

EXTENDED SESSION SEEMS VERY LIKELY

Legislature Will Hardly Be Able To Finish Business in Forty Day Limit—House Refuses To Join With Senate in Postponing of Taxes

Columbia, Feb. 3.—The senate spent almost its entire time this morning debating the Wightman bill to abolish the State Board of Public Welfare. No conclusion was reached and the debate will be resumed tonight.

The senate has already passed the bill to abolish truant officers, one of the Wightman bills. Senator Moore, of Abbeville, goes a step farther than Senator Wightman and expresses the belief that all boards and commissions created since 1915 should be abolished.

The senate bill to regulate the extension of time for the payment of taxes was introduced in the house today but the house refused to concur in the terms of the senate bill and asked for a free conference on the bill.

The debate in the house on the abolishment of the county truant officers was set for Friday. Indications are that the house will follow the senate in this matter.

The Atkinson bill for a Public Service commission was passed from second to third reading with opposition but with amendments which would have a salaried officer in the chairman only and this was cut to \$3,000 the year. The other two members would get a per diem of ten dollars and actual expenses. The cotton mills were made exempt from its provisions as to regulations.

The Hamblin bill with regard to liabilities for injuries of employes was passed from second to third reading.

The Sapp resolution for a constitutional convention was set for consideration next Tuesday.

A bill was introduced in the house today by Representative Wade of Aiken, to have the chief game warden and the superintendent of the State penitentiary elected by the people.

By a vote of 80 to 19 the house of representatives Thursday refused to concur in the senate plan for postponement of tax penalties, and the resolution was sent to a free conference committee to have differences between the two legislative branches ironed out. The senate plan is for no penalties, other than the January penalty until April 1st, when the penalty would become seven per cent. The house plan, already voted, is for one per cent penalty in January, two in February, three in March, four in April, and seven for the first half of May, with collections by the Sheriff on executions after May 15th.

It looks now as if the session will be an extended one. None of the bills, the Governor's tax program, have as yet been introduced and will not be until next week. The appropriations bill is still in the hands of the ways and means committee and only about six counties have made up their supply bill. It looks therefore as if the Legislature will be in session almost up to the first week in March.

WANTS

FOR SALE—Several mules and horses cheap. J. S. STARK, Abbeville, S. C. 2, 4-2tc

LOST—On road between Abbeville and Sharon one 30x3½ Ajax Car. Finder please leave at this office. 2, 4-col.

NOTICE—I hereby warn all persons that Eliahugh Cowan, better known as Eliahugh Clinkscales, has strayed from my home. He is insane, but will not harm anyone. Had on yellow pants, black striped coat, brown cap. About 5 feet tall and brown skin. Anyone who will give me information about this man will get reward of \$5.00. Robt. Clinkscales, Route 1, Box 81, Iva, S. C. 2-2.3t-pd.

FOR SALE—High Grade Ammoniated Fertilizers for cotton, corn, tobacco, etc. Also, Fish Scrap, Blood, Tankage, Foreign Kainit, etc. Write us for prices advising the tonnage you want. Dawhoo Fertilizer Company, Box 608, Charleston, S. C. 12, 14—2, 28.c

WHAT YOUNG MEN HAVE TO LOOK TO

The Year 1921, This Year, is One Full of Opportunities, Say Leaders

This year, 1921, like other years, is one full of great opportunities for young men in the opinion of leading business men and educators. Here are some of their opinions:

Following is what C. A. Whalen, chairman of the board, United Cigar Stores Company of America, has to say on the subject:

"I have never noticed that human nature is in any material degree changed by temporary conditions like those which, for example, are now influencing industrial affairs as a natural result of adjustments following the great war.

"Your question, therefore, as to whether young men of the present day are manifesting an ambition to succeed in business equal to the opportunities offered implies a change in human nature which, in my view, does not exist. The world's ceaseless progress, so largely dependent on young men, is proof to the contrary, and it seems to me that never in the history of the world could properly equipped, aggressive young men go forth to conquer with better chances to succeed.

"If the problems of life, social or economic, have been made more or less vexatious because the war has brought into being a passing spirit of unrest, that fact, too, only broadens the field in which high ideals and sturdy effort may prosper the more.

"I look for finer development in every phase of life in the next decade than we have ever known before. If I were twenty-five years younger I would hail the prospect."

L. F. Swift, of Swift & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, treats the subjects in the letter which follows:

"Answering the queries contained in your letter, I believe the opportunities for success today are as great as they were ten years ago—probably demanding a greater native and trained ability.

"I believe our youth, after a period of hesitation, are taking more interest in education, with considerable more avidity than during the year after the armistice. Well paying jobs are not to be had for the asking at present, and I believe this is realized and that educated intelligence is being recognized as the key to advancement.

"Also I think that our young men are finding themselves. The relaxing after the war spirit which followed the conflict has gone, or is going, and such unrest as remains is economic and social—existing before the war and intensified by it.

"As to whether our youth of today are as ambitious, industrious, aggressive, persevering and adaptable as the young men of ten years ago; I have great faith in our young men and their adaptability to meet new conditions which are developing to spur them into ambition and achievement.

"I believe the best specific for a young man's interest is the adoption by employers of the policy to engage young men willing to submit themselves diligently to discipline of training in office, plant or school. The State and public should see that the necessary facilities, both educational and practical which we now have are sufficiently maintained."

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, gives his views as follows:

"I think the opportunities for success in life are greater today than they ever were before, whether we look back ten years or a hundred years or along the centuries before steam and all the new powers over nature which chemistry, physics and biology have developed. The opportunities are vastly greater; but the individual needs better gifts and education than he ever needed before in order to make use of his opportunities. The gifted and well trained youth will also find in all probability that the standard of 'success' has risen.

"I observe that it takes more years now than it used to for the individual to attain distinction in any calling. Furthermore, on account of the greater specialization in all trades and professions many successful individuals become known or distinguished not in the community at large but only in the special group to which they belong. Beyond that group the successful man may not be known at all, in spite of real eminence within his group. In other

AMERICAN BUSINESS WITH GERMANY IS ON THE INCREASE

Figures for Last Year Show a Big Gain Over the Preceding Twelve Months.

Washington, Feb. 3.—American trade with Germany in 1920 totalled \$400,300,000 as compared with \$103,300,000 in 1919, a review issued today by the Department of Commerce shows. Exports to Germany last year totalled \$311,347,000 as compared with \$92,761,000 the year before while imports from that country were \$88,863,000 compared with \$10,708,000 in 1919.

Under the reparation terms agreed upon recently by the allies, Germany would have paid to those countries \$10,560,363 on her trade to the United States, this sum equaling the 12 per cent tax which it is proposed to impose on Germany's exports.

Proportionately the increase in the volume of trade with Germany was greater than that with any other country last year. Shipments of American goods to England, France and Italy were far below those in 1919, but imports from those countries showed substantial increases.

Exports to Great Britain totalled only \$1,825,029,947 as compared with \$2,278,557,524 while imports from that country increased from \$309,189,265 to \$513,846,804. France took American goods to the value of \$676,193,267 compared with \$893,359,996, the year before while its shipments to the United States were \$165,654,703 compared with \$123,819,225. Italy imported from the United States goods valued at \$371,767,274 compared with \$442,676,842 and sent to this country goods valued at \$75,357,579 compared with \$59,060,075.

FORMER GOVERNOR MANNING SPEAKS ON EXPORT CORPORATION

Columbia, Feb. 3.—Former Gov. Richard I. Manning, president of the American Products Export and Import corporation, returned to Columbia yesterday from Lumberton and Red Springs, N. C., where he spoke Monday at "Acreage Reduction" meetings. At both meetings he presented the plans and purposes of the export corporation and reports that the people were genuinely interested in the corporation and enthusiastic over its prospects.

At Lumberton the meeting was held in the court house, which Governor Manning says was filled to overflowing, people lining the aisles and sitting in the windows. At Red Springs the theater was filled. The people of both places. Governor Manning said, evidenced great earnestness in their desire to arrive at a proper solution of the problem confronting them. They appreciate the necessity of a reduction of their acreage and appreciate the value of the export corporation for their cotton. The meetings were held under the auspices of the Robeson County branch of the American Cotton Association.

A statement given out by the American Cotton association yesterday says that "a careful investigation throughout the cotton belt, just completed by the association, indicates quite clearly that the 1921 reduction in cotton acreage will approximate 50 per cent of the acreage planted in 1921. The cause for principal reasons. First, the farmers are holding the bulk of the 1920 crop because present prices represent hardly more than one-third of the cost of production. Second, banks and supply merchants are unable to finance the planting of a normal acreage in cotton in 1921 while carrying unpaid obligations of 1920.

SLEEPING SICKNESS FATAL TO 16-YEAR OLD BOY

Greenville, Feb. 3.—Fred Look, aged 16, died early today of sleeping sickness at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Look, 906 East Fifth Street, Charlotte, N. C., relatives here were informed today. Young Look is reported to have slept about two weeks. His funeral will be held tomorrow at the family's old home at Walhalla, S. C.

words, that element of success which we call eminence takes longer to obtain. Of course, it is still possible to obtain quick and early distinction as a soldier, and in rare instances as a public servant."

EXPORTS TAX MAY BE ALTERED BY ALLIES

London, Feb. 3.—The conference called by the supreme council to be held in London February 23, to which the Germans will be invited, will not be for the purpose of pronouncing an irrevocable sentence regarding reparations from which the Germans will not be able to appeal, it was authoritatively stated here today. The conference, rather, will be designed to produce a declaration of the principles of Germany's indebtedness.

It is pointed out in official circles that the works of the Paris conference on reparations was that of making a solemn declaration of Germany's indebtedness. That declaration it is asserted, will in the main be closely adhered to at the London conference, but the allies and Germany can adjust the method and time of the payments.

It is even probable, it is stated that the 12 per cent tax on Germany's exports provided for in the Paris terms, may be altered by the conferees although the principle of the right to impose such a tax will be retained. The export tax measure, it is asserted here, was strictly a French proposal, advanced for the purpose of guaranteeing the fullest protection from future German aggression.

HENRY FORD SUED FOR \$5,000,000

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The papers in a \$5,000,000 damage suit against Henry Ford and his paper, the Dearborn Independent, has filed suit in circuit court today by Morris Gest, Theatrical producer, who alleged that an article in the Independent on January 22, 1921, contained "libelous, slanderous and false statements" concerning Mr. Gest and certain stage productions he has handled.

The article that the American stage was "under the influence of a group of former bootblacks, newsboys, ticket speculators, prize ring habitués and bowery characters."

After saying that "Mr. Gest stalks before his fellow Jews as the most successful producer of the year," the article declared that Mr. Gest was not a great producer, but a "great panderer to a public whose taste he has been no mean factor in debasing." Gest, it said, sold newspapers in Boston and in 1906 made a member "of a notorious gang of ticket speculators who were the bane of the public."

"There is nothing in Gest's career to indicate that he would ever contribute anything to the theatre's best interests."

BREAD NOW CHEAPER

Anderson, Feb. 3.—A reduction of two cents a loaf was made here today on bread. It was said by the local bakery that there would be about an ounce reduction on the loaf the loaf again assuming the size of that before the war. The only reduction so far on cake is on pound cake which has been 45 cents, now selling for 40 cents. The local bakery still has a large quantity of high priced flour, but it will take its losses just as others have had to do and give reductions as much as possible.

PESSIMIST WORSE THAN A HUN, DECLARES BISHOP

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—"A pessimist is worse than a Hun," Bishop James Atkins, of Nashville, told members of the educational commission of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, attending a conference here to map out plans for a drive for \$33,000,000 to promote educational work.

"If you find a pessimist anywhere outside this hall kill him for me," said the bishop. "Hard times is the cry of the coward," he declared.

The conference, which is attended by representatives of the thirty-seven church conferences, began yesterday and will continue through today. A meeting of the college of bishops will be held tomorrow. In addition to raising the proposed \$33,000,000 fund it is planned to make available \$1,000,000 to aid worthy students.

NOTHING, AND THAT WRONG

Business men often shun a talk with newspaper men, just as actors don't. A banker of German extraction shook angrily at a reporter the other day a paper in which an interview of the day before was quoted.

"I tell you nothing," the financier shouted, "and you get dot wrong!"—New York Herald.

BUYS AMERICAN MADE CLOTHES

Mrs. Harding Busy Selecting White House Wardrobe.

New York, Feb. 3.—The wife of the President-elect began selecting today the contents of her White House clothes cabinet. Mrs. Harding did not go shopping, but conducted a hotel suite campaign for clothes. Fifth avenue's modistes, tailleurs, furriers and jewelers followed one another into her rooms at the Ritz-Carlton, where she spent nearly eight hours inspecting their offerings.

Scores of fabrics, gowns, hats and a few models were taken up the elevators to her suite and down again.

Style dictators, pondering over the impressions they received, predicted that the laws of fashion will be blue after March 4. That is the favorite color of Mrs. Harding. She selected a tea gown and evening gown of blue today and this taste was reflected in her choice of gems.

Mrs. Harding also made it clear that there will be no foreign frills in her wardrobe. "I'm 100 per cent American," she told a reporter who inquired about her choice in clothes. Her jewels also were "all American" the favorite being colonial types, such as cameos worn on black velvet bands for neck and wrist.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

Big Bone Poland China 48 HOGS To be Sold in the Lot Febr'y 17

Palmetto King Joe, 356,095. Biggest Joe, 315,861.
Smooth Big Joe, 271,076. King Joe 219,669.

Palmetto King Joe stands supreme as the biggest Southern boar ever produced to his age; longer, taller, heavier boned than any Southern boar you ever saw. He is bigger than any ever told you. Palmetto King Joe is ably assisted by Prince Gertsdale, a grandson of Gertsdale Jones, the first boar of the breed to sell for the fabulous sum of \$6,600. He will add prestige to your herd. If you ever expect to produce champions you must have champion seed. Your great opportunity is offered in our grand champion sale at McCormick, S. C., Feb. 17, 1921. At this time we will sell 48 head, bred sows, bred gilts, open gilts and service boars; the kind the boys are winning with at the big fairs. Get a sow bred to the greatest of all grand champions, Palmetto King Joe. For more than two years we have been producing champion seed. Join the crowd and come to McCormick, S. C., Feb. 17, 1921, and spend that day with us, looking over the best that will go through a ring this winter; an offering that would be hard to duplicate in the Middle West. Hear Col. Scott lecture on the big black and whites. Fieldman L. W. Traer, Farmer & Stockman, Jacksonville, Fla., E. H. Garrison, Jr., county agent, McCormick, S. C., C. B. Farris, Farris Seed Co., Greenwood, S. C. Auctioneer, W. D. Scott, Edison, Ga. Send mail bids to either of them in our care. We guarantee a square deal. Lunch served on the grounds at 12 o'clock. Sale starts at 1 o'clock P. M.

Terms, cash; unless otherwise arranged. Liberty Bonds taken at face value. Cotton taken at 3 cents above market price sale day; must be grade middling or better. Write for catalog, it is free. We thank you.

Ridge View Stock Farm, McCormick, S. C.

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CARLOAD ORANGES

Three hundred bushels nice Florida Oranges at S. A. L. Depot. Price, 65c peck, or \$2.25 per bushel.

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