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COTTON AND THE ACREAGE

Mr. W. H. White has handed us a leaflet issued by the Cotton Acreage Committee of Memphis, Tenn., containing a statement of the situation so far as the world supply of cotton is concerned. The figures have already been printed, but we believe that it is profitable just now that these figures be again presented to the people who read this paper.

The fiscal cotton year ends July 31st. The ten year average amount of American Cotton on hands unspun at the beginning of each fiscal year prior to the war, was about 1,200,000 bales. On August 1st, 1920 the beginning of the present fiscal year, according to Hester, the amount of American Cotton on hands unspun was 6,000,000 bales in round numbers.

It is estimated that the amount of American Cotton on hands unspun July 31st of the present year will be around 9,000,000 of bales.

The greatest consumption of all kinds of cotton, in all countries, ever known in a single year, was less than 21,000,000 bales. The greatest consumption of American Cotton in any one year ever known was less than 15,000,000. The ten year average consumption of American cotton prior to the war was 13,000,000 bales, while the ten year average consumption of cotton from all cotton growing countries, prior to the war, was 17,500,000 bales.

It is estimated that the world supply of cotton the present year will run up to 29,000,000 of bales. It is not believed that more than 15,000,000 bales of cotton of this year's crop (we mean the fiscal year ending July 31st) will be consumed. So that there will be a carry over on July 31st of more than 13,000,000 bales of cotton.

The leaflet does not say so, but to this we should add that practically every cotton manufacturing plant in the United States at the present time has on hands large amounts of cotton, which has been spun and made into cloth, but which has not been marketed. This supply of cloth now on hands, for which there is at present no demand, can but subtract from the demand for cotton for the next fiscal year.

It is apparent, therefore, that a farmer who produces nothing the present year except cotton is headed for bankruptcy.

The Press and Banner has not joined in the movement to advise all farmers to reduce their acreage fifty per cent. There are some farmers who should reduce their acreage more than fifty per cent. There are some tenant farmers who cannot reduce their acreage fifty per cent. and pay the debts which they will be compelled to make the present year in order that they may live. But there must be a reduction in cotton acreage and in cotton production. If there is not, the hard times through which we are now passing will seem like good times as compared with the condition in which people will find themselves a year hence.

We do not think the condition of the farmers is hopeless nor do we think it is entirely discouraging. But the present conditions demand some judgment and forethought on the part of those who till the soil. The next crop of cotton should not be more than 8,000,000 bales.

A smaller crop may be made and still the people need not suffer. Every farmer should plant at least enough corn the present year to supply the needs of the farm upon which he works. Every farmer should plant a garden, should plant potatoes and other food crops. He should raise at least two hogs, which may be done at little expense. He should then plant as much less cotton as it is possible for him to plant and meet the necessary obligations of living. Nobody should expect to make money

farming the present year. Instead of buying three or four tons of high grade fertilizers for each one-horse farm, we would advise the people to use practically no commercial fertilizers this year. The lands have been fairly well fertilized for the last two or three years, and we believe that fair results may be obtained for at least one year without buying expensive fertilizers.

In addition to this, every man on the farm, as well as every man in town, should prepare himself to observe the most rigid rules of economy. Not a dollar should be spent where it may be avoided. There are many things which the people feel they need and without which it is hard to get along, but except in cases where it is imperative, not a dollar should be spent.

If the people who read this paper are prepared to follow the suggestions here made, we believe we may look forward to a beginning of better things when the present crop has been made and gathered. There is no magic force which will bring better times. There is nothing which will produce desired results except work and economy.

CAR REGISTRATION IS 30,000 BEHIND

Columbia, March 8.—Automobile licenses for 1921, to date have totaled more than half million dollars according to a statement made by the highway department today. The exact total, according to figures shown at the close of book Saturday night, is \$588,055.

Approximately 65,000 automobile licenses for 1921 have been used to date. Five thousand truck licenses have been issued, and 375 motorcycles have been licensed. There have been 600 dealers' licenses issued, so that the number of 1921 automobiles licensed is this year considerably behind the total of 1920. A vigorous campaign throughout the state is being waged by the highway department, to round up the unlicensed 1921 automobiles.

Eight per cent of the automobile license money is to be deposited by the state treasurer with the county treasurers, in accordance with an act of legislature which has just finished its 1921 work.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE DIES IN NEWBERRY

Former Member of Congress Succumbs at Home After Months of Sickness

Newberry, March 8.—George Johnstone, who has been sick for many months and at the point of death for several days, died here tonight at 10.15 o'clock. Had he lived until April 15 he would have been 75 years of age, having been born April 15, 1846.

George Johnstone was for many years prominent as a lawyer in South Carolina. He was a son of Chancellor Job Johnstone. Senator Alan Johnstone is a younger brother and Mrs. T. J. McCrary and Miss Fanny Johnstone of Newberry are sisters.

George Johnstone was a member of the South Carolina general assembly from 1877 to 1884 and served the Third district in congress from 1890 to 1892. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1895.

With the cadets of the South Carolina Military academy he served with the Confederate colors during the last year of the war.

DR. C. E. SAWYER IS HARDING'S PHYSICIAN

Washington, March 8.—President Harding has definitely appointed Dr. C. E. Sawyer, of Marion, his personal physician, and expects to nominate him in the near future for the rank of Brigadier General in the army medical corps.

RESIDENCE DAMAGED BY FIRE

H. Frank McGee of Spartanburg Suffers Heavy Loss

A telegram from Spartanburg today states that the residence of H. Frank McGee, a leading merchant of that city, was badly damaged by fire. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, covered by insurance.—Anderson Daily Mail.

The electric eel, found in Brazil and Guinea, can administer quite a severe shock, sometimes strong enough to overcome a horse.

ALLIED TROOPS MARCH TO HEART OF GERMANY

Negotiations Over Indemnity Broken Off at London Conference.—French Soldiers Near Duesseldorf

London, March 8.—The negotiations over the German indemnity were broken yesterday; action comes today with the march of French, British and Belgian forces into Germany and the occupation of large sections of her richest manufacturing country. Even now the allied troops are on the move, for a late Berlin dispatch says that French troops to occupy Duesseldorf have advanced to within six miles of that city.

The allied ultimatum was foreclosed apparently with reluctance by the British prime minister. The French do not appear regretful, while the Germans left Lancaster house, where the conferences have been held, plainly depressed to take their train for home tomorrow.

Two long sittings of the conference threshed out the final break before Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson wrote telegrams ordering the commanders at the front to execute the orders already given to them. Dr. Simons, the German foreign secretary, presented an alternate plan whereby Germany agreed to pay the annuities for the first five years demanded in the Paris plan, and also the equivalent of the proposed 12 per cent. tax on exports, but clung to the conditions for the retention of upper Silesia and worldwide freedom of German trade.

Mr. Lloyd George delivering judgment for the allies said they deeply deplored the necessity of the decision while Dr. Simons clung to the last of the contention that the Paris demands were impossible for Germany to fulfill. The allies regarded the German course as strategy for delay, and the latest plan is one whereby the whole treaty would have to be reconsidered and debated, after five years when Germany might hold a more favorable position. Dr. Simons finally asked for further time in which to consult the German cabinet. This was denied.

The French army will furnish the bulk of the forces for the new march into Germany. Great Britain's contribution in men will be only large enough to show her solidarity with the allies, who wait with the deepest interest for any sign from Washington of the American government's attitude toward the new enterprise.

General feeling in England appears to be one of relief, without enthusiasm. The prime minister explained the position in the house of commons tonight in a speech, in which there was no note of jubilation. The majority of English newspapers have taken the view that the most important point involved was that the allies should stand together, while the French press has freely voiced its fears that Lloyd George might desert France. All recognized that if M. Briand returned to Paris bearing the burdens of a concession to Germany his premiership was doomed.

READJUSTMENT OF COAL RATES IN S. C. ARE SOUGHT

Greenville, S. C., March 8.—A readjustment of coal rates in South Carolina is sought in letters which were forwarded today by the city and commercial organization to all steam roads entered the state.

The readjustment has been requested as the result of a survey of the coal rates of the state which developed that there are many discriminatory rates, it was stated. The request to the railroads was made on a coal rate sheet based on Cartwright, Tennessee, the point of origin for many shipments into this territory. It is contended that the rates to cities closer to Cartwright are higher than to distant points.

GREER HAD \$50,000 FIRE TUESDAY

Greer, March 8.—The grain and seed house of the Greer Oil and Fertilizer Co., of this place were destroyed by fire at 3:30 this morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 thought to be pretty well covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The oil mill proper was saved.

The owners of the oil company are N. A. Collins and O P Smith.

But observant grandparents of this time know very well that children are too frequently petted when they need to be patted.

PACKERS CUT WAGES OF 100,000 EMPLOYEES

Amounts to About Twelve and One-Half Per Cent, Effective March 14th

Chicago, March 8.—Wage decreases of approximately 12½ per cent, affecting more than 100,000 employees of the Packing industry in all parts of the country were officially announced today. The reductions are effective on March 14.

At the same time there will be a revision of working hours, time and one-half for overtime being paid only after ten hours labor in any one day, or after fifty four hours in any one week. Double-time will be paid for Sunday's and holidays.

The new wage scale reduces the wage rate of all hourly paid employees eight cent per hour. The piece work rates are reduced 12 1-2 per cent. At present the lowest rate paid labor is 53 cents an hour. Under the new scale this would be cut to 45 cents. The higher paid employees will be reduced proportionately. The minimum wage guarantee for forty hours pay per week will be continued.

It was also announced that the packers are now working out plans to establish relations between the workers and the management of various plants with a view of giving the employees a voice in all matters of mutual interest. Declaring that the industry has grave problems to face in the months and years ahead, the packers expressed the belief that the time has come when employees and employers should join in discussing and

SUPREME COURT ADVANCES DATE FOR HEARING BANKS

Washington, March 8.—The supreme court today advanced to April 11 hearing of arguments in the suit brought by fourteen country banks of Georgia against the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. The country banks are seeking an injunction which would restrain the Atlanta institution from enforcing par collection of checks.

War widows in England are remarrying at the rate of 2,000 a month.

deciding the conduct of the business, and said that an announcement of the details of the plan would be made in the near future.

"The values of our raw materials and of our meat and by-products have suffered the most severe decline ever experienced," said the announcement by Swift and Company. "Our expenses of doing business are still at the war level. They are almost three times as high as in 1914."



Spring Is Here

Now come the Pigs—the Calves—the Colts—and the Lambs.

TIME for your work horses and mules to shed their winter's coat.

—TIME to tone them up—give their systems a spring house-cleaning—and drive out the worms.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic A Spring Conditioner and Worm Expeller

Your COWS that have long been on winter feed need the system-toning, bowel-cleansing, appetizing effects of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. Puts them in fine condition for calving. It means more milk.

Your BROOD SOWS will be relieved of constipation and put in fine fettle for farrowing by a course of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic,—which means healthy pigs, and a mother with an ample milk supply to nourish them.

Your SHOATS will be greatly benefited by a course of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. It drives out the worms—stimulates the appetite and makes them thrive.

Feed it to EWES before lambing time. It prevents fevered udders and scouring lambs. Feed it after lambing time to stimulate the flow of milk, insuring lambs for the early market.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic contains Tonics for the digestion, Laxatives for the bowels, Diuretics for the kidneys, and Vermifuges for the worms.

Why Pay the Peddler Twice My Price?

McMurray Drug Co.

Tell us how much stock you have. We have a package to suit.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A will help make your flock lay now.

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The New Edison vs. All Other Makes

We want you and you only to be the judge. Visit our music parlor any day during the year and let us give you a demonstration.

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The Home of The New Edison—"The Phonograph with a Soul"