for them. Country people must educate their children if they do their duty by them. They owe it to the State and the Nation, and they owe it to their God, who gave them these children as a pre-

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ITALY UNAFRAID REDUCES ARMIES

ON BEST OF TERMS WITH HER NEIGHBORS.—COUNTRY DID NOT WAIT FOR CONFERENCE CALL TO REDUCE GREAT ARMY.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Italy has no fear of any of her European neighbors and her sole desire is to have the feelings aroused by the war subside and give way to the spirit of peace, an official spokesman of the Italian delegation to the arms conference said tonight. Following the lead given by Senator Schanzer in his speech today before the conference the spokesman declared that Italy had not even awaited the call for this conference to begin reduction of her great army which now has been brought down to less than 200,000. Moreover the period of military service which before the war had been substantially reduced it was explained, and probably would be cut to eight months.

There was no disposition on the part of Italy, it was added, to question the right of France to maintain a large army, inasmuch as she occupied a peculiar position. But this large army, it was stated, was not regarded as a menace to Italy.

The same statement might be applied to the Jugoslav military force, the spokesman continued. Italy's relations with that country were described as the "best" and she did not regard the little entente as a source of danger to her. Germany, not being a close neighbor, occupies a position, it was explained, different from France and the natural defenses of Italy afforded by the Alps enabled her to ignore any threat from Russia.

As to Austria the Italians cherished only the kindest feelings. Italy, having given proof of that, it was said when she went forward to succor the starving children of Austria.

There was no longer any reason for "sad feeling" between Italy and Austria, the spokesman said, adding that the only desire was that the war spirit ought to terminate over the peace of the world.

The present disposition of the Italian delegates, it was said, is to adhere closely to the agenda of the conference and not to broach any new problems connected with financial subjects.

TO PREACH IN COLUMBIA

The Rev. A. J. Derbyshire leaves tonight for Columbia where he has been invited to conduct the Thanksgiving Day service and preach at St. Timothy's Episcopal church tomorrow. Thursday night he leaves Columbia for Charleston where he has a very important matter to attend to. Returning to Columbia in time for Sunday, Mr. Derbyshire will hold both morning and evening services at St. Timothy's, and preach at each service. The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, rector of St. Timothy's has extended this courtesy to Mr. Derbyshire and will entertain him as his guest throughout this week-end.

There will be no services or Sunday School at Trinity this Sunday, November 27th.

EUSTACE BRADLEY HURT

The Index-Journal of Tuesday carried the news of a serious injury to Eustace Bradley. The news came from Vernon, Texas, that the young man was in a hospital there with his chest crushed from an automobile accident and there was little hope of his recovery. Mr. Bradley is in the real estate and insurance business in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is well known in Abbeville, having attended the Graded School here when his brother, W. R. Bradley, was principal.

HOUSE APPROVES NEW TAX MEASURE

REWRITTEN REVISION BILL SENT TO SENATE—REPUBLICAN LEADERS EXPECT TO PASS IN TIME TO ADJOURN WEDNESDAY

Washington, Nov. 22.—By a vote of 232 to 209 the house late today approved the tax revision bill as rewritten in conference. The measure immediately was sent to the senate, where it will be taken up tomorrow with Republican leaders determined upon its final enactment in time for the ending of the special session of congress Wednesday night. Before adopting the conference report, the house defeated, 202 to 141, a motion from the Democratic side to send the measure back to conference with instructions to house managers to accept senate amendment increasing the inheritance taxes. Forty-two Republicans voted for the motion, while four Democrats voted against it.

Only 11 Republicans bolted on the final vote, while six Democrats voted passage. The Republicans opposing the bill were Beck, Browne, Lampert, J. M. Nelson and Voght all of Wisconsin; James and Woodruff, Michigan; Michelson, Illinois; Ryan, New York; Sinclair, North Dakota, and Keller, Minnesota. The six Democrats were Campbell of Pennsylvania, Lea of California and Dupre, Favrot, Lazaro and Martin, all of Louisiana.

In the four hours' debate which preceded the voting, Chairman Fordney of the house managers said the measure in its present form would yield a total revenue this fiscal year of \$3,216,000,000 or \$46,000,000 less than the amount the treasury department had estimated would be needed. He thought this could be wiped out by further economies by the various federal departments.

Representatives Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader, told the house that best estimates were that the bill would reduce taxes by \$70,000,000 this calendar year and by \$835,000,000 in the next calendar year. He praised the bill as "a splendid measure" except that it did not reduce the maximum surtax rate sufficiently.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU HOLDING SESSIONS

Representatives From All States and Two Foreign Nations P resent

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 22.—Representatives from practically all the states in the union and two foreign countries are here for the opening of the third annual convention of American Farm Bureau Federation. The sessions will continue through Wednesday.

After the exercises at this morning's sessions when welcoming address of Mayor James L. Key and Governor Thomas Hardwick, were responded to by James W. Morton, member of the federation's executive committee; Dr. Andrew W. Soule, president of the Georgia State Agricultural College spoke to the delegates on the crisis in southern agriculture and how to meet it.

The evening was to be devoted to the address of president, James R. Howard, containing an extensive review of the activities of the organization for the last ten months and short reports from other officers. At night the election of officers was the principal business on program.

GOING TO GEORGIA

Rev. M. R. Plaxco will go to Georgia for Sunday and will preach for Rev. Paul Pressly at Louisville. There will be no services at the Associate Reformed church here.