

Established 1844.
THE PRESS AND BANNER
ABBEVILLE, S. C.

The Press and Banner Company
Published Tri-Weekly
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Entered as second-class matter at
post office in Abbeville, S. C.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
Three months .50

MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1921

DON'T WORRY OVER PRINTERS' PROFITS

(Interlaken N. Y. Review.)
Communities shouldn't worry for fear their local newspapers are making too much money, thinks the State College of Agriculture; on the contrary, it is to the advantage of the community that its local newspaper shall be prosperous, in the college's opinion. Some of the difficulties of newspaper publishing are pointed out in an editorial headed "Prices and Printers" in the current issue of the Extension Service News, issued by the college. The editorial follows:

"Before a community starts to worry for fear the publisher of the local paper is making too much money, it is well to know the facts. Few lines of endeavor have been so severely hit by changing industrial conditions as have the small newspapers. It is abundant testimony that there were 123 fewer weekly publications in this state in 1919 than in 1915.

"Only recently has definite effort been made to study costs on country newspapers; this study shows that few publishers have been getting even cost for the advertising space and printed matter they have sold. Like the farmer, they have been producing their commodities largely with the unpaid labor of themselves and the members of their families, and without taking into consideration such items of expense as depreciation, interest on money invested and the like.

"For the sake of his community, every one should want his local newspaper to be prosperous. Only as country newspapers are prosperous will there be attracted to them men of the brains and training necessary for a position of leadership, nor can the publisher, unless he is prosperous, produce a paper which is representative of the community, and of which the community may be proud. Moreover a paper struggling to make both ends meet, is more likely to succumb to the luring offers of dubious advertisers or political charlatans.

"No newspaper, regardless of its circulation, can sell its advertising space at less than 20 cents an inch and be prosperous. A committee from the National Editorial Association has worked this out after a careful study. The local newspaper of about 5,000 circulation must charge approximately 55 cents an inch.

"A similar study has been made of the cost of job printing and the results have been compiled in a loose leaf book which is kept constantly revised. If the local printer and publisher quotes his price from this little black book the customer may know he is getting a fair price, and the printer is getting a living profit."

OLIN SIMPSON HAS HARD LUCK

To those persons who think that they are now suffering from an epidemic of hard luck, the story of Olin Simpson's misfortune show them up as enjoying the very best of luck.

Three years ago, Olin Simpson was living on a farm near Seneca, and had the misfortune to be burned out. He awoke in the middle of the night, to find his house on fire and the roof just about ready to fall in. He was lucky to get out with his family.

The season had been attended by much rain and he had practically no crop. He left his burned home shortly afterward to take his family to the home of his father-in-law and while he was gone it is thought that a whirlwind carried the fire to his barn and when he returned home his barn was also destroyed.

Four months ago, while all of the family were away, lightning struck his residence and he was burned out again.

On Thursday night, his house again caught fire, and again he had a narrow escape to get out with his life and to save his family from the flames.—Daily Mail.

PLAN TO AID COTTON MARKET APPROVED

By Federal Reserve Board—Temporary Permit Issued to Big Banking Company of New Orleans.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Approval of the articles of association of the Federal International Banking Company of New Orleans was announced today by the Federal Reserve Board. The corporation has a capital of \$7,000,000 and is organized under the provisions of the Edge act for the purpose of financing foreign trade.

The new company, which is the second Edge act corporation approved by the board, was formed to finance shipments of cotton and tobacco from the South of foreign countries but it is expected that the corporation will devote itself principally to cotton with the view of relieving the situation facing the growers. Pending the issue of a final permit the board said the corporation had authority to exercise only those powers which are incidental and preliminary to its organization.

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Issuance of the temporary permit to the Federal International Banking Company today places everything in readiness for the organization meeting of the new \$7,000,000 concern which will be held in this city on January 7.

At the meeting of stockholders here on that date a board of directors will be elected, after which the directors will meet and elect officers to take charge of the corporation. It is expected that as soon as the organization plans are completed everything will be in readiness for the bank to begin to function at once.

Temporary offices for the new corporation have been opened in this city and are in charge of Haynes McFadden, of Atlanta and A. F. Jennings of New York. Both of these bankers have been closely identified with the preliminary organization plans.

TOM WATSON WOULD END PANIC FEAR

Atlanta, Jan. 2.—Thomas E. Watson, United States Senator-elect from Georgia, announces in a copyrighted statement to be published in the Atlanta Constitution Sunday that at the extra session of the 67th congress he will introduce a bill to make liberty and victory bonds and other government war paper legal tender.

Mr. Watson has announced plans for introducing bills to force the federal reserve and farm loan banks to lend money directly to individuals and to require the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the unusual green-backs authorized by a bill signed by President Lincoln. The total of these authorized but unsued green-backs, according to the Senator-elect, is \$102,000,000.

Discussing his plan to make legal tender of liberty and victory bonds, credit certificates, war saving stamps and all government obligation paper issued during and since the world war as a remedy for what he claims is an existing "domestic crisis," Mr. Watson declared such action would have an electrifying effect upon American business life.

On passage of such legislation Mr. Watson declared "all apprehension of a panic would as quickly disappear.

Regarding the nation's financial system Mr. Watson said he would introduce bills to make it mandatory under penalty for the regional banks to lend direct to farmers on approved securities at an interest rate not over five percent; to repeal that section of the farm loan bank act requiring a group of ten signatures to a loan and insertion of a mandatory clause compelling such banks to lend to an individual applicant upon approved security without the requirement of additional obligators.

FINED \$10 FOR SETTLING A WAR TIME GRUDGE

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 2.—Samuel Berman, a New York salesman, was fined \$10 in police court today for settling a war-time grudge against his old company commander, ex-Captain B. R. Fink, of Norfolk, with his fists. Alleged wrongs while a private at Camp Lee were recited in justification for the attack on Fink, who was knocked down twice. Berman claims to have trained for two years for the meeting.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FINE SAYS PRESIDENT STANDARD OIL CO.

Teagle Forecasts an Early Wave of Buying if All Pull Together—World in Need of Many Things.

New York, Jan. 1.—"What's the outlook for business?"

The question was put to Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

"Good!"
"When will business start to pick up?"

"Soon—if we all stick to our tasks and pull together.

"What can the people, as a whole do to speed up the return of business to normal?"

"Think of optimism, talk optimism act optimism."

"Just how will the end of the present depression manifest itself?"

"By a great wave of buying. The world is in need of many things. It simply is hesitating about investing."
"Why?"

"Purchasers always are conservative about buying in a falling market."

"What will be the general effect of today's condition on America's future business outlook?"

"American business is on too firm a foundation to be dislodged by the storm we're passing through."

"Just what will the world trade, for which this country is, reaching out, mean to us?"

"The spirit of the age is the spirit of commerce. And upon commerce rests the responsibility not only for the continuance of our national prosperity and welfare, but for the development and maintenance of beneficial international relations."

"What bearing will this have on peace or war in the future?"

"It is not too much to hope that commerce, which we have seen as the greatest of the causes which kindled strife, will become the great civilizer, the greatest of all our peace-makers."

"Whom do you include when you say 'commerce'?"

"The smallest as well as the largest factors in our industrial and business life."

"But just how large a factor are the smallest?"

"There is a place and there always will be a place for both little and big business—one is the complement of the other. But it's upon the large units of industry that the country's development depends.

"Is it true as often stated, that British oil interests control all the world's potential oil supplies outside of the United States."

"They are far from controlling all of it."

Teagle is a "born manager." He managed his "prep" school paper in Cleveland. He managed the football team and two college publications at Cornell.

At 33, and abetted by the fact that his grandfather was Rockefeller's first partner he had become vice president of the Standard.

At 39 he succeeded to John D. Rockefeller's job.

Teagle stands six feet two; weighs 140 pounds; has a smile that wins and a handshake that's crushing. His eyes are blue; his clothes "quiet"; and he's a mighty good mixer.

SOLDIER WHO CLAIMED TO BE GERMAN SPY GETS FIVE YEARS

Washington, Jan. 1.—John A. Willers, a former captain in the army who when arrested at New York on December 7 claimed that he had acted as a German spy while serving with the American forces, has been convicted by court martial of desertion from the army and sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, it was announced today at the War Department. Willers still is to be tried on charges of theft and embezzlement.

The former captain, who said he had come to the United States as an agent of the German government, is charged with absconding with \$5,000 of the funds of his company on December 19, 1918. His company, I, of the Forty-Eighth Infantry, then was stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville S. C.

New York City recently had the first merchant-marine exposition ever held in the United States.

ITALIANS FEEL LIHOOD OF REVOLUTION HAS PASSED AWAY

Look Forward to 1921 With Much Encouragement.—With Adriatic Question out of Way She Begin Reconstruction

Rome, Jan. 1.—Italians base high hopes in international politics for 1921 chiefly on the settlement of the Adriatic question. The government, by its energetic action against the d'Annunzio government at Fiume, showed its earnest intention to carry out the treaty of Rapallo, and thus remove any cause for suspicion against Italy. The national hopes, now that the treaty has cemented Italo-Jugo-Slavia and Rumania to become a kind of protectress of the "little entente."

Settlement of the Adriatic problem will have an even greater influence on internal conditions. It will enable Italy, relieved from the incubus of an impossible situation to settle down to the work of reconstruction. Above all, it will permit the cutting down of military expenses, which are now burdening the budget to the extent of 10,000,000,000 lire annually. This will automatically reduce the amount of paper currency in circulation approximately 20,000,000,000 lire, and decrease the deficit of 18,000,000,000.

In all branches of industry a gradual speeding up is evident, and it is believed production will be augmented, which will result in increasing exports and decreasing imports. This would go a long way toward correcting the exchange situation, one of the chief causes of the high cost of living and the present unrest in the world of labor. The labor situation appears very hopeful, as reports from all provinces show a great majority of the working men are apparently anxious to settle down to steady employment.

The faint possibility of a revolution has been dispelled by the gradual awakening of the constitutionalists, who are burying all party feeling in order to fight the common foe—maximalist socialism and communism. So certain are Italians of the healthy state of their country that they are making efforts to attract tourists, especially Americans, who are invited to come and see with their own eyes that what is going on in Italy is evolution and not revolution.

The government is also desirous of re-establishing friendly relations such as existed before the war with America, when other problems had not clouded the political horizon.

HOUSE CLEANING IN STORE FOR UNCLE SAM

Shake-up in Federal Departments One of Most Important—New Foreign Policy.

Washington, Jan. 1.—With the change of administration early in the New Year will come the adoption of a new foreign policy by the government, a shake-up in federal departments, many new faces in congress and a start on the legislative program which Republican leaders are formulating.

Occupying a prominent place in public interest will be the peace program of the new administration, including the formal ending of the state of war with Germany and the framing of new commercial treaties. Tariff and revenue revision also have front rank in the Republican program for the extra session which President-elect Harding is expected to call soon after his inauguration.

Action by the present congress is expected to be limited to urgent business, including appropriations for next year, farmers relief measures, government regulation of cold storage and, possibly, establishment of a federal budget system, together with preliminary preparation of legislation for the extra session.

Legislation in prospect for the extra session includes that dealing with reorganization of the government departments, development of the American merchant marine, revision of Panama canal tolls, new army and navy policies, disposal of enemy alien property seized during the war regulation of immigration and alien land ownership, provisions for former service men and the establishing of policies for closer relations between the federal government and business and labor.

Legal Blanks for Sale Here.—The Press and Banner Company.

CONTEMPT SENTENCE FOR GENERAL HARRIS

Washington, Jan. 1.—A contempt sentence of ten days in jail was imposed today on Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, adjutant general of the army, by Justice Siddons of the district supreme court for his refusal to produce certain records in connection with the selective service act which were sought in Ohio divorce proceedings.

An appeal from the ruling of the court that such records should be produced was immediately noted by counsel for General Harris and the contempt sentence automatically was suspended pending disposition of the appeal.

General Harris said he had his "field equipment" ready and was prepared to serve out the sentence if necessary but added that he did not expect to have to go to jail.

Justice Siddons in entering the order adjudging the general in contempt directed that should he decide to produce the records sought before the expiration of the ten days he was to be released. The war department, however, is to make a test of the status of draft records.

The record which Justice Siddons ordered the general to produce was an affidavit made by Mrs. Mary H. Walsh in behalf of her husband, Hen-

ry H. Walsh, before Walsh's local board. Walsh is now suing his wife for divorce and his counsel obtained an order for the production of the affidavit in connection with these proceedings.

General Harris contended that President Wilson in the order promulgating the selective service act promised that certain information in connection with the questionnaires would never be made public and that among this information was the physical condition of the men examined, matters relating to dependents and additional matter or affidavits that might be filed.

In view of this the general contended that he was stopped from making the information public not only by the law itself but also by the president's order which constituted a "moral promise" to the wives and other relatives of men called to service that information furnished by the men would be kept from the public.

A NEW YEAR DINING

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Tolbert entertained at a family dining at their home on Wardlaw Street New Year Day their guest being, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Salak, and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Purdy, of Greenwood. The occasion was a pleasant one.

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Twice Daily
All Next Week

The Baptist Church

All Are Invited

COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Save and Prosper

It is not what a man makes, but what he saves that, spells

SUCCESS

Our Christmas Club started on the 21st with quite a number of members—the club is still open—Join today and save a certain sum each week, systematically, you will be surprised how fast your deposits will grow....

County Savings Bank

Sound :: Safe :: Service
Abbeville, S. Carolina