

THE UNION TIMES

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1917.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

If you are out of stationery, please notify us. If a big news item is to be had, use the telephone. Write as often as you feel like it and have anything to tell.

Now that prosperous times have come your way, do the right thing, pay up your subscription—pay a year ahead, if you will. You will feel better, so will we.

Many false doctrines that have been preached by would-be reformers are going to be shown up in their true light before this great war is over.

We venture the assertion that property ownership will be more firmly fixed than ever, but stewardship will have to render a stricter account that it has yet done.

The County Fair had a very fair attendance on Friday. This was "School Day", and the occasion drew a very large crowd.

that the fair now has could be had as well and better in the city park. And there is just on ething that can be had should the fair be moved into Union that it will never have located where it now is—a big attendance every day, and at far less expense.

A man said to us yesterday: "Do you intend to continue to issue a daily?" We answered: "That was settled before the venture was made, we have crossed the Rubicon!"

MORE ABOUT THE CITY BONDS.

As published yesterday, the city of Union owes \$80,000, and the city council proposes the issuing of \$50,000 in bonds to provide for a part of this indebtedness.

Editorial Clippings

This winter is going to be "hand to mouth" with the local situation with some people. Heretofore there has been plenty and it is going to be hard to get along on short coal.

The United States Food administration will henceforth handle all exports of flour to European countries. Let us hope they will pinch out a loaf or two for Americans.

Major Snow of the regular army testified that when his negro soldiers pointed their guns at him he dodged behind some tents. Now what would Major Snow do if some German soldiers point their guns at him.

Dilly-dallying will not win the war. This is no time for nambypamby. Build a big stockade and intern all who are not earnestly with us in this war.

Some queer things do happen in this world. We never expected to see the time come when New York poli-

EDISONIA

TODAY Ruth Roland

"The Neglected Wife"

MONDAY METRO

Presents Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne

"Their Compact"

Admission: 5, 10 and 15c

ticians would be soliciting votes in Spartanburg—Spartanburg Journal. Nothing strange about that, for New York politicians have often before been accused of getting votes out of a graveyard.—Greenville Piedmont.

Don't call it slow and old and dreary, Don't sneer and jeer about it; Don't think it ought but live and cheery.

It is the business of all Christian citizens of this country to fight the devil whenever and wherever they find him or discover evidence of his machinations. The devil is incarnate in the world today in Germany.

Farming in Chester—and the same is true everywhere else—has become an industry of most important proportions, the farmers having realized that there is more money in the calling than ever before in history.

When one is filled with ills and groans, when one has aches and aching bones, when every scene presents to view but woes and bills far overdue, in short when all the world's a place of fretfulness and sorry case, then what a solace one can find if he will only call to mind the words that some one used to say.

Race Horses Named From Current History

(By Associated Press). London, October 25.—Racehorse nomenclature is peculiarly sensitive to current events. Horses are named largely after events or people who are in the public eye at the moment.

Henri R. Going, who is visiting his father, G. W. Going, will return to Mt. Pleasant tomorrow morning to resume his duties.

Monastir a City of Ruins.

Civilian Writes of the Destruction Seen on Every Side.

(By Associated Press) Monastir, Serbia, October 7.—Staff Correspondence of The Associated Press—This martyred city of the Serbs, under continuous bombardment from the Bulgar batteries only two miles away, was visited for the first time today by a civilian, on orders issued by General Grossetti, Commander-in-Chief of the Monastir front of the Army of the Orient.

"It is worse than Verdun," said Lieutenant Colonel Dosse of the staff, who was on General Petain's staff at Verdun during the worst days.

Monastir lies in a cup-like hollow, and by reason of its being on Serbian soil it is the center of the bitterest strife between Serb and Bulgar. It was one of the last points abandoned by the Serbs in their exodus before the rush of the Austrians in 1915.

This fight of Serb against Bulgar was one of the bloodiest of the war. The Serb took the strategic key of Mount Kainatehkalon, which today marks the burying place of 10,000 Bulgars. Monastir was again taken but the Austro-Bulgars still held on only three miles north and west of the city.

Entering the city, by the street through the poor quarter, there were signs of life, despite the rumble of the guns. Little girls ran along the street with pans of water on their heads, carrying fresh water to the people imprisoned in the cellars.

The business section had lost all semblance to streets with houses. It was one long stretch of blackened heaps of debris, with a jagged wall or chimney sticking up here and there.

Besides the destruction, the killed, scattered through the past summer, runs into the hundreds. Shell-fire and falling walls have not been alone in running up the death list.

The camp of equipment and engineering supplies stretches for four miles along the route, with vast stores of munitions and stores, trench and railway material. Soldiers, prisoners, horses, mules and camels were sending up great clouds of dust, and the near-by cornfields had turned grey with the dust of this legion of workers who keep pushing the supplies up to the fighting front.

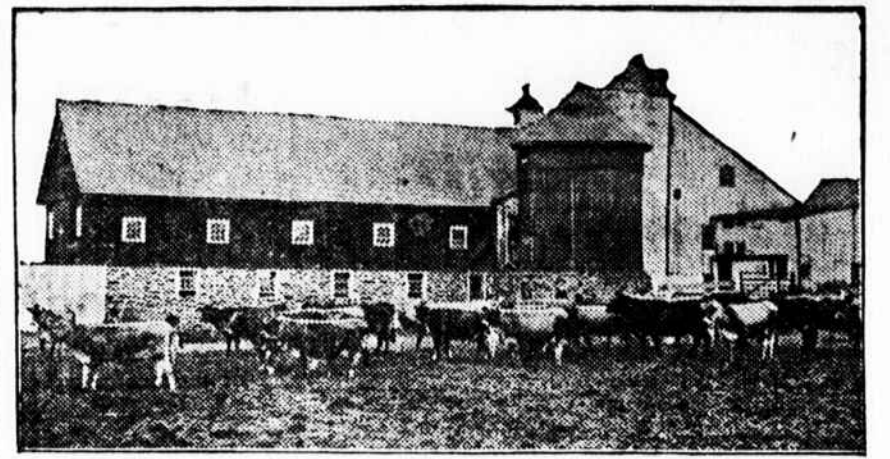
Everything on the Monastir front indicates that the Entente forces are here to stay. There is no evidence of holding what they already have and pushing further forward. Monastir itself has been freed of Bulgars but the city is still under the fire of their guns and the task still remains of clearing them from this outpost of the Serbs—the last they left and the first they recovered.

Special Convocation.

Special convocation of Poinsett chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., called for Monday night, Nov. 12th, at 7:30 o'clock for work in the mark master's degree. Companions urged to be present. R. P. Harry, H. P. E. W. Stone, Sec'y. Sa-Mo I. Frank Peake has accepted a position with the Union Clothing Company.

HELPING THE MEAT AND MILK SUPPLY

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)



THE PRODUCTION OF MORE AND BETTER FARM ANIMALS IS BOTH PATRIOTIC AND PROFITABLE.

WORLD SHORTAGE OF LIVE STOCK

Conditions Such That Demand Is Sure to Continue Long After the War.

NO FEAR OF OVERPRODUCTION

Department of Agriculture Points Out How Farmer May Help the Country and Enjoy Permanently Profitable Business.

Farmers in all sections of the country are strongly urged by the United States department of agriculture to pay more attention to the production of live stock, either for meat or milk. All classes of farm animals are bringing unprecedented prices, and all indications point to a continued demand, not only during the war but for a long time afterward.

Urgent Need for Action.

At the recent meeting in Washington of 100 live-stock raisers and dairymen, brought together by Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Food Administrator Hoover to act as a national committee on the live-stock industry, special attention was given to methods for bringing about a quick and material increase in the production of meat and milk in the United States.

Supply Dependent on Small Farms.

One of the main points urged upon the attention of the government authorities by the live-stock committee was the dependence upon the small farms for present and future increased live-stock production. Farmers in all parts of the country can safely make live-stock raising one of their main sources of income.

Successful Farmers of Future.

It can safely be said that the most successful farmers of the future in all parts of the country will be those who study the production of one or more classes of meat or dairy stock. In spite of high feed prices the present is favorable time to increase the farm live stock by retaining the best young females or by the purchase of good foundation stock where a start is yet

to be made. The purchase of large numbers of cows, sheep, or hogs is not likely to be satisfactory to farmers inexperienced in stock raising. The selection of a few good females of a type and breed suitable to the locality, which can be carefully tended, studied and increased as experience justifies, will prepare the way for a successful business and will constitute an immediate patriotic service.

Cooler weather should not mean less care in the handling of milk and cream. Even though the weather is cooler, summer precautions are necessary if a first-grade product is to be delivered.

Fall storms and cold rains seriously reduce the milk yield of dairy cows which are without shelter. Once reduced, the milk flow is increased with difficulty and at the price of extra feed. Protection pays well.

WINTER ROUGHAGE FOR SOWS.

Economical Rations Made Up Largely of Home-Grown Feeds.

During the winter the brood sows should be maintained as cheaply as possible, but at the same time they must be properly fed in order to farrow a large number of healthy, well-grown pigs in the spring. Best results are obtained when sufficient food is given to produce daily gains on the sows, of one-half or three-fourths of a pound. To do this the grain feed must be "mixed, and diluted with some roughage, for unless the ration has sufficient bulk, the sows will become constipated and hungry, due to the undistended condition of the digestive tract.

Either alfalfa, clover, soy bean, or cowpea hay makes an excellent roughage, and when fed, little or no high-priced protein concentrate is needed to balance the corn. Bright, leafy, alfalfa hay gives the best results of any of these roughages. Alfalfa meal is simply the best grade of alfalfa hay chopped into a meal. Clover hay contains almost as much nourishment as alfalfa hay, and soy-bean hay, cut and cured when the beans are almost ripe, is a very nutritious feed. Cowpea hay should be cut when the first peas are ripening and consequently does not have as high food value as soy bean hay. Great care must be exercised in curing soy bean and cowpea hay, for the stalks are very heavy and succulent and unless thoroughly dried, are apt to mold. Under no condition should a brood sow be fed upon any roughage which is not bright, nutritious and free from smut or mold. She does not relish or thrive on such inferior feed. It is very apt to cause severe digestive troubles and may lead to the loss of her litter.

Scrub bulls to the number of 1,000,000 ate \$40,000,000 worth of feed last year and at the same time failed to improve the calf crop. Good pure-bred bulls cost no more to keep and they will produce calves that are better than their dams.

Milk should be produced with the minimum quantity of grain, for grain is costly, and economical production is desired. With a ration composed of an abundance of corn silage and legume hay satisfactory results can be obtained with the minimum of grain.

PLAN FOR FATTENING GEESE

Keep Fowls Shut Away From Bathing Water, and Feed Corn, Barley and Beef Scraps.

When the fattening season arrives, according to an experienced goose raiser, keep the fowls shut away from bathing water, and feed barley meal, cornmeal and beef scraps and some chopped celery. Keep them in a subdued light for three or four weeks, when they can be let out for a couple of days to enjoy the use of a pond. Then return to clean quarters, and feed on barley meal and milk, and chopped celery, for two or three days, letting them go 24 hours before killing.

Study Qualities of Fowls. Becoming acquainted with the fowls is a first lesson for the ambitious poultryman, and the learning of their qualities is a necessary feature before the best results will come.

Careless Poultry Keepers. Some keepers of poultry should be ashamed to look an honest laying hen square in the face.