

ECONOMIC STATUS OF GREECE IS BAD

Financial Situation Described as Desperate—Food Grows Scarce

Athens, Feb. 12.—Economic conditions in Greece are becoming serious. The exportation of tobacco and other products is at a standstill, the army in Smyrna is costing 3,000,000 drachmas per day and treasury receipts are dwindling daily.

Imports at the present time are more than three times as great as exports and hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping are idle. It is recognized that an internal or private loan is impossible and the government faces the necessity of increasing its floating debt by issuing more bank notes, but it hesitates to do so without receiving permission from the international financial commission.

Food prices are mounting in proportion to the decline of the exchange rate on the drachma which at present stands at 15 to the dollar. It is almost impossible for the government to issue bread tickets. In addition, labor troubles appear threatening. The strike of electricians, which was called this week, may become general unless the men's demands for wage increases are granted.

Naval engineers have occupied the electric power station as a result of the electricians strike, but the current was suddenly cut off at seven o'clock last evening. The city was plunged into darkness and parliament was forced to adjourn its sitting. A meeting of the labor party was dispersed by troopers.

TONS OF DYESTUFFS ARE DUMPED INTO ENGLAND

London, Jan. 12.—Many thousands of tons of German dyestuffs were poured into the United Kingdom in anticipation of the coming into force on January 15th of the dyestuffs act, which placed an embargo upon the importation of foreign dyes, except under a strict licensing system.

The embargo does not apply in the case of dyes entering this country for re-exportation or in transit. The importation of single consignments may be authorized by the board of trade, which issues a special license for this purpose, in each case subject to the approval of a committee of 11, consisting of three dyestuffs manufacturers, five consumers and three persons not connected with the dye industry.

Shipments of German dyes under the reparations act will not be affected by the new law, and the prescribed deliveries will continue to be made for distribution to the trade here.

The productive capacity of British dye manufacturers already exceeds 25,000 tons a year, as compared with only 1,000 tons in 1913. During the next decade British chemists will be put on their mettle to secure for Great Britain a complete independence from foreign producers, for the life of the present act is limited to ten years.

GERMANS SAID TO HAVE FIXED 150 BILLION AS UTMOST THEY CAN PAY

Berlin Paper Publishes Interesting Report as to Reparations

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The ministry of finance has reached the conclusion that the utmost sum Germany can pay in reparations is 150,000,000,000 marks this including all she has so far paid in cash and goods, according to information which the Deutsche Zeitung says it has received from a "special" source. This 150,000,000,000 marks would be paid off in thirty years under the plan outlined by the newspaper's informant, who also quoted as declaring that the proposal to pay it would be submitted to the authorities at Paris for the purpose of learning whether the coming London conference on reparations will permit of its consideration along with the allied proposals adopted at the recent Paris conference. Refusal to allow consideration of the Ger-

SMOKE HOUSES NEED ATTENTION

Corn Crib in South Worth While—Speech of Harding

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12.—Southern farmers must pay more attention to corn cribs and smoke houses and reduce overproduction of cotton and tobacco this year, Gov. W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board, speaking before probably the largest and most brilliant financial gathering which has met in Richmond in years, declared in an address tonight in the Commonwealth club, which fairly radiated optimism as to the future.

Governor Harding, who is here as the guest of John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, told a gathering which represented every financial institution in the city and included with two exceptions, the federal reserve board, that the peak of inflation was past and that there was no reason to look to the future with any other view than optimism.

"I have great faith in the American people when they assert themselves," Governor Harding declared, after telling his audience that the "mental intoxication which the public has been suffering is wearing off. Price fluctuations must be stabilized, declared the speaker, and this is one of the many problems which still face the bankers of the country.

He told the bankers that each should make up his mind that it was his individual business to help bring conditions back to normal. He advised all to pull together and restore the equilibrium of the country. At present a "buyers' market" exists, Governor Harding told his audience, the reverse of what has existed in the past few months. He told the bankers what the policy of the federal reserve has been and took issue with those who have criticized the recent deflations of currency.

PRESENT APPEAL FOR BRANCH BANK

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12.—A delegation from the Piedmont section of the two Carolinas met today with officers and directors of federal reserve board of Richmond, urging that favorable action be taken on a petition filed last November requesting that a branch bank of that system be established at some undesignated place in one of the two states. The visitors were informed that the enactment of a law in North Carolina which was designed to put a crimp in the par clearance system of the reserve board presented an insurmountable obstacle in the way of establishing the proposed branch institution. As to whether the project might be put over if such a law was repealed, Governor Seay of the reserve board, who acted as spokesman for the directors and other officers, was not prepared to say.

In pressing their case, the delegation stressed the fact that 78 out of 98 member banks in South Carolina had signed the petition and that a large majority of the member banks in the Piedmont section of North Carolina had done so. Before leaving for home tonight some of the delegation indicated that they would continue to press their case until they won, whatever reverses they might encounter in the meantime. They talked as if they would bring a much larger contingent with them next time. There were only nine in the party today.

man counter proposal would result in Germany absenting herself from the London conference, set for March 1, the newspaper declares it has learned. It adds that Germany would then suggest that the United States be called in as an arbitrator for the purpose of preventing the entente from adopting measures such as an invasion of the Ruhr district, which, it declares, would be looked upon by Germany as an act of war which would positively destroy the treaty of Versailles.

The suggestion that the United States be invited to mediate fails to arouse enthusiasm in the conservative industrialist organ Diepost, which expresses fear that the American verdict in such a case while deciding on a sum between that submitted by Germany and the Entente figures would be more likely to incline toward the sum the Entente is demanding.

COMBINE ART WITH "MOVIES"

How City of Toledo, O., Attracts Children to Its Museum, for Educational Purposes.

In order to attract the children of Toledo to that city's museum of art the museum management offers its little visitors "story hours," gallery talks, music hours, classes in pure and applied design and the educational motion picture. Interest in visits to the museum was first stimulated through the medium of an organized bird club. Thousands of children have also been brought to the museum during the last four years by means of the annual vegetable and flower shows in which the children have participated.

"The Toledo museum was the first to include motion pictures in its educational plan when, in the autumn of 1915, the necessary equipment was presented through the efforts of H. Y. Barnes, then assistant to the director," writes Eula Lee Anderson of Toledo. "This proved not only a further magnet to attract boys and girls to the museum but a further means of teaching art. During the first few years films dealing with travel, crafts and art were difficult to secure, yet by diligent search many fine things were made available, including the life of Palissy, the famous potter, and a beautiful hand-colored film showing the making of silk.

"The policy of the museum is not to amuse by means of the film, but to educate the child along artistic lines, using only such productions as are of a distinctly cultural quality."

PLAGUE OF OLD EGYPT BACK

Crops of Argentine Province Destroyed by Locusts That Swarm in Uncounted Millions. Shades of the plagues of ancient Egypt!

Santa Fe province of the Argentine now has complete faith in the biblical account of the scourge of locusts, for at times millions of these insects "cover the face of the earth." They come suddenly and without warning, in great clouds, and settle down on the country. Then the ground resembles a great moving carpet. Little damage is done at first, though the Argentinians find it inconvenient to have locusts throughout their houses, but as the insects move through the country, they dig small holes and lay their eggs. Soon the larvae are hatched, and at that time, before they can fly, they are destructive. By the time they are ready to leave, every living thing in their path is destroyed. Eventually they fly away to parts unknown, and the farmers have to start their crops over again. Squads of locust destroyers, like fire-fighting units, are maintained by the government to combat the pest, and ranchers are also responsible for fighting them. Their efforts are almost unavailing, however, because of the myriads of the insects.

Dodged Seven Years' Bad Luck.

"Traffic gets held up in queer ways," said a patrolman at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. "It was only just the other day that we had a blockade that tied things up for half an hour. I noticed a young woman pounding something against the curb. Looked funny to me and I couldn't figure out what it was. People passing by started to run, looked again, and crowded around her. I headed for the middle of the bunch and saw she had busted open her package and was breaking a lot of mirrors on the sidewalk, one by one. "What's all this about?" I asks. "Oh, mister officer," she says, "I broke a mirror a while ago, and if I don't break seven more right quick I'll have seven years' bad luck. By rights they should be broken all at once, but I could only do one at a time. And now, please, won't you help me get out of the crowd?"—From a New York Letter to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Improving Indian Pottery.

The Hopi Indians of the Southwest have always been famous for their pottery, in the manufacture of which (though unacquainted with the potter's wheel) they were skilled even in prehistoric times. There is a considerable market for their pots, which are quaintly and attractively decorated in black and colors. The United States bureau of standards is trying to help them by suggesting improved processes, and recently it has shown them how to make from cheap material a black stain much superior to the one at present used by the Indians. They have shown themselves glad enough to accept the help offered and it may be that we shall yet learn of useful suggestions to the Navajos in the line of blanket making and the production of silver ornaments.

Fire-Proofing Cotton.

A process has been devised for treating baled cotton with a chemical compound which renders it flame and spark proof and at the same time apparently provides an inch or two of cotton in condition to aid in rapid drying without deterioration in case a bale is exposed to weather. On an average, 20,000 bales of cotton are destroyed by fire before the crop is marketed and most of this loss can be traced to flash or spark fire. Cotton stored in suitable warehouses would be evidence of a progressive step, for here is probably no crop so great that it is treated with so little thoughtful consideration.—Scientific American.

RETAIL BUSINESS IMPROVES AND IS CLOSE TO NORMAL

New York, Feb. 10.—Business conditions in the retail trade are rapidly approaching normal and are daily improving, Salmon P. Halle, of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association told members of that organization assembled here today in its tenth and annual convention.

Business will be normal when we begin to think and act normally, he added. "That lies within yourselves." "During the past six years the world has been going through an era of increasing wastefulness and extravagance which has been suddenly checked and it is difficult for the human mind to immediately adjust itself to present day conditions.

"We have all prided ourselves on our wonderful ability to manage business during this period, but the test is here and it will be the survival of the fittest from now on."

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE

Probate Court Citation for Letters of Administration.

By J. F. MILLER, Esq., Judge of Probate:

Whereas, W. F. Radcliff hath made suit to me to grant him letters of administration with will annexed of the estate and effects of Mrs. Mary C. Radcliff, late of Abbeville County, deceased.

These Are Therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Mary C. Radcliff, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Monday the 28th of Feb. 1921, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 14th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty one and in the 145th year of American Independence.

Published on the 14th day of Feb. 1921 in the Press and Banner and on the Court house door for the time required by law.

J. F. MILLER, Judge of Probate

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of the Court made in the case of William P. Greene versus Abbeville County Fair Association, all parties holding claims against the said defendant and all stockholders of said Corporation, who have not heretofore proved their claims against, and the amount of stock held by them in the said defendant Corporation, are hereby required to prove the same on or before February 28th, 1921 when an order will be made disbursing all funds now in the hands of the receivers.

(Signed) Thomas P. Thomson, Master of Abbeville County. February 12th, 1921.

1 ti. wk. 2 wks

BOND SALE OF FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND (\$450,000.00) DOLLARS HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT BONDS OF ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

The Highway Commission of Abbeville County, South Carolina, will receive sealed bids at the office of the Highway Commission, in said City of Abbeville, up to noon of the 28th day of February, 1921 for the sale of Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$450,000.00) Dollars of Highway Improvement Bonds.

These are coupon bonds of One Thousand Dollars denomination, maturing serially, that is, Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000.00) Dollars shall mature on the first of January 1922, and Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000.00) Dollars additional on January 1st, each year thereafter until 1951 inclusive, bearing interest from January 1st, 1921, (the date of issue) at six per cent. (6%) per annum payable semi-annually, January 1st, and July 1st; principal and interest payable at Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York.

Each bidder will be required before his bid will be considered to deposit with L. W. Keller, Secretary of the Highway Commission a check payable to his order, for two per cent. of the bid and duly certified by some bank satisfactory to the said Highway Commission. The Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. In case a bid is rejected, such check will be returned to the bidder, but if the bid is accepted, the amount of said check will be held by the Highway Commission for the due performance of

the bid within ten days after the bonds are ready for delivery, and if the bidder fails to comply within the time above stated, the Highway Commission reserves the right to offer said bonds for re-sale at the risks of the bidder or bidders.

The County has a population of about Thirty Thousand. The estimated actual value of property of the County is \$25,000,000.

For more detailed statement of the resources of the County and authority for the issue apply to the undersigned.

J. S. STARK, Chairman, L. W. KELLER, Secretary, Highway Com. of Abbeville Co., S. C. Feb. 12, 1921. 2tw until 28th.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS

By order of the City Council a Penalty of 2 per cent. will be added to all City Taxes from March 1st, 1921 to March 15th, 1921, and after the 15th a penalty of 5 per cent. additional will be added.

T. G. PERRIN, City Clerk and Treasurer. Feb. 9th, 1921. 2, 9-4tc.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Abbeville. Probate Court.

Notice To Debtors and Creditors. In the Matter of the Estate of P. Rosenberg, Deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate must settle without delay, and those holding claims against the estate must present them properly attested to

Sol H., A. H. and A. P. Rosenberg, 4t. 1tw-2-14. Executors.

Our Low Prices are based strictly upon terms of Thirty Days

Table listing various meats and their prices: Any cuts of Steak, per lb. 35c; Beef Roast, per lb. 25c and 30c; Stew Beef, per lb. 20c; Pork Chops and Pork Roast, per lb. 35c; Pork Steak, per lb. 40c; Pork Sausage, per lb. 40c; Mixed Sausage, per lb. 30c; Cured Ham, per lb. 50c; Boiled Ham, per lb. 70c; Sliced Bacon Strips, per lb. 65c; Boxed Breakfast Bacon 70c.

We have reduced the prices on our meats and produce to a very low margin of profit; to protect ourselves it is absolutely necessary that our accounts be in by the first of each month. However, we are willing to allow a margin of a few days, but must have a remittance by the 10th of the month following purchase. All accounts not in by the tenth of the month will be charged at the old prices or 20 per cent higher than the prices quoted above.

Bosdell's Market

Call Phone 102 for Anything in the Meat Line you Have A Taste For. Prompt Delivery.

SAFETY....

is a watchword of the Planters Bank. Stability and permanence receive first consideration.

A sound, conservative, yet helpful policy is at all times maintained and the most interested, courteous service constantly available.

A cordial invitation is extended to new depositors.



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"The Friendly Bank"

ABBEVILLE, - - SOUTH CAROLINA

The Home of Over 1000 Bank Accounts.