

Abbeville Press and Banner

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ESTABLISHED
1844

CHILD LABOR BILL BECOMES LAW

MEASURE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1917.—BY LARGE MAJORITY.

Columbia, Feb. 18.—The McCullough child labor bill, proposing to raise the age limit for employment of children in factory, mine or textile plants from 12 to 14 years, passed through the senate last night by an overwhelming majority. As the bill leaves the senate, the law is to become effective January 1, 1917, and its provisions of general application in both compulsory and non-compulsory school districts.

In the original draft, the effectiveness was accumulative. A proviso gave a six months' extension period from July 1, 1916 to January 1, 1917 when children of 13 years might be employed. Another provision of the bill as it came from the house was that during the six months' lapse no child under 14 years was to be employed in school districts where the compulsory attendance feature of the public school had been invoked. The amendment to make the bill of general application January 1, 1917, was offered by Senator Padgett of Colleton county, and was accepted by a vote of 30 to 1.

Throughout the course of debate, numerous amendments were proposed, these looking to indigent families, or where the labor of the child was necessary for self support. In each instance these were rejected by large majorities.

Senator Johnson's amendment to exclude children who had to labor for self support was rejected by a vote of 22 to 16.

An amendment by Senator Stacy of Cherokee would have admitted the employment of children above 12 years when the schools of the district were not in session. Another proviso was that the children of widows be excluded when their labor was necessary for the support of the family. This was voted down by a vote of 20 to 16.

The most radical of all amendments was that proposed by Senator Stuckey of Lee county, who would have the wages which indigent children might earn paid out of the public school fund. This was rejected by a vote of 26 to 7. The bill was ordered to the house for concurrence in the amendments, making the date of effectiveness January 1, 1917, and changing the bill to general application at that time, without the six months' adjustment period.

The senate accepted the free conference report on the Carlisle two quart a month liquor bill by striking out section 10, which would require the labeling of a grip containing one pint of whiskey.

Action by the senate in postponing debate until tomorrow practically killed the two cent rate bill.

The bill providing fifteen cents remuneration for national guard drills, the individual not to receive pay for more than two each month was passed and sent to the house.

The bill providing for a board of conciliation passed the senate tonight and was sent to the house for amendment adjustment. The bill provides for a board of three, one from the labor unions, one from the employers and a third to be appointed by the governor, upon recommendation by the other two.

WARRING NATIONS SWELL THEIR NAVAL STRENGTH

Washington, Feb. 18.—The British navy today is approximately twice as strong as the combined fleets of Germany and Austria, while the Teutonic combination has just about double the sea fighting force of the United States, according to information in the possession of the navy department. The facts were disclosed to the house naval committee today by Capt. Josiah McKean of the staff of the chief of operations.

Capt. McKean also said the French navy was from 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than the American, according to latest information. He explained that these were rough estimates and that charts showing the specific relations of the various navies would be submitted later by Rear Admiral Benson, the chief of operations.

So far as is definitely known, the captain told the committee, the Japanese building programme adopted several years ago and which will not be completed for several years to come, provides for a modern fleet of eight dreadnoughts and eight battle cruisers. It was possible, he added, that additional building was in progress as all nations but the United States had building policies.

BUYS A NEW CAR.

Col. Auto Mobile Stone went to Atlanta last week to attend the convention of Chalmers Automobile dealers. While there he purchased a new Chalmers Six for Mr. W. E. Leslie. The car is one of the prettiest ever seen here. The Colonel is an automobile expert, being named for the first one invented, and if there is anything you don't know about a machine ask him, and you will find out.

INSURANCE TRUST MUST LEAVE STATE

SENATE AGREES TO AMENDMENTS AND BILL ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

Columbia, February 19.—Special: The Senate to-night agreed to the House amendments to the bill driving the Southeastern Tariff Association out of the State. The bill was ordered enrolled for ratification. The administration bill providing for a board of conciliation passed the Senate late to-night and was returned to the House with amendments.

At the night session the Senate passed the bill providing pay for militiamen who attend drills. The bill was returned to the House with minor amendments.

A test vote showed the Senate overwhelmingly against the two-cent railroad rate bill. The measure came up for debate and Senator Carlisle, in opposing its passage, said that it was baiting the railroads. On a motion by Senator Sharpe to adjourn debate on the bill until 10.30 tomorrow, Senator Hughes moved to table this motion, which the Senate refused to do by a vote of 14 to 24. Those who voted for the motion to table, that is, presumably for the bill, were: Banks, Beattie, Earle, R. D. Epps, Goodwin, Harvey, Hughes, D. B. Johnson, Alan Johnstone, Ketchin, O'Dell, Sherard, Wightman, D. Reece Williams. Total, 14.

Those who voted against the motion, that is, presumably against the bill, were: Black, Buck, Carlisle, Christensen, DuRant, E. C. Epps, Evans, Ginn, Laney, Lee, Lide, Manning, McCown, McCown, Mullins, Nicholson, Richardson, Sharpe, Sinkler, Spigner, Stacy, Stuckey, Verner, Walker, John F. Williams. Total, 24.

WOULD MEAN BETTER PAY.

Washington, February 18.—Special: Senator Tillman to-day served notice of his intention to offer certain amendments to the bill for codifying and revising the laws on the judiciary mentioned in the Washington correspondence of The News and Courier of Thursday.

One of these amendments will fix the salaries of the district attorneys of two South Carolina districts at \$4,500 each, instead of \$3,500 as provided in the bill, and another will restore to the clerks some of the emoluments they would be deprived of by the measure.

REV. W. C. POWER DEAD.

Marion, Feb. 21.—The Rev. W. C. Power, one of the oldest, best known and ablest ministers of the South Carolina Methodist conference, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. C. Woods, in this city, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He was 84 years of age and had been in declining health many months. For several years this venerable and well-known minister had not been in active charge of any church, but lived here quietly with his daughter. He is survived by a widow, three sons, Messrs. William, John and Walter Power; two daughters, Mrs. Woods and Miss Julia Power, and a stepdaughter, Mrs. Robert Teskey of Charleston.

The funeral took place today at Marion.

COL. WILSON HITS HOME.

Col. Bill Wilson, of the Haddon-Wilson Company, has returned from New York, Baltimore and other Northern markets. While away he purchased all the new creations in hats, suits, and other things. His line of dress goods and other wearables usually carried in a Dry Goods store will be complete in every detail. He had the assistance of Miss Lazenby in selecting the pretty hats, which means that all the newest styles will be found in their store this season.

MUST SECURE PERMIT.

Parties in Abbeville, wishing to build, rebuild or repair houses, will now have to secure permit from J. V. Elgin, city building inspector. This is in compliance with building code recently passed by city council and approved by insurance commissioner and South Carolina State Firemen's Association.

Building in accordance with this code means a better insurance rate in the near future.

MR. HALL HURT.

The friends of DeWitt Hall throughout the county will regret to know that he was severely injured last week from being kicked in the stomach by a young mule. He is improving slowly now and we hope to see him out very soon.

M'CORMICK COUNTY.

The General Assembly has finally passed the McCormick county act and the county now becomes a certainty unless the Supreme Court shall declare the election invalid. In case the county is formed the officers will be nominated this summer, and elected at the General election.

GLASS COMPANY LOSES ITS SUIT

JUDGMENT AGAINST COMPANY ALSO UPHELD BY U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The right of the South Carolina to require the dispensary to pay to it any money in their possession due the Carolina Glass Company was upheld by the supreme court. The court also upheld the judgment of the dispensary commission against the Glass company for \$28,419.04.

When the Glass company made a claim for the balance due under its contract with the directors of the state dispensary to furnish bottles for the dispensary, the commission named to wind up the dispensary affairs held that the state owed the company \$23,013.75, and that by a conspiracy between the company and some of the dispensary board members, the company had charged the state at least ten percent too much for bottles.

The commission, therefore, found the company owed the state \$51,432.99 overcharges, making a net balance due the state of \$28,419.24. After this decision on February 23, 1910, the legislature passed a bill giving the dispensary commission power to make decisions as to debts due the state. It was directed, where any corporation owed the state, the auditor of any county dispensary indebted to the corporation should pay the amount due the corporation to a lien on the company's real estate. The Glass company attacked the constitutionality of the law.

LEVER FOR CABINET PROPOSED IN S. C.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—Representative Wingard to-day introduced a resolution in the South Carolina House commending Congressman A. F. Lever, of South Carolina, for Secretary of Agriculture, should Secretary Houston be made Secretary of War.

Congressman Lever was the author in the House of the Smith-Lever agricultural extension Federal aid measure.

BOOKMAN-HARRIS.

Mr. William A. Harris of Abbeville, and Miss Maude Henri Bookman of Columbia, were married at the home of the bride's mother in the latter city last Wednesday afternoon, February 16th, at half-past five o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Louis J. Bristow, of Columbia. Immediately after the ceremony the young bridal couple left for Washington, Baltimore and New York. They will return to live in Abbeville, reaching this place some time this week. They will make their home with Mrs. John A. Harris.

Mr. Harris is well known in Abbeville as a successful young business man. He is a member of the firm of Calvert & Harris, and is one of the most popular young men of the place. Mrs. Harris lived here for about three years. She is a young woman of rare charm of manner and attractiveness. She made friends of everyone who knew her here, and they are pleased to know that she will make Abbeville her home.

BOOKMAN-HARRIS.

A quiet home wedding solemnized Wednesday afternoon at half-past five o'clock was that of Miss Maude H. Bookman and William A. Harris of Abbeville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Louis J. Bristow, in the presence of the members of the immediate family and a few special friends. The bridal couple left immediately after the ceremony to visit in Washington, New York and other Northern points. They will be at home in Abbeville after March 1. Mrs. Harris is the youngest daughter of Mrs. M. A. Bookman of 2725 Main street. Mr. Harris is a prominent business man of Abbeville, being a member of the firm of Calvert & Harris of that place.—Sunday State.

"NO BILL" RETURNED IN CHARLESTON CASE

Charleston, Feb. 21.—"The State vs. H. R. Rabens, indicted for violation of the dispensary law. No bill, Leland Moore, foreman," read the clerk of court in the court of general sessions today on receiving from the grand jury the first of a batch of six or eight indictments for violation of the dispensary law on which the jury has acted. The finding of the grand jury seems to create the general impression in the court room that more than 100 other indictments for violation of the dispensary and prohibition laws will meet the same fate at this term, as contrasted with the finding of true bills by the grand jury in nearly every case indicted at the last term of court. State constables are witnesses in all the liquor cases pending. It was indicated that they considered the indictment against H. R. Rabens one of their strongest cases and that this bill had been handed to the jury among the first as a "feeler."

EARTH TREMOR FELT HERE

SHOCKS OF DISTINCT NATURE MAKE PRESENCE FELT IN SIX SOUTHERN STATES.

Atlanta, Feb. 21.—An earthquake tremor of slight but distinct nature that made itself felt throughout Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia and portions of eastern Tennessee and Alabama was reported early tonight as having been felt at about 5:45 central time today. In no case was any damage reported, and while in some instances persons hurriedly left buildings there was nothing in the nature of a panic.

The only seismograph known to be in the section affected by the tremor is at Mobile, Ala., where the instrument recorded brief shocks. Most reports agreed that the tremor passed from east to west and was felt only momentarily. In Augusta, Ga., and several other places, however, three distinct shocks were reported. At other points only one tremor was felt. The earth shock either did not reach Florida or was so slight as not to be felt there, according to reports here tonight.

GOOD TOWN SHAKEN.

Rock Hill, Feb. 21.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 6:38 p. m. It lasted about 10 seconds. Buildings here rocked and occupants rushed out, many badly frightened, but no damage or injury so far as learned. The main shock was preceded by a slight tremor.

Several Seconds' Shock.

York, Feb. 21.—York was visited tonight at 6:40 o'clock by a well defined earthquake lasting several seconds. As yet no reports of any damage have reached here.

Blacksburg Lifts Eyebrows.

Blacksburg, Feb. 21.—An earthquake shock was felt distinctly here at 6:40 o'clock this evening. No damage was done.

Noticed By Many.

Greenwood, Feb. 21.—Greenwood was visited by a slight but distinct earthquake shock at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The shock was noticed by a number of people.

Shock Proves Small.

Winnboro, Feb. 21.—A small earthquake shock was recorded here at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon. The duration of the quake was several seconds. No damage resulted.

Anderson Dishes Rattle.

Anderson, Feb. 21.—An earthquake was felt here this afternoon about 6:40 o'clock. There were three distinct shocks, the second being the most severe. Dishes rattled and walls quivered. The three shocks occurred in about one minute's time. No damage has been reported.

Lights in Danger.

Abbeville, Feb. 21.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here about 6:40 o'clock this afternoon. Buildings trembled, lamp chimneys were shaken off and electric light fixtures swayed.

Felt in Union.

Union, Feb. 21.—A very distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:45 o'clock this evening.

Piedmont Notes Tremor.

Greenville, Feb. 21.—A distinct earth tremor was felt throughout upper South Carolina this afternoon at 6:45 o'clock, lasting about ten seconds. No reports of the damage have been received.

No Damage Done.

Charleston, Feb. 21.—A barely perceptible seismic tremor occurred here this afternoon. Few people were aware of it. No damage was done here.—The State.

TURNED OVER THE COFFIN.

The Greenville News of Sunday prints the following story:

A very unusual accident happened yesterday afternoon at the American Spinning Company village, which caused a great deal of excitement in that community. There was a number of people gathered at the funeral of John Briddell, well known among the mill village. While the services were being held over the body, a son of deceased, who it is said was intoxicated, got into an argument with another member of the family, and soon the two began to scuffle. Other members of the family interposed and the fight became a melee.

In the scuffle and excitement the coffin which contained the dead man was turned over upon the floor. Numbers of people rushed to the scene of the conflict. Sheriff Rector was phoned to come at once to the scene, and when he arrived the coffin was spilled upon the floor. He arrested the son, Munday, and lodged him in the county jail. The morgue was restored to its position and the remainder of the service completed.

When a small boy begins to wash his face without being told he is passing through the ordeal of his first love affair.

DEMONSTRATION WORK GROWING

THREE FULLY EQUIPPED DOMESTIC SCIENCE KITCHENS IN COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Work carried on now among both women and girls.

The Girls Canning Club, which did so much for the girls of Abbeville County last year, has grown to such an extent that it has taken in the women also and now all the work is known as "Home Demonstration Work." This is indeed the name that suits the work, for the aim, whether the work be with girls or women is the study of home making.

There are now three organized Women's Home Demonstration Clubs; one at Sharon, one at Antreville, and one at Cold Springs. Our County Agent hopes to have six of these clubs. She meets with them once a month, and they study lessons on home decoration, home nursing, canning, serving of meals, balanced rations, home sanitation, and many other subjects of interest to house keepers.

There are also three fully equipped domestic science kitchens in three of our country schools, as a result of this work which has been begun in the county. These kitchens are in the Sharon, Antreville and Cold Springs schools. The County Agent meets with these clubs once a week, and gives lessons in cooking.

Most of the girls who were in the Canning Club last year are planning to work even harder this year as a result of their past success, and there will be a number of new clubs organized. One with six members has been organized at Bethia, one at Warrenton, and one at Monterey.

Any community or school desiring one of these clubs will only have to notify the County agent, Miss Martha Platt, and she will come to them at once and organize and begin work.

ATTENTION TEACHERS RURAL SCHOOLS

As County Organizer of the Rural School Improvement Association, I wish to inform the Teachers of these Schools that I have on hand a limited number of splendid school maps of the United States of America. These maps are well mounted, ready to hang on the wall and are 8 by 5 feet in dimension.

Our efficient and wide awake Congressman Wyatt Aiken, has secured these maps from the Government. When I wrote Mr. Aiken requesting maps for Abbeville Rural Schools, his official quota was exhausted; but being a resourceful man he borrowed these on hand from Senator E. D. Smith.

As soon as the new issue is ready, Mr. Aiken will send our County's pro rata share.

It is necessary in making my report to Miss Elizabeth Dickson, President of the State School Improvement Association, to know the amounts raised by each school for this purpose. I therefore urge all teachers, who by Box parties, plays, lectures or entertainments have raised money for School Improvements, to report same to me. The maps will be awarded in the order in which these reports come to me and will be delivered to the successful contestants at the monthly meetings of the County Teachers' Association at the Court House.

If the School Trustees and Patrons have furnished teams and labor in beautifying grounds, include this in estimate of money raised and expended upon school property. Give your public spirited men credit for everything they do.

I have been deeply pleased and encouraged to note in our County papers the efforts our earnest teachers are making to improve the equipment and libraries of our rural schools. I have also noticed with pleasure and admiration the help given our teachers upon these occasions by the mothers of the pupils in holding these entertainments in their homes, thus accomplishing two noble ends—that is entertaining the children and young people of their neighborhood, and at the same time improving the equipment of their schools! These mothers are "building better than they know." Let the good work continue and let our young people enjoy themselves.

In conclusion I feel that I must stress the idea of adding constantly to our school libraries. The library has been called the "peoples college." As a matter of fact, a college course consists of a few of the best books on certain subjects studied with special care. Children should get the habit of reading so that they can carry on their education after they leave school or college. The adults in a community need the library as well as the school children. Our State has a library fund from which is given an amount equal to that raised by the local school. Thus if a school raises ten dollars for a library or addition thereto the State will give ten dollars also. The supplementary readers thus bought are a great help to the school children and to the teachers.

Yours very truly,
(Mrs. W. O.) E. C. Cromer,
Co. Organizer S. I. A.

IN FAVOR OF PREPAREDNESS

WYATT AIKEN FAVORS AN INCREASED NAVY—GIVES OUT STATEMENT.

Representative Aiken has made the following statement on preparedness: "Ever since I have been in congress I have voted at every opportunity but one for an increase in the strength of the navy. The only time I did not so vote was during the last session of congress, and at that time I believed it wise to wait and profit by the experiences of the European war. The late George S. Legare and I voted always for material increases in the naval strength of the country and were severely criticised by some of our colleagues who are now for a big navy regardless of cost.

"It is interesting and amusing to see so many newspapers and men in congress who abused and ridiculed Captain Hobson for wanting a big navy, now howling loud and long for a vast expenditure of money for these very things, but they are not manly or generous enough to give Hobson credit for being so far ahead of them.

"I want to see the United States have the best navy in the world. We must have it in order to maintain the Monroe doctrine and our very existence. We must have it to protect the autonomy of the Central and South American states. For many years yet to come we will be interested in the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands and a first-class navy will be a necessity in order to protect our interests and the honor of our flag.

"The future prosperity of this country depends largely upon its foreign commerce. We must have a merchant marine to handle our products to every corner of the earth, and a first-class navy to be always ready to protect that merchant marine. If we had a first class navy now we would not have to ask England or any other country any odds as to our commercial rights, and our cotton would be selling at 16 to 18 cents per pound.

"Our fortifications should be the best in the world with the longest-range guns made. I am in favor of enlarging the military and naval academies so as to always have on hand an ample number of trained officers to quickly train the men of the country into soldiers. I am opposed to the continental army proposition and compulsory enlistments, but I do believe in encouraging and aiding military schools and the militia organizations of the various states.

"I am in favor of the government owning its own munition plants so far as practicable and prevent further robbery of the government by the manufacturers who have grown enormously rich through the protective policy of the Republican party."

PRESIDENT AND CABINET NOTE FLOOD SITUATION

Washington, February 18.—President Wilson and his Cabinet took official notice of the Mississippi flood situation today, and as a result Government action to prevent or control similar situations in the future is expected soon.

After receiving an appeal for immediate federal assistance for persons in the inundated districts of the lower Mississippi River, the Cabinet decided that Secretaries Redfield, Houston and Lane should confer on what steps should be taken. President Wilson later will recommend to Congress some kind of legislation on the subject.

Restoration of water sheds of rivers is among the plans being considered, and the States directly concerned will be expected to co-operate with the Government.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Greenville, February 18.—Special: A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina, Greenville, by W. W. Wilson and R. L. Ashley, individually, of Level Land, S. C., through their attorney J. Moore Mars, of Abbeville. Liabilities of the firm are listed at \$1,324.61. Liabilities of W. W. Wilson individually, \$478.60. Assets of the firm are listed at \$750. Assets of W. W. Wilson, individually, one horse, one mule, farming implements, wagon and buggy and household goods.

INNESSES LOSE IN FIGHT TO KEEP OUT OF GEORGIA

Washington, Feb. 21.—The supreme court today affirmed the action of the Texas state courts in holding Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes can be extradited from Texas to Atlanta, Ga., to answer to indictments of "larceny after trust."

Mr. and Mrs. Innes opposed extradition on the ground that they could not be extradited from Texas, to which state they had been taken under arrest to answer charges of murder, until given an opportunity to return to Oregon, from which they had been removed by the Texas authorities.