

# FIGHT WILL COME ON BONUS PLANS

FINANCIAL SUGGESTIONS DISCUSSED IN GENERAL SORT OF WAY BY COMMITTEE. CONTEST SURE TO DEVELOP IN HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The financing of the soldier bonus by means of a manufacturer's or wholesalers' tax was discussed in what was described as a "general sort of way" at two sessions today of the Republican members of the house ways means committee dealing with this subject. It was announced that there would be no further sessions until Friday and members indicated that there was no disposition to hurry a decision.

Representative Longworth, ranking member of the special committee, said it was his judgment that a general manufacturers and wholesalers' tax similar to that in force in Canada would be recommended. He thought the rates would be lower than those in Canada as treasury experts had estimated that the Canadian rates, if put in force in this country, would yield \$580,000,000 a year, or more than \$200,000,000 in excess of the amount which it has been estimated will be needed to finance the cash payments to the former service men.

Mr. Longworth said he did not think the bonus bill would be ready for the house this week or next. He stated that there was some disposition on the part of many house members to postpone action on the measure for a time to await the opening or refunding negotiations between the United States and the debtor nations. Calling attention that the refunding commission had been appointed by the president, the Ohio member said there was reason to believe that before July the United States would have some of the refunded bonds in hands.

The president, Mr. Longworth went on to say, undoubtedly would not be opposed to the sale of some of the foreign bonds in this country to obtain money for the bonus. He added that before this could be done congress would have to enact a law giving authority to the secretary of the treasury to dispose of the securities as the present law provides that he must use them in retiring a part of the public debt.

The Ohio member said the president was opposed to the enactment of bonus legislation without any provision for raising the funds. If the proposed sales tax provision was beaten in the house, he added, the bill then would simply be a charge against the treasury. It was his opinion that if a sales tax were reported the house would be given an opportunity to vote separately on that tax.

## FLOUR.

Wheat has recently advanced about 30 cents per bushel. We have several hundred barrels flour, bought before this advance. It will be to your interest to get our prices before buying. J. ALLEN SMITH, Jr.

## WANTS

**BUTTONS COVERED**—To match your dress. Mrs. V. M. Waters, 30 Wardlaw St., Phone 47. 2, 24, 3c col.

**Write It On White & Wyckoffs** Distinctive Stationery—it is different. THE ECHO. 6, 2 tf.

**FOR RENT**—Attractive bungalow lights, garden, orchard and barn on North Main street. See R. B. Cheatham.

**MILK FOR SALE**—Milk delivered daily by 7:30 to 8 a. m., 15 cents per quart; also cream and butter. J. Kay Carwile. Phone 229-31. 2, 15-6t pd.

**EAT WITH ME**—Next best thing to eating is knowing WHERE to eat. By the meal or regular board. Phone 1. Mrs. D. A. Rogers. tf.

**GOOD NEWS**—The price of Black label Victor Records has been reduced to 75c. The February release now on sale. The Echo, 2, 6 tf

# UNIVERSITY CHEMIST WOULD SAVE COTTON

G. J. LIPSCOMB, PROFESSOR AT CAROLINA, HAS PLAN, BASED ON EXPERIMENTS, HE BELIEVES WILL PREVENT BOLL ROT

Columbia, Feb. 23.—G. J. Lipscomb, professor of chemistry in the University of South Carolina, offers to the growers of cotton a plan based on laboratory experiments, which, it is believed, will save to them millions of dollars in preventing the disease commonly known as boll rot, and many millions of dollars besides by hurrying the germination and growth of the cotton plant and in that way getting ahead of the boll weevil pest.

The central idea that Professor Lipscomb has developed has been the elimination of boll rot and other diseases that affect the cotton plant. This is brought about by heating to boiling temperature after thoroughly drying the seed and by immersion for a short period in concentrated sulphuric acid. This treatment not only kills all disease germs but also completely removes the lint. The laboratory experiments made by Dr. Lipscomb indicate that the process will be altogether successful and as near foolproof as any operation and it takes no elaborate apparatus or machinery for the treatment of the seed. In fact, any farmer with a metal pot and sulphuric acid of proper strength can do the necessary work to insure first the elimination of the germ disease in the cottonseed and second to bring about an early germination of the seed.

The experiments have covered every possible angle, both in the laboratory and in the use of the seed and have been carried over on a period of two years of intensive work by Dr. Lipscomb in the university laboratories.

The cottonseed subjected to this treatment will come up within 30 or 36 hours, while seeds which have not been treated in this way require four or five days.

The removal of anthracnose, or boll rot, prevents the injury or destruction to the crop by cold weather while the plants are small. The boll weevil flourishes in cold weather and its removal makes the plant harder. The removal of the lint by the Lipscomb treatment will permit the use of a mechanical planter placing two or three seeds to a hill, thus removing the necessity of later chopping out the extra plants with a hoe, as is the custom at present. Dr. Lipscomb and some of his associates on the faculty are now at work on a planter that will make use of this idea. The chopping out of the surplus cotton plants disturbs the earth about those that are left and retards growth for a week or two. These improvements will advance the crop and to that extent aid in overcoming the ravages of the boll weevil. The removal of lint by the sulphuric acid process permits the floating of infertile seed so that only perfect seed are planted.

Briefly stated, the process that has been worked out by Dr. Lipscomb is first drying and then heating of the seed to a temperature of boiling water and then treating with strong sulphuric acid. The sulphuric acid is employed for the purpose of removing the lint and the outer coating of the cottonseed, thereby killing all fungus diseases, particularly the boll rot. According to the experiments of Dr. Lipscomb in actual practice it may not be necessary or advisable to use the heating treatment, the experiment having shown that the simple use of strong sulphuric acid will remove 98 per cent of the disease from the seed while it is removing the lint and strengthening the outer coating of the seed.

Everyone knows that raw sulphuric acid is quite cheap and there is nothing in the way of using the process and getting the maximum results and at practically no cost to the farmer. In fact, Dr. Lipscomb points out that the original sulphuric acid can be repeatedly used with very little loss, but that it is necessary to maintain the thickness or viscosity of the sulphuric acid so that it does not actually penetrate

# TWO CENTS A GALLON NEW GASOLINE TAX

Below is a copy of the gasoline tax bill which has been passed by both houses of the legislature and will become law when it is signed by the governor:

"Section 1. That every oil company doing domestic or intrastate business within the state and engaging in the business of selling, consigning, using, shipping, or distributing for purposes of sale within this state any gasoline or any substitute thereof, or combinations thereof, for the privilege of carrying on such business shall be subject to the payment of a license tax, which tax shall be measured by and graduated in accordance with the volume of sales of such oil company within the state. Every such oil company shall pay to the state treasurer an amount of money equal to two (2) cents per gallon on all gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof, sold or consigned, used, shipped or distributed for the purpose of sale within this state.

## To Tax Commission

"Sec. 2. That every oil company subject to the tax provided for in Section 1 of this act shall on or before the 20th day of each and every month make out and file with the South Carolina tax commission a return under oath in such form as may be prescribed by the said South Carolina tax commission, showing the number of gallons of gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof, for which have been sold or consigned, used, shipped or distributed for purposes of sale within this state during the previous month and shall at the same time remit to the state treasurer the amount of the tax provided by this act. And every such oil company shall keep a record or records showing all purchases and disposition of all gasoline, combinations thereof, or substitutes thereof, and such records shall at all times be subject to inspection by any agent of the South Carolina tax commission or the department of agriculture, commerce and industries.

"Sec. 3. If any oil company shall fail to make the required monthly returns or shall fail to pay the taxes herein provided, the South Carolina tax commission shall make a return for such delinquent oil company upon such information as may be reasonably obtained, assess the tax thereon add a penalty of 10 per cent. to the amount as assessed, and certify the same to the state treasurer, and if such tax and penalty is not paid to the state treasurer on or before the first day of the following month, or if such oil company shall fail to keep a record of all gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof as required by this act or shall wilfully make a false or fraudulent return then in each such event the oil company subject to said tax shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment of not less than thirty (30) days: Provided, That every dealer subject to a tax under the provisions of this act shall report to the South Carolina tax commission within five (5) days after the date this act goes into effect a true statement of all gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof for which such dealer has or had on hand at the close of the day preceding the date this act shall go into effect, and failure to make such report shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) days.

"Sec. 4. It is hereby declared to be the intent and purpose of this act to impose a tax upon every oil company engaged in domestic or intrastate commerce or business within the schedule provided in Section 1 of this act, at the rate therein specified, where such gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof is originally sold, consigned, used, shipped or distributed by such oil

the parts of the cottonseed.

The process that has been outlined will bring about such a saving to the use of seed that it will more than pay for the use of the sulphuric acid. Dr. Lipscomb is at LeConte college, university campus, and will be glad to go into details with anyone who may be interested.

company within this state, but nothing in this act should be construed to impose such license tax upon any selling agent, consumer or retailer, selling, consigning, shipping, distributing or using any of said gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof which may have been bought from, consigned by or otherwise bailed by any oil company as defined in this act which has paid the tax as herein imposed, nor shall this act be held to apply in cases of interstate commerce.

"Sec. 5. The commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries shall at such times and in such forms as may be specified by the South Carolina tax commission certify to the South Carolina tax commission the following:

"Names of all consignors of gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof, when the said products are consigned to a resident oil company; the names and address of each consignee of an oil company and the quantity and kind of such products so consigned. Provided, that such information shall be in the possession of, or on file in the office of the department of agriculture, commerce and industries and to the extent such information is not in possession of said department and not required to be there kept, no such report shall be required.

"Sec. 6. The term 'oil company' as used in this act shall mean and be held to include any person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association engaged in selling or in consigning, using, shipping, distributing for purposes of original sale within this state, gasoline, combinations thereof or substitutes thereof, as specified in this act. The term 'original sale' shall mean the first sale of such products or the first distribution, transfer, consignment, or bailment of such products for the purpose of sale within the state.

"Sec. 7. The South Carolina tax commission shall, as soon as practicable and before the 25th day of each month, certify to the state treasurer the names of all persons, corporations, partnerships, and associations liable to pay the tax herein provided, together with the postoffice address and the amount of the tax, and if the said tax has not been paid when the state treasurer receives such certification, he shall issue a warrant or execution directed to the sheriff of the county, or his lawful deputy, in which the delinquent taxpayer resides or where his business is conducted. The sheriff to whom such execution is directed shall proceed to enforce same in the same manner provided by law for the enforcement of an execution issued by a county treasurer against a delinquent taxpayer. That the taxes and all penalties herein provided for shall be held as a debt payable to the state by the party against whom the same shall be charged, and all such taxes, penalties and assessments shall be a first lien in all cases whatsoever upon all property of the party charged therewith. Provided, that nothing contained herein shall be construed as imposing any tax on kerosene.

"Sec. 8. All moneys collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the state treasury, one-half of which shall be credited to the general fund as used for defraying the ordinary expenses of the state government, and the remaining half of all moneys collected under the provisions of this act shall be distributed to the counties to be used exclusively for the construction or maintenance of roads. Such distributions among the counties shall be made by the state treasurer before the 10th day of January, April, July and October of each year, the amount distributable on account of the collection of the preceding three months being paid to each county treasurer in such manner that the amount received by each county shall bear the same ratio to the total amount of the assessed value of property in such county bears to the total amount of the assessed value of property in the entire state.

"Sec. 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 10. This act shall go into effect on the first day of the month after the approval of this act by the governor."

**Rosenberg Mercantile Co.**  
Department Stores  
ABBEVILLE, - - - S. C.

# Dry Goods Store SPRING COAT SUITS

The Styles are very Attractive,  
The Materials—Poiret Twill, Tricotine,  
and Tweed.

COLORS—Navy with attractive silk linings and brighter shades of blue, grey and brown mixtures.

THE PRICES are very moderate, and represent extreme value.

These Suits are made by high class manufacturers and the tailoring will stand the closest inspection.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOU  
LOOK THEM OVER.

The  
**Rosenberg Mer. Co.**

## Debate Ended

Greenville, Feb. 22.—Furman University has completed an inter-collegiate debate schedule which includes three of the leading educational institutions of the South—Oklahoma Baptist University, of Shawnee, Okla., Mercer University, of Macon, Ga., and Carson and Newman College, of Jefferson City, Tenn. The debate with the Oklahoma Baptists, will be staged at Furman University on the evening of April 28th. On the same evening and

another team from Furman University will engage a team from Carson and Newman College in Asheville.

We are making especially low prices on Leather Goods, such as Horse Collars, Breeching, Bridles, Check Lines, etc. If you need anything in this line be sure to get our prices. J. ALLEN SMITH, JR.

In England are several farms devoted to the cultivation of butterflies of April 28th. On the same evening and

## CLOSING OUT PRICES ON ENTIRE STOCK OF

# MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

In order to close out my entire stock of Pianos, Grafonolas, Phonographs and Organs I am offering them at prices heretofore unknown. I have mentioned only a few.

Estey Player Pianos now ..... \$495.00.  
Old price .... \$960.00.

These instruments belong to the very highest grade of manufactories and are now offered for \$200.00 less than pre-war prices. If you want a Player it will pay you to get on the train and come to Greenwood and see them.

Some used Players at much lower prices.  
New Pianos for \$295.00, heretofore sold for \$500.00. Come, see, secure one of these very great bargains.

**JOHN A. HOLLAND**  
GREENWOOD, - - - S. C.