

Treasurer's Notice!

OFFICE WILL BE OPEN FROM FRIDAY, OCT. 15TH UNTIL MARCH 15, 1921.

Taxes Paid From Friday, October 15, Until Friday, December 31st Without Penalty.

The rate of State, County, School and Special Tax including one dollar Poll Tax, two dollars commutation tax.

In accordance with an act to raise supplies for the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1921, notice is hereby given that the office of the County Treasurer for Abbeville County will be open for the collection of taxes for said fiscal year from Friday, Oct. 15, until Friday, Dec. 31st without penalty.

There will be added—a penalty of one per cent. on all taxes not paid on January 1st, 1921.

A penalty of two per cent. on all taxes not paid on Feb. 1st, 1921.

A penalty of seven per cent. on all taxes not paid on March 1st, 1921.

Rates per cent. of taxation are as follows:

State Tax	12 mills.
County Tax	8 mills.
Good Roads Tax	3 mills.
Constitutional school tax	3 mills.

TOTAL ----- 26 Mills.

tax will be collected for school purposes as follows:

Abbeville, City Shops Bonds	1 1/2 mills
1 Corner	2 mills
2 Lowndesville	16 mills
3 Rocky River	2 mills
4 Calhoun Falls	6 mills
5 Santuco	4 mills
6 Bethia	8 mills
7 Sharon	8 mills
8 Bethel	3 mills
9 Abbeville	14 mills
10 Wargenton	8 mills
11 Redds	8 mills
12 Brownlee	15 mills
13 Campbell	12 mills
14 Antreville	8 mills
15 Sunny Slope	2 mills
16 Cold Springs	4 mills
17 Long Cane	2 mills
18 Smithville	8 mills
19 Central	8 mills
20 Hagan	8 mills
21 Parks Creek	14 mills
22 Keowee	12 mills
23 Due West	17 mills
24 Donalds	6 mills
25 Pineville	4 mills
26 Vermilion	3 mills
27 Fonville	3 mills
28 Eureka	8 mills
29 Broadmouth	2 mills
30 Rock Springs	4 mills
31 Ray	4 mills
32 Winona	4 mills
33 Cana	4 mills
34 Lebanon	4 mills

A poll tax of one dollar per capita on all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except such as are exempt by law, will be collected.

A commutation road tax of two dollars will be collected the same time as other taxes from all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 50 years, except such as are exempt by law. Unless said tax is paid by the 1st of March, 1921, eight days work upon the public highways will be required under an overseer, if so much be necessary.

Taxes are payable in gold and silver, United States currency, National Bank notes and coupons of State bonds which become payable during the year 1920.

At the same time as other taxes are collected a license of one dollar and twenty-five cents will be collected on all dogs. A dog tag will be furnished by the Treasurer to each owner paying license.

Parties desiring information by mail in regard to their taxes will please write before Dec. 16th, stating the location of their property and include postage for reply.

AN ACT

To Provide an Annual Dog Tax For The State of South Carolina and a Penalty for Not Paying Said Tax.

Section 1. BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That from and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied on all dogs, six months old or older, in the State of South Carolina an annual tax of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per head.

Section 2. That upon the payment of said annual tax of one dollar and twenty-five cents by the owner of any dog in the State, the County Treasurer shall issue to the said owner a receipt therefor and a metal tax marked "Dog Tax" and the year for which it is issued. Each County Treasurer shall keep a numerical record of every dog taxed and in addition thereto furnish to the owner of each dog such number stamped on the metal tag. Which tag shall be levied and paid to the County Treasurer, as other taxes are paid: Provided, further, That this tag shall be exclusive of all other license taxes, either municipal or otherwise. Provided, That all such taxes collected here under shall be credited to the schools of the School District from which it is collected, to be used in support of the schools of the District: Provided, further, That said tax shall become due and payable at the same time State and County taxes become due and payable.

Section 3. That every owner of a dog shall be required to collar and place the aforesaid dog tag upon the said collar. Except when such dog shall be used for the purpose of hunting, when such dog shall be upon a chase or hunt.

Section 4. Any person owning, harboring or maintaining a dog, failing or refusing to return and pay the tax aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than twenty (\$20.00) dollars, one-half of which shall go to the person reporting said failure to pay said tax, and one-half to the public school fund in which such derelict occurs.

J. E. JONES,
County Treasurer.

Oct. 27, 1920.

PLACES ESTIMATED BONUS COST ABOVE TWO BILLION MARK

Houston, Before Senate Committee, Puts Figures at \$2,300,000,000 —Is Against Increase Tax Burden.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Passage of the soldiers' bonus bill would cost the government approximately \$2,300,000,000, Secretary Houston estimated today before the Senate finance committee, considering the soldiers' measure.

The treasury secretary declared enactment of the bill meant an added burden in the way of taxes, reiterating a statement, made before the committee last week, that the treasury ought not be called upon to assume any additional burdens.

While Mr. Houston said it was impossible to compute accurately the exact cost of each of the four optional aid plans, he believed the estimate submitted was substantially correct. Land settlement provisions of the bill contain so many uncertainties, he added, that the cost entailed by them could only be guessed at.

Assuming that all of the men would select one of the four optional plans, Mr. Houston estimated the cost of each of the plans as follows:

Adjusted service pay, \$1,342,000,000.

Insurance provisions, \$4,534,000,000.

Vocational training aid, \$1,880,000,000.

Farm and home development, \$1,880,000,000.

As the plans were optional the secretary said, the choice of the men would not be confined to any one of them and allowing for the various selectives he arrived at his total estimated cost of \$2,300,000,000.

The Treasury Secretary professed to be "against a wall" as to methods of obtaining revenue to meet the outlay that would be required if the bill were enacted. He called the committee's attention to suggestions for new taxes contained in his annual report, but explained that these were mentioned only for the information of congress and without any sort of recommendations.

The Tax Situation.

He did not attempt to discuss the various tax suggestions, asking the committee to hear Dr. T. S. Adams, treasury economist and tax expert who gave a comprehensive resume of the tax situation, referring frequently to Secretary Houston's discussion of the question in his annual report. He declared the Treasury was daily seeing new evidence of a further drying up of revenue sources, adding that the task of computing tax receipts was to that extent becoming more difficult.

Dr. Adams declared the internal revenue bureau faced another problem in keeping experts on the job. He said the men who were capable did not stay long.

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah said "the real danger is that these men get training in the revenue bureau then go out and help big firms evade tax payments."

Dr. Adams said that might be true to some extent, but that he knew of one man who left the bureau a year ago whose resignation cost the government millions of dollars in uncollected taxes for he was an executive with an expert knowledge of the work.

The witness said this was typical of the "labor turnover" and that it directly affected the tax collections and would continue to have a more direct effect on such collections unless tax laws were simplified.

Senator Smoot said all those difficulties could be avoided if a revenue law which "the average man can understand" were passed by congress.

The committee adjourned without setting a date for further hearings.

The recent British coal strike is estimated to have cost 300,000,000 pounds of sterling.



SEVERAL OFFICERS BEING CONSIDERED

Washington, Dec. 28.—Secretary Baker has the names of several national guard officers under consideration for the post of chief of the militia bureau of the war department but said today he had reached no decision as to whom he would recommend to the president.

Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the Twenty-seventh division (New York National Guard), during the war, will not be the appointee. It is understood although his name has been mentioned frequently for the post. General O'Ryan is understood not to desire the appointment.

Under the army reorganization act, the president may nominate as head of the militia bureau with the rank and pay of a major general, any officer of the national guard above the rank of major who also is a reserve officer to be available after December 31.

Hitherto the post has always been held by a regular army officer.

COTTON REDUCTION DRIVE

Campaign to be Launched Monday at County Seats

Columbia, Dec. 28.—The campaign to secure a heavy reduction in the cotton acreage in South Carolina will be launched next Monday, with meetings at practically every county seat in the state. These meetings have been called in the various counties by the presidents of the county branches of the South Carolina division of the American Cotton association and every effort is being made to have a very large attendance in each county.

R. C. Hamer, president of the South Carolina division of the American Cotton association, said yesterday that reports being received at the state headquarters of the association in this city indicated that the sentiment among the farmers was such that a very heavy reduction was absolutely assured.

"We are receiving voluntary letters from farmers all over the state announcing their intention to cut their acreage in half," said Mr. Hamer. "Reports from our county chairman indicate that the sentiment prevails in every county that this step is absolutely necessary and that farmers appear to have made up their minds to make this reduction."

"The president of each county branch of the cotton association has been requested to call a meeting at the county seat of his county for next Monday and at this meeting to launch the campaign to secure pledges to reduce the acreage. These pledges have already been printed and will be mailed out this week to the various counties. We hope to secure the signature of every farmer in South Carolina to one of these. The banks will also be asked to co-operate with us by refusing financial assistance to any farmer who refuses to reduce. Merchants will be asked to assist in a similar manner.

"The bankers of Marlboro county at a meeting held last week unanimously decided to give no financial assistance to any farmer not reducing his cotton acreage. Other banks over the state have indicated they will follow suit and we expect this action to be unanimous on the part of the bankers.

"The temper of the farmers is indicated by the resolutions in York county recently when they asked the bankers of the county to refuse financial aid to any farmer not signing a pledge to reduce his cotton acreage.

"The pledges that will be used in South Carolina are the same as those that will be used in every other state of the cotton belt. These pledges were adopted at the recent cotton acreage reduction meeting held in Memphis Tenn. There is one for the land owner, one for the farmer, one for the merchant and one for the banker."

GALLI-CURCI SAMUELS.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mme. Amelia Galli-Curci, grand opera star, of Chicago announced today, her coming marriage to Homer Samuels, her accompanist, and the man whom her husband, Marquis Luigi C. Curci, sought unsuccessfully to involve in her divorce suit a year ago.

Mme. Galli-Curci will get her naturalization papers on June 16, 1921, and her marriage to Samuels is expected to occur the same day.

HALF YOUR LIVING WITHOUT MONEY COST

Cotton Production Costs Can Be Cut In Half By Food And Grain Making And Saving

Atlanta, Georgia.—(Special).—"High prices for cotton, such as we had a year ago cannot reasonably be expected for a long time to come. European countries that normally use half our crop are so thoroughly disorganized and paralyzed in a business way that they will not be able to take the usual quantities and pay high prices for many years to come," said H. G. Hastings, President of the great Southeastern Fair.

"This situation which we cannot control, calls for lower costs of making cotton as well as reduction in cotton acreage. The quickest, safest and most effective way to reduce cotton making cost is to produce on one's own acres every pound of food, grain and forage needed for family, tenants and laborers and live stock.

"The situation requires chickens, hogs, milk cows and acres of corn, oats, wheat, forage and miscellaneous crops from which to feed them. Last, but not least, in importance, is the home vegetable garden which is the quickest and cheapest source of food in the world.

"Most folks here in the South don't take the home garden seriously and thereby make a great mistake. There are too many of the 'lick and a promise' sort of gardens and mighty few of the real sure enough kind.

"We have been told repeatedly by those who plan and prepare for a real garden, plant it, tend it and keep it replanted through the season, that it furnishes half the family living at no money cost except the small amount spent for the seeds needed.

"The garden is, or rather should be, the earliest planted. It brings food the quickest. It starts cutting store bills for food the first week anything is ready to use. A little later, half or more needed for the table comes out of the garden.

"If rightly tended and replanted it supplies food all summer and fall, the surplus above daily needs goes into cans or is dried for winter use. Yes, the right kind of garden is a life-saver, and we all need a life-saver of this kind in 1921."

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE
Court of Common Pleas.

Petition Asking For Appointment of J. F. Miller, Probate Judge, as Public Guardian.

Ex Parte: H. L. HILL,
In Re: FRANK HILL, JUDIE LEE HILL, BERTIE CALVERT, and HUBERT HILL, Minors.

To All Parties Concerned:

TAKE NOTICE: That the undersigned as attorney for W. L. Hill, will on the 3rd day of January 1921, petition the Honorable Frank B. Gary, Judge of Eighth Circuit, at Chambers, at Abbeville said county and state, to appoint J. F. Miller, Esq. Probate Judge of Abbeville County, South Carolina, Public Guardian for the following named minors: Frank Hill, who is under the age of Fourteen years, and the following named minors: Jodie Lee Hill, Bertie Calvert, who are over the age of Fourteen years, and that W. L. Hill, is the brother of the above named minors, and that each of the above named minors is entitled and has an estate of about Three Hundred and Forty Dollars, the same arising as their respective share or interest in the estate of the late B. L. Morrison, their grandfather, and also an estate of about Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars each, the same being their respective share or interest in the estate of Mrs. Alice Hill, their mother. That there is so fit, competent and suitable person who is willing to act as Guardian for the said minors, and that said minors have no general or testamentary guardian.

J. HOWARD MOORE,
Attorney for H. L. Hill.
Dec. 17, 1920.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE
Court of Common Pleas.

Petition Asking For Appointment of J. F. Miller, Probate Judge, as Public Guardian.

Ex Parte: J. I. SAXON, Petitioner.
In Re: LONNIE SAXON, LIDIE SAXON and BESSIE SAXON, Minors.

To All Parties Concerned:

TAKE NOTICE: That the undersigned as attorney for J. I. Saxon, will on the 3rd day of January 1921, petition the Honorable Frank B. Gary, Judge of Eighth Circuit, of South Carolina, at Chambers, to appoint J. F. Miller, Esq., Probate Judge, as Public Guardian, for the following named minors: Lonnie Saxon, Lidie Saxon, and Bessie Saxon; all of whom are under the age of fourteen years and reside with J. I. Saxon, their father in said state and county, and

that each of said minors has and is entitled to a nestate of about Two Hundred Dollars, the same arising from their respective interest or share in the estate of B. L. Morrison, late of said county and state and that said money is now in the hands of the Master of said state and county. That the above mentioned minors have no general or testamentary guardian and that there can be found no fit suitable or competent person who is willing to act as guardian for said minors.

J. HOWARD MOORE,
Attorney for J. I. Saxon.
Dec. 17, 1920.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE
Court of Common Pleas.

Ex Parte HOYT AHSLEY, Petitioner
In Re: OLA BELL ASHLEY, JOHN-NIE ASHLEY, MARY ASHLEY and AFFIE ASHLEY, Minors.

To All Parties Concerned:

TAKE NOTICE, That the undersigned as attorney for Hoyt Ashley, will on the 3rd day of January 1921, petition the Honorable Frank B. Gary, Judge of Eighth Circuit, at Chambers, at Abbeville Court House, South Carolina, to appoint J. F. Miller, Judge of Probate, said county and state, Public Guardian for the following minors: Ola Bell Ashley, Johnnie Ashley, Mary Ashley and Affie Ashley, all of whom are under age of Fourteen years and that Hoyt Ashley, petitioner herein is their uncle and with whom they live in said county and state, and that each of whom is entitled to an estate of about Three Hundred Dollars, the same arising as their respective share in the estate of the late Feaster Ashley, their father, and that said money is now in the hand of the Probate Court of said county and state. That the above named minors have no general or testamentary guardian and there

J. HOWARD MOORE,
Attorney for D. W. Hall.
Dec. 17, 1920.

is no fit, suitable and competent person who is willing to act as such guardian for said minors.

J. HOWARD MOORE,
Attorney for Hoyt Ashley, Petitioner herein.
Dec. 18, 1920.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE
Court of Common Pleas.

Petition Asking For Appointment of J. F. Miller, Probate Judge, as Public Guardian.

Ex Parte: D. W. HALL, Petitioner.
In Re: CARLTON HALL, ERNEST HALL, FURMAN HALL and HENRY HALL, Minors.

To All Concerned:

TAKE NOTICE: That the undersigned as attorney for D. W. Hall will on the 3rd day of January, 1921, petition the Honorable Frank B. Gary, Judge Eighth Circuit, at Chambers to appoint J. F. Miller, Esq., Probate Judge of Abbeville County, South Carolina, Public Guardian for the following named minors: Carlton Hall a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Ernest Hall, Furman Hall and Henry Hall, minors all over the age of fourteen years and that D. W. Hall, the petitioner herein is the father of the above named minors and that each of the above named minors is entitled to and has an estate of about Three Hundred and Forty Dollars, the same arising as their interest in the estate of B. L. Morrison, late of Abbeville County, South Carolina, the said money now being in the hands of the Master of said county and state.

That no fit, suitable or competent person can be found who is willing to become the guardian of the above mentioned minors, and that they have no general or testamentary guardian.
J. HOWARD MOORE,
Attorney for D. W. Hall.
Dec. 17, 1920.

FARMERS!

Sell Your COTTON and Hold It

You need the money, but you don't want to let go of your cotton because you believe the price will ultimately go higher. You can get the money and the ultimate advance in price if you hedge with us. To do this, sell your cotton at the best price you can get and buy an equivalent amount of future cotton, holding back one-fourth of the selling price to protect the same, like a banker does when he lends you money on warehouse receipt. Then if the market goes up you still get the benefit of the advance. In this way you pay no interest storage charges, depreciation or insurance, yet you have just as much money as if you borrowed on a warehouse receipt. Write for free booklet "How Cotton Markets Are Made." Settlement made in Columbia of all contracts carried there. Net balances subject to draft. Address

Ask Your Bankers About This Method

We Handle Ten Bale Lots on Margin of \$10 Per Bale

Martin & Company OR **Edmund A. Felder**
81 Broad Street New York City, N. Y. 1512 Sumter St., Columbia, S. C.

BIGGER YIELDS TO THE ACRE

FOR every crop you plan to sow, there's a Planters Fertilizer especially designed to increase the productivity of your soil. For prize crops of cotton, corn, truck—use Planters Fertilizer. 90 to 95 bushels of corn—1 to 2 bales of cotton per acre are records established through use of this reputable fertilizer on Southern farms. They have been used with unvarying success throughout the South for years. Ask the farmer who has used them and he will say:

PLANTERS FERTILIZER DOUBLES YOUR YIELD

For many years Planters Fertilizer has been the preference of the South's most successful farmers, because it has made it possible to produce bigger, better crops. Make every acre count this year—GET RESULTS THAT WILL PLEASE YOU. Consult our Agent for Free Advice, Information and Prices—or write us direct—TODAY. It means dollars to you.

Planters Fertilizer & Phosphate Co. MANUFACTURERS
Charleston - - - South Carolina.