Notice to Taxpayers For the Purpose of Accommodating
she Public in the Matter of Makthe Public in the Matter of Mak-
ing Their Returns, I Will Visit the

## ates Indicated in Schedule.

ALL RETURNS must be made under oath of personal pr

## Persons not making their returns

 suary 20,1921 , are liable to a penal ty of 50 per cent. This penalty will be enforced against delinquents: for has put on neglect of the law.The returns of those who conform to the law are placed before the
Township and County Boards, while those who disregard the law come after the meeting of the Boards and return to suit themselves. The eny will correct this evil
Returns will not be taken by mail nless they are sworn to befor ments or any transfer of real estat must be reported to the Auditor Employers are requested to return hem and getting a statement their property. All tax returns must be made school districts. So please look your plats and find the number mount of personal property My Appointments Are as Follo
Dr. Joseph Hicks R. J. Huchinson will represent $m$ desvilie
D. H. Humphries will represent m at Donalds.

Due West.
E. A. Pat
W. W. Wi
W. W. Wilson will represent m 3wks. RICHARD SONDLEY,


CABDOI

The Woman's Tonic



NEGRO SURPRISES WAYS NEGRO SURPRISES WAYS
AND MEANS COMMITTEE On Knowledge Of Peanuts and

Washington, Feb. 5.-It is a fair
statement that the most remarkable statement that the most remarkable
testimony before the ways and means committee during the hear-
ings on the tariff at this session was given a few days ago by George W Carver, a professor of Tuskegee In
stitute, Ala., in behalf of the peanut sweet potato.
Carver is a colored man. To sa that he made the ways and mea
committee "sit up and take notice" is to put it mildly. He showed in a ew minutes that he probably knew
more abou the peanut and its possibilities than anybody else in the world.
President P. D. Bain of the United Peanut Associations and other per-
sons engaged in the various peanut industries, had made their state ments to the commitlee
why a tariff duty of 4 cents a pound on peanuts is asked in the permula ted. Chairman Fordney said that the committee had been asked to hear arver.
When the latter took the stand the chairman addressed him in thi "hurry up" fashion

## "All ris.

When the witness had talked fo ten minutes the chairman voluntari ly said:" "Go ahead; your time is un Starting off with the proposition thay the peanut and the sweet potabalanced ration" for humanity, and that if all the other vegetable food ment in them could be supplied with hese two products of the soil, the Tuskegee specialist proceeded to astonish the committee and the specta
tors by exhibiting peanur derivators by exhibiting peanut deriva
tives which they had never dreame f. For instances:

Carver: " A short time ago we found how to extract milk from pea-
nuts. Here is a bottle of peanut milk. It is absolutely impossible tell that from cow's milk in looks;
the cream rises on it the same as on he same composition. This spec mèn is made especially for ice
cream making. It makes the most delicious ice cream that I have ever Congressman Carew: "How do
it go in a punch?" Carver:- "Well, I will show yo
some punches." (Laughter.) "Her with lemon, and here is one wit Carew: "Do these violate the
Volstead law?" Carver: "No sir. I heard som
one ask what kind of a box this
tt is a Pandora's box I guess; it ne It is a Pandora's box I guess; it ne
$r$ gets empty. Here is a bottle attermilk, very rich in fats an
very delightful."
Congressman Hawley: "Is th Congressman Hawley: "Is that
ade from the peanut?" Carver: "Made from the peanu
milk; yes, sir. And here is anothe very attractive product of the pea
nut-an instant coffee. And this a bottle of
from peanutts.
Chairman Fordney here called for mitteemen and spectators were a amused as well as interestd. They is safe to say that the committee will never think of the pean
fter as a small proposition. after as a small propositio
Carver, (proceeding): peanut milk has about the sam nd the curds can be taken out an made into the various fancy cheese
such as the Neufchatel and Edam ream, just as soft and just as fin has the quality of vanishing as soo bottle of ink. I find that the pe ut makes a very fine quality
nk. And then here is a bottle mock oysters. The peanut curds
e made unto mock meatdishes horoughly that it is impossible
to use less and less meat just
us vegetable products and teach
Congressman Carew
Congressman Carew: "Did y
make all of these products yoursel

FRANCE'S ARMY IS
LARGEST IN WORLD
 Washington, $\overline{\text { Feb. }} 10$ - France has the greatest standing army in the
world, according to information sent Baker but counting its active and
reserve forces Italy is the world's France's regular, force is 782,000 onsisting of conscripted French
and colonial troops, and in addition it had $1,560,000$ men enrolled in the
reserves. Italy's regular force numbers 350,000 , but its reserve consists of $4,163,000 \mathrm{men}$, including 3,000 , 000 mobile militia of the first line,
$1,000,000$ terriotrial militia as $1,000,000$ terriotrial militia as sec-
ond line reserves and 114,000 carbineers and royal guardsmen.
Japan's military force, according Japan's military force, according
to the secretary's teport, comprises 32,000 , a second reserve of 66 000, a national army consisting men between 37 and 40 years, of
246,000 and 200,000 men enrolled

## or replacements.

roops totals 295,000 the report sai with 130,000 , additional native an colonial troops plus 233,000 men
the territorial armies.
Italy's army expenditures zor the
current fiscal year were placed current fiscal year were placed at
$1,812,000$ lire; France's at 4,237, 000,000 franes; Great Britain's a $190,155,000$ pounds and Japan's
$210,000,000$ yen. Regarding the rear, "It is known on good authorit fiscal year ending March 31, 1921 . The German army, the report con
tinued was 150,000 men allowed uninued was 150,000 men allowed
ti January 1,1921 , under the Ve salles treaty. Germany also has 85
000 armed police and 500,000 ad ditional emergency volunteer troops, but its army must eventually
he reduced to 50,000 men under the treaty.
MRS. SCOTT IN OFFICE Greenville, Feb. 10.-Mrs. Fann elected to a public office in South Carolina, today assumed the office
of judge of probate of Greenvill Peculiar Accident in Greenville
Greenville, S. C., Feb 10.-Mud nith electricity by a broken are
lamp wire, caused the instant death lamp wire, caused the instant death
of a horse and its rider, George
Croft, aged 65 , here this Croft, aged 65, here this morning. Tuskegee.) The sweet potato pres
ducts number 107 to date. I haver not finished working with them eat the sweet potato products far. I have just begun - with the other things produced from the
peanut-probably 25 or 30 others, ncluding various wood dyes an stains."
Of co he numer witness described which are familiar to the general public-the butter and the oils
made from it, and the many conections. He also described peanut
cake for breakfast food, and a comcake for breakrast t-od, and a com-
bint hay" which, mixed with molassnut hay", which, mixed with molass able food for live stock. There seem was one of his striking statements
in conclusion: "If we think of how the peanut is
used, it is the only thing that is universally used among civilized and
ancivilized people, and all sorts of uncivilized people, and all sorts of
animals like it. It is a natural diet should use.
Here Chairman Fordney asked
Carver what school he had attended.
"The "The last school I artended," re
plied the witness, was the Agricu ural College of Iowa. You doubt less remember Mr. James Wilson,
who served in the Cabinet here so who serv
long. He
years."
Congressman Carew: "You hav
endered the committee a great ser-
ive."
Congressman Garner: "I think he
is entitled to the thanks of the com-
mittee." (Applause).
compliment you on the way Held in Georgia Thursclay to
Consider Acreage Atlanta, Feb. 8.-Cotton acreage held throughout the state on Thurs-
day, in accordance with the procladay, in accordance with the procla-
mation of Governor Dorsey, will onsider a resolution to have the farmers of the state buy cotton
themselves, pooling their resources, rather than trying to grow it under
"boll weevil conditions and at the distressing prices now prevailing." The resolution is proposed by the otton leaders in Butts county. It comes from the cotton reduction
committee, acting on the suggestion of the American Cotton Association and contains the pledge that the far-
mers of Georgia will plant no cotton mers of Georgia will plant no cotton
acreage in 1921, but will agree to acreage in 1921, but will agree to
operate the cotton farms and to purchase with the money either
spots or for fall delivery, to the extent of the number of bales usually
made.
It is further suggested that a pu chasing committee be appointed by
the state commissioner of agriculure and that the cotton be bought ot later than March 15.
"The plan would undoubtedly be a ood one, if it will work" said Com-
missioner of Agriculture Brown, "for nothing would teach $\}$ he cotton gamblers responsible for
he present condition a beiter les-
son."
om repsioner Brown aald that over all the state cotton acreage is being cut to such an extent that the
next yield will not be over half the average.
GRENVILLE WILL GAIN ONE MEMBER IN HOUSE Columbia, $\overline{\text { Feb. 10.-Three coun }}$ ties in South Carolina will gain a number each in the lower house of
the assembly by the census of 1920 according to the members of the judiciary committee of the house which was asked a few days ago to
consult the figures as reported. The counties are Greenville, Fichland and Florence. It is likely that these counties will member by some act of the general ssembly at this session.
Representative Bryson of Green-
ville is a member of the subcommit tee which made the investigation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ENGLAND FINANCIALLY } \\
& \text { UNABLE TO RACE WITH } \\
& \text { THE UNITED STATES }
\end{aligned}
$$ or Supremacy on High Seas-Spi

it of Revolt in Europe Because
of Fear of Another. War Gibbs Says.
Washington, Feb. 8-Great Britain will not undertake a race with the
United States for seapower, Sir Philip Gibbs, British war correspondent, al committee.
England hasn't the money, he sai
and, most Englishmen do not regar and, most Englishmen do not regard Sir Philip said that before any
greement for disarmament could be reached by the principal powers the settled and the Russian people draw There is a spirit of of revolt, entirely apart from Bolshevism, in Europe to
day because of the general fear another war, the witness declared
dding that the adding that the people felt that the had been betrayed in the last war
because they had been told that it or armaments in Europe is burde oday than it was in 1914," he as-
serted, "England is spending 170,000 pounds a year on its military-naval twice the entire national budget fo In purposes before the war. In Mesopotamia alone, Sir Philip said, Great Britain is spending 40,
00,000 pounds a year for militar urposes An investigation from th United States for a disarmament conference would meet with the ap
proval of most of the people of Great proval of most of the people of Great
Britain, Sir Philips said, altho some pections of the government are op

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mament.
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Discussing the future of the Brit
provide "a strong and supreme navy,"
necessary because "they realize that about the idea of a big American Great Br'tain's chief menace, the navy, but that "most of our people Great Brtain's chief menace, the
German navy has been crushed for-
not but that "most of our peopie
do the American navy as

# Hold Your Cotton 

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## HUGHES

## ELECTRIC RANGES

## Owing to parties leaving the

 city we have on hand a few very slightly used Hughes Electric Ranges that can be purchased at a price greatly under the original cost.
## Abbeville Water \& Electric Plant.

Please report all trouble with street or house lights to the office


