

## SENATE STAGES KILLING NIGHT

### SEVERAL MEASURES GO DOWN IN DEFEAT

Corporation License Tax Recalled From Morning Vote—Gerald Bill Unfavorable

The State, 10. Last night was "killing night" with the senate and several measures were sent to the happy hunting ground with a smile or without a smile as the case happened to be. Representative Dickson's bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate further the running of motor vehicles in this state," so as to make all causes of action under this act at the option of the injured or damaged party or his legal representative, triable in the county where the damage occurs, was killed by a vote of 25 to 11 after considerable debate.

Several senators said the bill was dangerous and Senator Johnson declared the measure was the most dangerous introduced in the general assembly in the last 50 years.

Speaking for the bill were Senators Bonham, Ragsdale and Wightman and against it Senators Johnson, Hamilton, Young, Hart and Baskin. It was on Senator Young's motion that the enacting words were stricken out.

**Hubbard Bill Killed** Senator Hubbard's joint resolution to prohibit the planting of cotton in South Carolina for one year in order to eradicate the boll weevil was killed on a viva voce vote. This resolution would not have taken effect until similar laws had been passed by Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina, but the senate did not think the bill to be along the right lines. Senator Moore moved to strike out the resolving words and this was done.

The senate likewise struck out the resolving words of the Ellerbe concurrent resolution asking the tax commission to lower the assessments on land by 25 per cent. The resolution was characterized as "confusing and useless." Senator McGhee moved to strike out the resolving words and the vote was 14 to 8 to kill the resolution.

By a vote of 16 to 15 the senate killed the Simonhoff marriage license bill to require all males to present certificates from reputable physicians that they were free from venereal diseases before they could procure marriage licenses.

Upon motion of Senator Baker the senate recalled the corporation license tax bill and made it a special order for next Tuesday morning. The bill was passed without a murmur against it at the morning session, but Mr. Baker had it recalled last night. He said he had an amendment he wanted acted upon and didn't think it should have passed without his amendment being considered.

The bill by Representative Nance and Dickson to prohibit the use of cut-out on motor driven vehicles in South Carolina was given a final reading and ordered enrolled for ratification.

The measure by Representatives Nance, Segars and Wade to amend the law so as to strike out the provisions requiring citizens sending samples of fertilizers to Clemson college for analysis to give the names of the manufacturers and ingredients in the said fertilizers was tabled upon motion of Senator Baskin. Mr. Baskin said a similar law was passed about 1912, which the authors have discovered.

**Withdraws Measure** Senator Baskin's measure to incorporate the superannuate and aid association of the South Carolina Methodist conference was sent to the house as amended by Mr. Baskin.

A raft of special orders were made for next week and a large number of committee reports received. The judiciary committee returned an unfavorable report on the Gerald arbitration measure applying to Columbia. The bill would require street railways and street railway employees to arbitrate their disputes. The report was divided, a majority unfavorable.

The finance committee reported out the foreign corporation bill with amendments. This measure is somewhat of a "new revenue bill."

Senator Bethea took up the bill to make the official cotton standards of

the United States the official cotton standards for South Carolina and to license cotton buyers, but debate was adjourned until today. The bill was passed by the house last year.

Senator Christensen introduced a bill to amend an act to "provide for the appointment of a state board of fisheries; define their duties, to regulate the catching and shipping of shell fish, shad, etc., and to provide for a tax on same" approved March 7, 1921, by striking out sections 26 and 48 and for further defining what size terrapins can be lawfully caught.

Senator Pearce introduced a bill providing for the creation and establishment of a state board of engineers, granting certain powers to and prescribing the duties of said board, providing for the examination and registration of land surveyors and professional engineers, regulating the practice of engineering in the state of South Carolina and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

### NEWBERRY ALUMNI HEAR OF COLLEGE

Derrick and McLean Speak to Columbia Club—Kreps Becomes President

The State, 10.

The Newberry College club of Columbia held an enthusiastic meeting last night at Friendship hall. Coach F. D. McLean outlined plans for the building of a new gymnasium and a new athletic field. President S. J. Derrick elaborated upon the plans and made an inspiring talk of what Newberry college can accomplish with the loyal support of her alumni. Dr. C. A. Freed of Newberry and F. W. Capellmann made encouraging remarks.

Following the discussion of the plans for a new gymnasium and athletic field the club adopted the following resolution offered by Dr. M. O. J. Kreps: "Resolved, that we have heard with great pleasure the plans outlined by Coach McLean and President Derrick and that we pledge our sympathy and loyal support in carrying the plans to a successful conclusion."

S. M. Busby presided over the interesting session and vocal numbers were rendered during the evening by St. Paul's quintet and the quartet from the seminary.

The following officers were elected last night to serve during the ensuing year:

Kenneth Kreps, president; W. G. Hantske, vice president; W. H. Wickler, secretary and treasurer, and R. K. Wise and G. M. Eleazer, executive committee.

The club enjoyed good things to eat and cigars.

### MUST SEEK RECRUITS

League of Women Voters Urged On

New York, Feb. 9.—Urging the women to neglect their homes, husbands and children, if necessary, Miss Mary Garrett Hay today called on members of the League of Women Voters to devote all their energies to a campaign to get 50,000 new members by February 25.

"Tell your husband to be a good sport and eat at the delicatessen store for the next few days," suggested Miss Hay, who as chairman, presided at the league's campaign luncheon.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said Governor Miller of New York was wrong when he characterized the league as a "menace." She told her colleagues that the political menaces of the present day were "bossism," the use of money in elections and an illiterate electorate making possible controlled votes. Then she said that when the Republican party pledged itself to do away with these things and came out for civil service as opposed to patronage, the League of Women Voters would disband.

Miss Hay was applauded when she announced that at the organization's next convention she would urge changing the league's name to the League of Voters and the admission of men to membership.

### Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Oxner announce the engagement of their daughter, Vera Vivian, to Thomas Grigsby Graham, the wedding to take place Wednesday, February 22.

## REFUSES TO KILL TAX ON LUXURIES

### LOWER HOUSE FAVORS NEW REVENUE MEASURE

Measure Comes Up for Action Again—Many Amendments Pending

The State, 10.

Five hours of warm debate and fervent oratory in the house yesterday morning and night, with the luxuries tax as the storm center, reached a culmination just before 11 o'clock last night when the house in succession refused by overwhelming majorities either to continue or to strike out the enacting words of the bill, so insuring the eventual passage by the house of the last of the series of new revenue measures to be given consideration in the lower house. The record vote on the bill, taken on the motion to continue the bill, showed a majority of 78 to 34 in favor of the luxuries tax. Further debate on the measure and the numerous amendments proposed was adjourned until immediately after the 30 minute call for local and uncontested matter this morning, when the bill will be taken up again and according to expectations amended to include other so-called "luxuries" and sent to third reading. The proponents of the bill, secure in the knowledge that they number over two-thirds of members voting, will be able today to work their will with the bill and eventually send it to join the number of other revenue measures in the senate.

The bill, which, it is variously estimated by members of the ways and means committee, will turn into the coffers of the state annually a sum between \$900,000 and \$2,000,000. In its present form it provides for the following scale of taxes:

**Scale of Taxes**  
On all still drinks, cereal beverages and unfermented fruit juices—six cents a gallon.  
On all finished or fountain syrups—ten cents a gallon.  
On theater and other admission tickets—one cent for each 30 cents or fraction thereof.  
On all cigarettes—one cent for each ten cent package of cigarettes or fraction thereof.  
On cigars, sold for less than seven cents each—one cent for each three cigars or fraction thereof.  
On cigars, sold for seven cents or more and less than 15 cents—one cent for each cigar.  
On cigars, sold for 15 cents each or more—two cents for each cigar.  
Little cigars, weighing not more than four pounds per 1,000, if sold for less than three cents each—one cent for each five cigars or fraction thereof.  
On chewing and smoking tobacco—one-half cent for each ten cents or fraction thereof of the price at which individual plugs, cuts, tins or other containers are sold.  
On snuff—one cent for each ten cents or fraction thereof of the price sold.  
On all motor vehicles—one per centum of the selling price.

Amendments have been prepared to make the taxes applicable also to playing cards, dice, silk stockings, furs, jewelry, perfumes and cosmetics.

For over two hours debate on the measure raged pro and con at the morning session and then at 2 o'clock further discussion was adjourned until the night session when the gage of battle was again taken up by opponents and proponents of the measure alike. For three more long hours the verbal conflict raged before the house tired of the discussion and Dr. S. T. D. Lancaster's motion ordering the previous question was carried.

**Debate Pro and Con**  
So far as the oratory was concerned the battle was practically even, ten members being heard in opposition to the measure while eight spoke in favor of it. Opposition to the bill was bottomed largely upon the contentions that it does not tax all luxuries, that it will force the bottlers and retailers of soft drinks, tobacco and other articles taxed out of business, that it is almost impossible of equal and just enforcement and that since it is unpopular it will react to kill the entire tax reform plan. In support of the

bill the proponents of the measure argued that it would produce from \$90,000 to \$2,000,000 annually and that this tax would be collected from the persons able to pay. It was admitted that the bill was imperfect and probably unpopular, but then, proponents of the measure contended, there is no such thing as perfect or popular tax legislation. "People do not like to have money taken away from them," Representative Claud N. Sapp of Columbia said, and Representative Eugene S. Blease gave it as his opinion that, "If you refuse to vote for this bill because it is imperfect you will have to refuse to vote for all tax measures, for all are imperfect and none more so than our present tax system."

Defending the bill were Claud N. Sapp of Columbia, E. T. Hughes of Marion, Eugene S. Blease of Newberry, J. W. Hanahan of Winnsboro, C. J. Jackson of Sumter, G. W. Binnicker of Cope, W. D. Ballard of Anderson and B. P. Carey of Charleston.

Speaking as opposed to the measure were J. L. Glenn, Jr., of Chester, J. J. Evans of Bennettsville, E. A. Brown of Barnwell, L. C. Wannamaker of Cheraw, Thomas S. McMillan of Charleston, James DeTreville of Walterboro, J. K. Owens of Bennettsville, Asa Hall of Anderson, A. G. Kennedy of Union and J. B. Britton of Sumter.

The motion of L. C. Wannamaker of Cheraw to strike out the enacting words of the bill was killed without a record vote being taken.

### SPRING FASHION POINTERS FROM FASHION EXHIBIT

Winifred Van Dusen in Charleston American.

New York, Feb. 10.—A tall, slender woman whose draperies are somewhat clinging and whose taste excepting in trimmings runs to sand tones and grey will be the fashionable figure this spring.

This seemed to be established to-night when the National Garment Retailers' association held its big annual display of spring fashions at the Hotel Commodore.

The association, composed of many famous creators and importers, whose small, heavily curtained shops are traditions on the avenue and in the upper fifties, spread before the entranced eyes of the audience hundreds of gowns, coats, suits and accessories. Dozens of scintillating Broadway luminaries turned models for the occasion and they sauntered up and down a stage designed to represent a picture within a frame wearing garments totalling values into the hundreds of thousands.

These pointers on fashions of the coming season were indicated by styles exhibited: Suit coats are circular and hip length; sleeves three quarter length, slightly short. Skirts are ankle length with panels occasionally longer. Grey, old blue, sand, dull rose and lavender are favorites in suits. Bon-fire red, flamingo, and other brilliant shades are used in afternoon and evening gowns. The sports touch characterizes everything for street wear. Hats are wide and flowers a popular trimming.

Characteristic of suits shown, other than the severely tailored sports models, was a beautiful creation in dove grey or silk serge, named "Frances serge" after Madame Frances, the advocate of American styles for American women.

Like most of the dressier models, it was a three-piece garment, with slightly full skirt finished with loose panels and the bodice merging into wide chiffon sleeves embroidered with dull gold. A little black velvet bow nestled at the fastening of the narrow Dutch collar. The circular coat of hip length, was trimmed with a narrow band of gold braid and a piping of half black. A Tuxedo collar failed to halt at the bottom, but continued in panels half way down the skirt.

The pockets were finished with flaps which extended far below the hem of the coat.

**Entertainment**  
Class No. 4 was entertained at Miss Ida Mae Kinard's home February 11, 1922. The evening was pleasantly enjoyed and some "quads" fruits were served and afterwards the class went out kodaking.

## EIGHT SOURCES FOR BONUS TAXES

### FIELD HAS BEEN NARROWED DOWN

Discussion Thus Far Has Been More or Less General, Says Longworth

The State.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The field of possible soldiers' bonus taxes virtually was narrowed today to eight sources by the subcommittee of the Republican members of the house ways and means committee dealing with the tax problem.

These sources were stated as follows:

A gasoline consumption tax of possibly one cent a gallon; a license tax on automobiles of about 25 cents per horse power; a stamp tax on bank checks at about one cent for each check; a tax on real estate transfers at the rate of about five cents on each \$10 involved, and increased taxes on admissions where the sum paid exceeds 25 cents, cigarettes, tobacco and documentary stamps.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, acting chairman of the subcommittee in the absence of Representative Fordney, said there was little sentiment for any increase either in the first or second class postage rates, but added there had been some discussion of an advance in the parcel post rates.

### Over Three Years

The bonus taxes will be temporary. Mr. Longworth said, extending over a period of three years and will be designed solely to take care of the cash payments to be made to former service men during the two and one-half years beginning on January 1, 1923. It was explained that the cost of the other four options to be included in the bonus measure would be spread over 20 years and would not begin to be a serious charge against the federal treasury for several years at least.

Members of the subcommittee figured that on the basis of estimates furnished by treasury experts the \$350,000,000 yearly needed for three years for the cash payments could be obtained from the eight sources outlined. Exact rates in each case remain to be fixed but the subcommittee expects to have the entire program completed by Saturday. It then will be passed upon by the majority members of the ways and means committee and under present plans will be submitted in turn to Republican members of the senate finance committee and to President Harding.

Graduated increases in the various kinds of documentary stamp taxes now in force were discussed today in the subcommittee with sentiment said to have been in favor of imposing the highest rate in the case of the transfer of capital stock and bonds. The figure suggested was 1-10 of 1 per cent on all transactions whether original or subsequent. The present tax is 1-20 of 1 per cent in the case of the original transfer and 1-50 of 1 per cent on each subsequent transfer.

The suggested increase in the taxes on cigarettes is estimated to yield \$25,000,000 while that on tobacco would yield an additional \$5,000,000. In the case of admissions the existing rates of 10 per cent may be doubled where the charges exceed 25 cents.

### Minimum of Interference

Representative Longworth said that by spreading the taxes over eight different sources the burden would be fairly well distributed among the people and yet would not fall particularly heavily upon any one class. He thought also that this plan would result in the minimum of interference with the improvement of business conditions.

While Mr. Longworth's committee was dealing with the tax problem the other subcommittee under the direction of Representative Green of Iowa began work on the bill. It was said that no changes would be made in the five plans as written in the original Fordney measure but that several alterations in some of the administrative features were planned.

One important change was made today, the committee striking out the provision requiring the army and navy

departments before making payments to former service men to ascertain and deduct any amounts that might be owed the government by the men growing out of their war services. Brigadier General Lord, budget officer in the war department, told the committee that the cost of examining the records of the more than 4,000,000 men who served with the colors would exceed the amount that the government would obtain under the provision.

### DR. McCULLOUGH TO DELIVER BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Plans Going Forward for Newberry College Commencement—Debates Given in Spring

The Rev. H. A. McCullough, D. D., of Columbia, S. C., a member of the class of '93, has accepted the invitation of the faculty of Newberry college to deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1922 at the coming commencement. The Rev. J. L. Oates, D. D., pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in Yorkville, S. C., has likewise accepted the invitation of the college Y. M. C. A. to deliver the address on Sunday evening of commencement week.

In addition to the annual March debate between the Excelsior and Phrenokosmian literary societies, debates have been arranged with the Oklahoma Baptist university, in Newberry, and with Wofford college and the Presbyterian college. The two latter institutions and Newberry college hold each spring a triangular debate for upper classmen and one for Freshmen.

### GUNMEN FIRE SHOTS AT RICHMOND CARS

Passengers Panic Stricken as Bullets Crash Through Windows, Shattering Glass

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9.—Automobile gunmen began a mysterious reign of terror tonight in Richmond and its suburbs firing revolvers point blank at motormen and conductors on trolley cars on four lines operated by the Virginia Railway and Power company.

No one was injured but passengers were panic stricken as bullets crashed through the windows, shattering glass among them.

Frank Mulford, claim agent of the Traction company, announced that a reward of \$150 would be paid for information leading to the arrest of any party guilty of the shooting.

Cars attacked were on the Broad and Main street, Clay street, west Hampton and Riverview lines. In two instances motormen of the trolleys declared the firing came from an automobile.

### PRINCESS MARY'S BAN ON FRENCH COSTUMES

Paris, Feb. 10.—Princess Mary's ban on French costumes for wear at her wedding is not being obeyed by British society, judging from the eager purchasing which is being done here by members of the nobility. The violation of Princess Mary's rule was particularly noticeable today when Worth's and Boer's, two of the most renowned makers of dresses and court robes, opened their exhibitions of summer styles.

The effort to bring back to favor the British court fashions is shown in the Worth models, which are uniformly long and heavily draped.

Many have trains of fantastic lengths and are bordered with fine lace and pearl beads.

The "slip from the shoulder" gowns which were famous in the reign of Queen Victoria have come back, while even frills and bustles are noticeable on some models. But when one lovely creation was shown with a petticoat there was a chorus of remonstrance from French customers. "Maybe some day you will be able to get us back into corsets, but petticoats are doomed forever," the beautiful Jane Renouard told Worth.

### Ringer-Stuck

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Robert Ringer, on Sunday afternoon, February 5, Mr. Franklin Stuck and Miss Clara Ringer were united in marriage, the Rev. H. A. Kistler performing the solemn ceremony.

### The Mothers Club

The Mothers' club will meet Thursday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 4 o'clock, in the high school. Mrs. Elmer Sumner, Cor. Sec'y. Mrs. J. N. McCaughy, President.

## THREE MILL LEVY MAY BE POSSIBLE

### NEW REVENUE MEASURE WHICH WOULD ENABLE REDUCTION

Million Dollar Reduction in Appropriation Bill Also Probable, Thinks Hughes

The State, 10.

That the state general property tax levy will be reduced to either three or four mills this year and practically eliminated in the years to follow if the various tax measures now pending before the two houses of the general assembly become a part of the law of the state was the prediction of E. T. Hughes of Marion, chairman of the ways and means committee, in the course of his debate on the luxuries' tax, the last of the series of revenue measures to be given consideration in the house. The appropriation bill for 1922, Mr. Hughes also intimated, would probably carry reductions of approximately \$1,000,000 under the amount appropriated last year. The state levy last year totaled 11 1-2 mills, the special Citadel 1-2 mill levy excluded.

The ways and means committee is still engaged in the task of drawing up the appropriation bill and no exact figures are available but, according to the figures presented by Mr. Hughes, the ways and means committee is preparing to raise only \$5,465,000 this year as compared with \$6,584,925 last year, a reduction of approximately \$1,070,000, under last year's appropriation. This would also indicate a \$1,225,000 cut in the appropriations recommended in the 1922 budget, which would have provided for a total appropriation of \$6,691,259.71.

The passage of these new revenue measures, according to Mr. Hughes, would provide for all but about \$1,200,000 of the state's revenue, which would then be raised by the three or four mill levy on visible property. In preparing his estimate Mr. Hughes did not take into consideration the inheritance tax, which as amended by the senate would not furnish revenue for this year but will be counted upon to aid in the total elimination of the state levy on visible, tangible property in 1923 and the succeeding years. The motion picture license bill, which is in the hands of the senate, and the brokers' license bill were also not considered. Further reductions of the levy in 1923 may also be made possible through the taxing of many forms of property that now escape taxation, such as bonds, mortgages, stocks, etc. This can only come through the amendment of the state constitution as proposed in the Marion and Sapp resolutions now pending in the two houses.

Taxes for 1921, according to Mr. Hughes, were borne as follows: general property tax, \$5,000,000; corporation licenses and fees, \$475,000; department fees and sales, \$325,000; and state institution fees, \$175,000.

The estimated returns from all sources for 1922 if the tax program is passed entire were placed by Mr. Hughes as follows: income tax, \$1,600,000; general property tax, \$1,200,000; luxuries tax, \$900,000; corporation licenses and fees, \$650,000; gasoline and oils tax, \$450,000; department fees and sales, \$325,000; state institution fees, \$175,000, and the hydro-electric tax \$150,000.

### PADGETT IN GRIFFIN Accused Man Taken From Aiken to Georgia

Griffin, Ga., Feb. 9.—Sam H. Padgett, who according to police, has been identified as one of three men who cashed forged checks at three Griffin banks several weeks ago was brought here today from Aiken.

Padgett had been arrested at Aiken with two other men on similar charges and released on bond. The scheme used here was to present forged checks on pretense of opening an account, each man depositing part of the money and taking \$350 in cash.