

Gradual Marketing of Cotton Urged.

Atlanta, Ga.—Economic conditions in Europe, outside of Russia, are gradually improving, according to reports received by manufacturers in obtaining general market conditions for cotton, especially as bearing on the prospective demand for the American product. Reports indicate that the consumption of American cotton may be expected to show a considerable increase perhaps 10 to 13 per cent over that of last year.

Visits were made by representatives in touch with Georgia interests to England, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Poland, the free city of Danzig, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Italy and Egypt. In addition, some of the representatives visited Palestine.

At all the cotton marketing and manufacturing centers conferences were held with government officials, cotton men, bankers and others, and much valuable information concerning conditions affecting American cotton, it is stated, were secured.

"The recent advance in the price of cotton has greatly relieved the cotton merchants, spinners, and bankers of Europe as well as similar lines of industry in this country," said John K. Otley, president of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, which has received detailed reports of conditions in Europe.

"According to the best information obtainable," continued Mr. Otley, "the cotton manufacturing world begins the new season with a clean slate, there being no large stocks of cotton or cotton goods held by manufacturers in any European country. In the judgment of those who are making a study of the situation Europe must of necessity follow a 'hand-to-mouth' policy in purchasing its supplies of raw cotton, and American holders should adopt a gradual marketing policy to conform to Europe's requirements."

Many Baptists Inhabit State.

There are 399,090 Baptists in the state of South Carolina today, according to a survey that has just been completed by Dr. E. P. Alldredge, secretary of survey, statistics and information of the Baptist Sunday school board.

The survey was conducted on the Baptist development in the United States since 1821, the year in which the Baptist state convention of South Carolina was organized, the first convention to be organized within the territory of the Southern Baptist convention. The survey reveals that the Baptist gain in the United States for the century was 7,716,563 or an advance of 2,967 per cent., while the increase in population in the country for the same period was only 925 per cent. It is in the South, however, that the Baptists have made their greatest stronghold, the number in this section being 6,162,500.

In 1821 when the South Carolina convention was organized, there were only 204 Baptist churches in the state with 111 ministers and 14,093 members. These churches reported 759 baptisms for that year. By 1921, however, the number of white Baptist churches cooperating with the Southern Baptist convention had increased to 1,150 with 176,379 members. Last year they reported 8,790 baptisms, 887 Sunday schools and an enrollment of 110,020 and local church property valued at \$6,880,010. The contributions of these churches to home purposes last year amounted to \$1,276,774, and to missions and benevolences \$1,225,770, making the total contributions for the year to all causes \$2,532,544.

The comparison of the present Baptist membership in the state with the total population shows that 23.8 per cent., of all the people of South Carolina are members of local Baptist churches. Dr. Alldredge's survey reveals further the fact that South Carolina Baptists lead all others of the South, not only in organizing a convention, but that they organized the first church in the South at Charleston in 1682; they were the first to begin systematic collections for ministerial education a beginning in each of these directions being made in 1775; they were first in making contributions to Christian education, beginning this in 1774; they were pioneers in appointing a standing committee to work for civil and religious liberty, beginning this in 1779. In addition, they were the first to launch a theological seminary, the Southern Baptist Theological seminary now at Louisville, having been launched at Greenville in 1859.—The State.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given that hunting and trespassing in every form on my land is hereby prohibited. The law will be enforced against all persons who fail to heed this notice.

Mrs. E. P. ARTHUR.

Harding Refuses to be Stamped.

Washington, Dec. 16.—To the plea of Socialists that a blanket pardon be issued in favor of the 200 and more "political" prisoners, President Harding has turned a deaf ear. On the contrary, he has asked the attorney general to take up each case separately, and on each make a separate recommendation.

The effort of the Socialists is directed chiefly in behalf of Eugene Debs, whom they have repeatedly tried to elect president of the United States. He was declared by a jury to have been guilty of attempting to obstruct the government in its effort to defeat Germany on the battlefield. The effort in behalf of Debs has been consistently sustained. Former Attorney General Palmer recommended that Debs be pardoned. The recommendation was returned to Palmer with "denied" written across the face of it, and the initials, "W. W." inscribed as proof of the power behind the denial.

When Harding was elected, Socialists renewed their efforts. They thought that they had won their case when Attorney General Daugherty permitted Debs to come to Washington unaccompanied. But five months have elapsed. And they now ask for a blanket pardon.

The president has let it be known that he will take his time before passing on the Debs case and other cases.

Japan and China Agreed as to Railway.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A tentative agreement to return the Kiaochow-Tsinanfu railway in Shantung to China within nine months was reported today during conversations between Japanese and Chinese delegations. An agreement was also being approached on other points concerning the mode of payment, it was stated by the Chinese.

It was decided that the road was to be paid for in installments, but no decision was reached on the period over which 53,000,000 gold German marks, the price agreed upon, would be spread.

The Chinese offer to pay in cash, made yesterday, was not accepted by the Japanese and the Chinese countered with a proposal that payments be completed within time as short as possible. The Japanese, according to a Chinese delegate, tonight said that period was too short, and suggested what to the Chinese seemed "a very long term."

The sudden turning back of the railway, the Japanese are understood to have said, would adversely affect Japanese trade interests. China will not borrow from Japan and money with which to meet the payments, the Chinese said, nor will any loan be negotiated.

A Joke.

President W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board is out with a statement criticizing the banks of the country for not making loans to farmers in order to assist them in marketing their products, or in holding them until a fair market may be found.

This sounds to us like a joke. Nobody better than President Harding of the Federal Reserve Board knows who is responsible for the present conditions. His acts since the republican party went into power in relaxing to some extent the iron-bound rules of extending help to country banks has shown where the trouble lay. Criticism by high officials in the Wilson administration of his acts and proceedings in forcing the country to "deflate" leads to the conclusion that had Mr. Wilson been a well man in the latter days of his administration, Mr. Harding would have been halted in his efforts to pauperize the farming interests of the country.

We believe that bankers the country over, if they would tell the truth, would testify that conditions under Mr. Harding's board are intolerable. It is stated that the much heralded help which was to come from the War Finance Board can not be had even now by the banks because after an application, with all the red tape of a treaty of foreign alliance, has been approved by the local committee, and then approved in Washington, it is sent to the Federal Reserve Board for approval or action, and it sleeps. Bankers complain that all kinds of "i" dottings and "u" crossings are demanded, which were never before demanded of them by banks with which they dealt with before the creation of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. W. P. G. Harding is entitled to the credit of visiting upon the farming interest of this country one of the worst panics in the history of the country and his modesty shall not be the occasion of giving credit for it to others, nor his false assertions, either.—Press and Banner.

A Hero of Faith
By REV. J. R. SCHAFER
Director of Evening Classes, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT.—By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain.—Heb. 11:4.

God has his heroes. His Book recounts their wondrous exploits. They are heroes of faith. The first of them is Abel, the second-born of earth. We ask, "What great deed hath he wrought?" The Book says, "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts; and by it he became dead yet speaketh."

Here there is nothing, apparently, of brave daring, of courageous abandon, of sublime heroism. Why then should such a simple deed be carved in the imperishable granite of God's Word? The most perfect picture ever conceived of life and all its hallowed relationships is found in the opening chapters of Genesis. But the charm of that life was dispelled by the blighting invasion of sin. Sinful nature, sinful environment and sinful atmosphere was the bequest of Adam and Eve to their countless posterity, yet God did not abandon His disobedient children. He loved them. His love furnished an antidote for their sin. Before they left Paradise the gospel of salvation was proclaimed, redemption offered and righteousness provided.

There is every reason to believe that the guilty parents of the race accepted the divine plan of salvation when they put on the robes of substitution God brought to them. Wonderful indeed must this all have been to them.

Oh, how could they sin in the midst of love and light and liberty! They did, and deserved sin's inevitable consequence, death; but God, whose grace was greater than all their sin, brought salvation ere they suffered the consequences of disobedience.

Their life outside began very naturally. I should say—just life as it has continued to the present. They set up their home, as near the gate of the Garden as possible, doubtless hope filling their hearts of getting back again.

Children were born into that home, two boys. Cain seemed so much the child of promise that his mother named him "Gotten." Before the second-born was welcomed she had learned that he was not the promised Seed of the woman, who was to bring deliverance from sin's curse. When her second son was born she called his name "Abel," meaning "vanity," which seemed to be a confirmation of her disappointment in her first-born.

The boys grew up. Father and mother told them of Paradise with its dark tragedy and also of its glorious hope in the God-given promise and the way of eternal life. The time of personal responsibility came when they must, like father and mother, believe God or reject His way. A choice was demanded because sin had become personal. What would they do? God had said an offering alone could meet the need.

Both brought an offering. Cain's was one of human reasoning. He considered it better than the one God had taught his father and mother to bring. It was more beautiful, the work of his brain and hands. No life had been forfeited to provide it. But alas, it was the rejection of God's way, the preference of his own. Therefore it had in it the essence of sin, for sin, is self-will, self-pleasing, self-exaltation. God rejected Cain's offering and Cain was wrath. He was denied his own way.

Abel brought the very best lamb of the flock, just as he had been taught. He believed God. He responded by doing what God asked him to do. By faith he offered his sacrifice. This, in the face of the attitude of his older brother, was heroism indeed. When any man in loyalty to God dares to run counter to popular opinion or to defy the consensus of human reason, it requires a heroism that exceeds that of the battlefield and, in God's sight, crowns him with glory and honor such as this world knows not.

God accepted Abel's offering. Even so God accepted Christ's death. He was delivered for our offences and raised for our justification.

Oh, can you not see what value God puts upon the blood, even from the beginning, for He has declared that "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins." There is only one way of salvation—through the blood of Calvary's Lamb. There is only one title to heaven—not morality or good works, or personal virtue, or self-sacrifice, or death for another, but that title which is the inheritance of the saints in light through faith in the Son of God.

The Mystery of Godliness.
Great is the mystery of godliness; God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.—I Timothy 3:16.

God's Glory Above the Heavens.
O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth! who hast set thy glory above the heavens.—Psalms 8:1.

Home Town Helps

HOME OWNERS GOOD CITIZENS

Truth in Statement That Red Flag is Never Flown Above Abodes of Happiness.

"It has been truthfully stated by many authorities that the red flag of anarchy or Bolshevism has never been found flying from a man's own home," says the journal, Material Facts, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Agitators and disturbers are the rolling population bent only on fomenting hatred. They believe in many 'isms' because they mean equal division, and these wanderers, having nothing are willing to divide. Cleveland, now the fourth city, has reached her present position because her citizens are home owners and are using every effort to further Cleveland interests.

"Owning one's home is beneficial from an economic standpoint. The future of our country depends upon its citizens. Crowding of families into tenements tends to destroy the physical fabric, while the lack of privacy in home life leads to the breaking down of established moral precedents. The archbishop of Canterbury in a recent message states: 'The overcrowding in some regions, both urban and rural, ought to fill us with shame. It is, of course, a fruitful source of immorality, as well as disease. We are absolutely bound to make a genuine and sustained effort to secure that every man, woman and child shall have such accommodations as will enable him or her to live in health and honor.'

"To this end, then, of a better citizenry, a better city, a more glorious state, a most magnificent country and for a sane and healthy people, let every one cultivate the saving and thrift essential to the ownership of a home."

WOULD BOYCOTT SIGN USERS

New York Newspaper Advocates Dramatic Action Against the Disfigurers of Beautiful Scenery.

Everywhere the motorist travels the natural beautiful scenery is marred by glaring signs, not only small boards, but immense structures often a hundred feet or more in length and twenty or more feet in height.

Just at a bend in the road where the tourist expects to have a fine view sweeping over a broad valley the scene is completely cut off by a monstrous and offensive structure covered with a glaring advertisement.

At some points both sides of the road will be lined with these unsightly and ugly advertising walls.

In England the disfiguring of fences, buildings and other places with signs is prevented by law on the ground that the good taste of the people is offended and the landscape disfigured.

Some of the worst offenders are manufacturers who are interested in the development of motoring. They have boarded up the roadways along the whole eastern part of the United States, much to the annoyance of motorists and disfigurement of the landscape.

If the nuisance cannot be stopped any other way, motorists can at least agree not to patronize any concern aiding in detracting from the natural beauty of our country and the pleasure of the public.—New York Sun.

Build House on Hill.

The cottage in the dell is all very poetical and furnishes a good design for the illustrated cover of the popular ballad, but the house that is built on the hillside is superior in every way and particularly has it a distinct garden advantage over other sites. Here in picturesque levels the small plots of ground hang one above another in starlike fashion. Delphiniums in blue, violet and heliotrope may crown the tier of terraces, at the base of which a plain bit of lawn borders on the street or roadway, edged with boxwood to give an atmosphere of venerableness reminiscent of old-time gardens, fragrant with lavender, southernwood and spicy herbs.

Make the Home Attractive.

The only way to make a city attractive is for the individual family to insist on buying only attractive homes, and particularly to take the responsibility for making its home grounds attractive.

Grass seed may be sown, shubbery planted and cultivated, flowers provided for, and painting done. If every person in a block makes his place neat and trim, the whole block will help the appearance of the city. A single negligent home owner may spoil the work of a dozen neighbors.

County Treasurer's Notice.

The County Treasurer's office will be open for the purpose of receiving taxes from the fifteenth day of October, 1921 to the fifteenth day of March, 1922.

All taxes shall be due and payable between the fifteenth day of October, 1921 and December the thirty first, 1921.

That when taxes charged shall not be paid by December the thirty first, 1921 the County Auditor shall proceed to add a penalty of one per cent. for January and if taxes are not paid on or before February the first 1922, the County Auditor will proceed to add two per cent, and five per cent additional, from the first of March to the fifteenth of March, after which time all unpaid taxes will be collected by the Sheriff.

The tax levies for 1921 are as follows:

Mills	
For State purposes	12
For Ordinary County	11
For Past Indebtedness	5
For Constitutional School tax	3
For Antioch	8
For Bacon School District	14
For Blocker	8
For Blocker Limestone	4
For Colliers	4
For Flat Rock	8
For Oak Grove	3
For Red Hill	8
For Edgfield	10
For Elmwood No. 8	8
For Elmwood No. 9	2
For Elmwood No. 30	2
For Hibler	8
For Elmwood L. C.	3
For Harmony	3
For Johnston	15
For Meriwether (Gregg)	2
For Moss	3
For Brunson School	4
For Ropers	2
For Shaw	4
For Sweetwater	4
For Talbot	8
For Trenton	14
For Wards	8
For Wards No. 33	4
For Blocker R. R. (portion)	6
For Elmwood R. (portion)	6
For Johnston R. R.	3
For Pickens R. R.	3
For Wise R. R.	3
For Corporation	30 1/2

All male citizens between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except those exempt by law, are liable to a poll tax of One Dollar each.

All owners of dogs are required to pay the sum of \$1.25 for each dog of the age of six months or older. This is not included in the property tax

but a tag must be purchased from the County Treasurer for each dog between October 15, and December 31, of each year.

The law prescribes that all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 years must pay \$4.00 commutation tax. No commutation is included in the property tax. So ask for road tax receipt when you desire to pay road tax. Time for paying road tax will expire February 1, 1922.

J. L. PRINCE,
Co. Treas. E. C.

Abbeville-Greenwood Mutual Insurance Association.

ORGANIZED 1892.

Property Insured \$17,226,000.

WRITE OR CALL on the undersigned for any information you may desire about our plan of insurance. We insure your property against destruction by

FIRE, WINDSTORM, or LIGHTNING
and do so cheaper than any Company in existence.

Remember, we are prepared to prove to you that ours is the safest and cheapest plan of insurance known.

Our Association is now licensed to write Insurance in the counties of Abbeville, Greenwood, McCormick, Edgefield, Laurens, Saluda, Richland, Lexington, Calhoun and Spartanburg, Aiken, Greenville, Pickens, Barnwell, Bamberg, Sumter, Lee, Clarendon, Kershaw, Chesterfield. The officers are: Gen. J. Fraser Lyon, President, Columbia, S. C., J. R. Blake, Gen. Agent, Secretary and Treasurer, Greenwood, S. C.

DIRECTORS—

- A. O. Grant, Mt. Carmel, S. C.
- J. M. Gambrell, Abbeville, S. C.
- J. R. Blake, Greenwood, S. C.
- A. W. Youngblood, Dodges, S. C.
- R. H. Nicholson, Edgefield, S. C.
- J. Fraser Lyon, Columbia, S. C.
- W. C. Bates, Batesburg, S. C.
- W. H. Wharton, Waterloo, S. C.

J. R. BLAKE,
General Agent.
Greenwood, S. C.

Barrett & Company
(INCORPORATED)
COTTON FACTORS
Augusta - - - - Georgia

FOR THE
Best Value in Tin Roofing
CALL FOR
Youngblood's I. C. Old Style Re-Dipped Tin
Manufactured under our special instructions, and absolutely all right.
Youngblood Roofing and Mantel Company
635 Broad St. Telephone 1697
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Your Blank Book Supplies for 1922
CARRIED IN STOCK IN COLUMBIA

Sheet Holders	Day Books	Ledger Sheets
Journals	Figuring Books	Columnar Sheets
Ledgers	Cash Journals	Post Binders
Cash Books	Loose Leaf Ledgers	Ring Books

We Carry the Most Complete Line of Blank Books and Loose Leaf Supplies in South Carolina.
COLUMBIA OFFICE SUPPLY COMPANY
Job Printing Office Equipment Rubber Stamps
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA