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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 MORE ABOUT THE CITY BONDS. anything to tell. We care not how many stamps you use. That's what they are for-to be used.

Now that prosperous times have come your way, do the right thing, pay up your subscription-pay a year for the whole debt The money is ahead, if you will. You will feed better, so will we. Don't neglect your good friend. The Times another cent and the total debt met in that week. Pay up and give a boost to way. Then let it be stipulated that the one institution that has done more for Union and Union county than the rate of \$5,000 a year instead of any one other enterprise. For sixty- |\$2,500 as is proposed under the \$50,eight years this paper has been seeking to lead wisely and courageously that this is even a better way than ing than ever before in history, and in every good movement. For sixty eight years it has been the medium Let us start with a clean sheet, pay by President Wilson and other leadfor communicating new ideas and the every cent owing and then everybody instrument that stood for good morals, good schools, clean politics and upright living. Do not turn a deaf ear to the call that comes to you now to pay up and pay ahead.

preached by would-be reformers are operating expense, a sufficient amount befallen in the past.—Chester Regoing to be shown up in their true to take care of all outstanding band The socialistic teaching of the past move, it seems to us. Then there will be purged of much of its folly will be no spending the income before and the smug advocates of estab- it arrives each year, and when the lished law will also learn some very bonds are retired, there will be no ownership of property will be a more the council will think this matter over firmly fixed principle than it ever and make the bond issue eighty inwas, but it will also be more emphat- stead of fifty thousand dollars, at the ically shown that the property owner same time taking steps to have a law must himself respect the law. He will passed forbidding the City of Union moreover, learn that mere possession creating any further debts except by is not sufficient, but that with owner- the vote of the citizens. ship comes responsibility and opportunity.

We venture the assertion that property ownership will be more firmly fixed than ever, but stewardship will to mouth" with the local situation have to render a stricter account that it has yet done, when this mighty upheaval among the nations is over. And it will be over before a great while, although many people have about concluded that there is to be no end to the fearful thing.

The County Fair had a very fair attendance on Friday. This was "School Day", and the occasion drew a very large crowd. The day wapleasantly spent by the many young people and the older ones too, for Major Snow do if some German solthat matter. In passing we must say that the officers of the Association used their utmost endeavors to makthe fair a success. It was a success in many ways, but can be made of far greater value as an educational force and also as an institution to amuse and entertain if the directors will get Kaiser frenzy-Columbia Record. together, line up with the city authorities and move the fair to the city

THE UNION TIMES that the fair now has could be had as thtat 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. We sincerely trust the fair directors and the city council will take up this matter and have the next fair held within the corporate limits.

> 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!" We have engaged news service for a year. We have been received as a member n the Associated Press; we have alalready 1180 bona fide subscribers; we have distributed not less than two thousand copies of every issue save two. Several times we have distributed twenty-five hundred copies per day. We did not make the venture with any idea of a possible retrogression, once the venture was made. And the happiest thing about it is that our friends everywhere are taking to the daily. It is true the size is miniature, but the news is live newsnews before it is a week old. There is no fake about it. It is real news, and Don't sneer and jeer about it; it is about all a busy man has time Don't think it aught but live and to digest. Our expectations have been more than met in the venture and we are driving for two thousand regular Don't doubt its strength to growpaid-up subscribers between now and Get busy! Lend YOUR helping han Christmas. We feel that we have already passed the hardest hill and that plain sailing is ahead of us. Thanks kind friends, for the hearty reception.

As published yesterday, the city of in bonds to provide for a part of this indebtedness. Why not provide owing, and settlement must be made. The bonds could be floated at 6 per this indebtedness must be retired at may mane a further suggestion, let it be made a law that the city be allowed to spend no more than its annual income, levying a tax, of course, Many false doctrines that have been to raise in addition to necessary war is over, ed indebtedness. It would be a good The private interest whatever to pay. We trust

Editorial Clippings

This winter is going to be "hand with some people. Heretofore there has been plenty and it is going to be hard to get along on short coal.-Tugaloo Tribune.

The United States Food adminisexports of flour to European coun- pass away."-Illinois State Register. tries. Let us hope they will pinch out a loaf or two for Americans-Charleston Evening Post .

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 diers point their guns at him.-News and Courier.

Dilly-dallying will not win the war. This is no time for namby-pamby. Build a big stockade and intern all who are not earnestly with us in this war. Some of them might become incendiaries or murderers-in their

park. Everything except the racing the time come when New York poli- sume his duties.

(By Associated Press) TODAY

Ruth Roland "The Neglected Wife"

MONDAY

Presents Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne

METRO

Their Compact

Admission: 5, 10 and 15c

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

Don't call it slow and old and dreary cheery,

Don't let the cynic doubt it, Don't criticise its lack of "sand". It's YOUR town, you know!

-Martin Keet

It is the business of all Christian citizens of this country to fight the devil whenever and wherever the find him or discover evidence of his machinnations. The devil is incarnate in the world today in Germany. There-Union owes \$80,000, and the city fore, it is the business of every Christcouncil proposes the issuing of \$50,000 ian citizen to aid in the fight against Germany until the greatest victory of the ages has been gained in the battle against the devil. If anybody wants to know how a Christian citizen of the United States can conscientiously support his country in Hill Herald.

an industry of most important pro-000 proposition. It appears to us that there is more money in the callthat proposed by the city council. being also inspired by patriotic motives to increase production as urged ers. The farm is a busy place these will know just what we owe and days, and with emphasis being laid on just how it is being paid. Then, if we the sowing of the fall grain, the cut- men at the tables. "They take and and one other things that pertain to the farm the farmer is going to be cellars." as busy a man as anybody, and let us hope-and we believe it will be the case-that his labors will be ade- It was one long stretch of blackened quately requitted, as has not always heaps of debris, with a jagged wall or

When one is filled with ills and groans, when one has cares and aching bones, when every scene presents to view but woes and bills far overdue, in short when all the world's gas every time the wind is favorable. 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, "This too, will pass away!" They seem to have the proper ring, a heap of comfort sick and wounded from the Monastir they can bring and when the day is drab and drear they somehow seem to please the ear; when in a wretched circumstance they may not make you sing and dance ;they may not fill you full of glee and make you joyful as can be, they may not, seldom fail, to please. So when you have no shirts to wear or when you're losing all your hair or when you're filled with aches and moans or when you can't collect from Jones, when you are weak with toothache's ills and when you cannot meet your bills, when all the weary world's askew and you, in short, are really blue, here is the littration will henceforth handle all the piece to say: "This too will soon

Race Horses Named From Current History

(By Associated Press).

London, October 25 .-- Racehorse nomenclature is peculiarly sensitive to largely after events or people who are in the public eye at the moment. The war has had a marked effect in this respect. The racing at Newmarket this week, for example, was featured by horses bearing such war names as Armageddon, Verdun, Bapaume, Jutland, Grand Fleet, Home o'clock for work in the mark master's Service, Entente Cordiale, Big Push, degree. Companions urged to be presand Dawn of Peace.

Henri R. Going, who is visiting his Some queer things do happen in father, G. W. Going, will return to this world. We never expected to see Mt. Pleasant tomorrow morning to re-

Monastir a City of Ruins.

Civilian Writes of the Destruction Seen on Every Side.

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 on the Monastir front of the Army of the Orient. It is seldom that a press dispatch goes from Serbia these days, for practically the whole country has been swept clean by the Austro-Bulgar hordes, and only this little corner in the southwest retaken last November, is holding out against the terrific bombardment.

"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. The Bulgars held it last year through August. Then the new Serbian army, reorganized, gave their first attention to getting back this city. But their newness was against them and they were badly repulsed. But in October the Serbs got their revenge, making a mass attack with the French and Russian divisions.

This fight of Serb against Bulgar was one of the bloodiest of the war. The Serb took the strategic key of Mount Kaisnatchkalon, 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. General Grosetti cleared them from the northern hills in a brilliant attack last March, when the famous Hill 1,248 was taken. But they clung to the western hills, and there they are today, raining down their shells on the old Serbian town. It used to have 50,000 population; now it has 5,000 living in cellars.

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 this war, here is the answer.-Rock street with pans of water on their heads, carrying fresh water to the people imprisoned in the cellars. All Farming in Chester-and the same the shops were closed or abondoned. is true everywhere else-has become Many of the front walls were ripped out, and the abandoned stock scatportions, the farmers having realized tered about. Almost every third house was down-a mass of debris. Those between were askew, with a cornice or wing blown off, or the upper story torn out, or a huge round hole in front showing where a shot had cut through before exploding. A tumbled down cafe showed several ting and hauling of wood, and a thous- chances," said Col. Dosse, "but when an explosion comes they scuttle to the

> The business section had lost all semblance to streets with houses.

Besides the destruction, the killed scattered through the past summer, runs into the hundreds, Shell-fire and falling walls have not been along in running up the death list, for the Bulgars send a wave of asphyxiating

The run from Army headquarters to Monastir gave the opportunity of seeing the vast military preparation on this front. Four American ambulance cars also were passed bringing front.

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 horsese, 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 work ers who keep pushing the supplies up to the fighting front. The ap proach of winter is evident, for winter barracks are being constructed of wood and corrugated iron, and great stacks of fue lare being laid in.

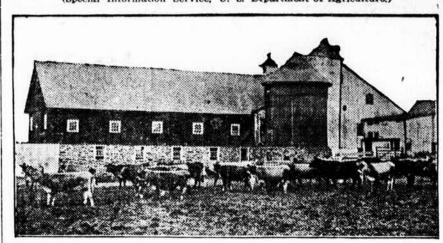
Everything on the Monastir front indicates that the Entente forces are here to stay. There is no evidence of withdrawal and every evidence of holding what they already have and pushing further forward. Monastir itself has been freed of Bulgars but the city is still under the fire of their guns and the task still remains of clearing them from this outpost of heavy crops of grain will grow good current events. Horses are named 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 R. P. Harry, H. P. E. W. Stone, Sec'y.

I. Frank Peake has accepted a position with the Union Clothing Com-

HELPING THE MEAT AND MILK SUPPLY



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. There is believed to be absolutely no ground for the fear, evidently felt by many farmers, that live stock may be unprofitable after the war is over. The shortage of foodproducing animals is not confined to the United States, but is world-wide, and would be hardly less pronounced even on a peace basis. The farmer who raises live stock is not only aiding his country but is engaging in a business that should be permanently prof-

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. The urgent need of greater supplies of meat during the war-has been generally realized. It is not so well understood that larger numbers of all kinds of live stock on American farms are requisite for the period following the war, because the European countries will be forced to continue to import a large part of their meat supplies long after peace is restored. A large export trade in grade mares, cows, ewes and sows curing soy bean and cowpea hay, for is expected, as only by such means can the stalks are very heavy and succulent Europe restore her commercial nocks to their former food-producing capacity. Even without an export trade in meats or live stock, the home demand will be sufficient to insure profitable prices for live-stock products. This fact was strongly in evidence before the war, but its significance has been obscured by the unusual prices of the last two years.

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 their dams. parts of the country can safely make live-stock raising one of their main sources of income. This is true not only because of assured good prices in the future, but because a strong reliance upon one or more kinds of live stock gives a better balance and greater economy to the entire farm business. The cotton and wheat-growing states will no doubt continue to give these crops an important place as dependable sources of cash income. They can, however, maintain higher yields and better distribute the risks of bad seasons by practicing crop rotations that include feed crops for live stock. It is true that crop yields can be maintained by the use of commercial fertilizers, but the fertility of the soil can generally be kept up more cheaply by applying manure produced on the farm or by growing crops to be grazed off by cattle, sheep or hogs. Furthermore, many lands that will not produce crops for grazing, thus saving labor of harvesting and at the same time improving the soil and realizing returns from the growth and fattening of live

Successful Farmers of Future. It can safely be said that the most

parts of the country will be those who study the production of one or more classes of meat or dairy stock. In the best results will come. spite of high feed prices the present is favorable time to increase the farm live stock by retaining the best young foundation stock where a start is yet square in the face.

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, summmer 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, wellgrown 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 Amited, 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. Legume hays are the chief roughages available at this season, and their use will cheapen the cost of feeding.

Either alfalfa, clover, soy bean, or cowpea hay makes an excellent roughage, and when fed, little or no highpriced protein concentrate is neededto balance the corn. Bright, leafy, alfalfa hay gives the best results of any of these roughages. Alfalfa meel 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 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 lit-

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

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 hav 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, secording to an experienced goose raiser, keep the fowls shut away from bathing water, and feed barleymeal, 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 barleymeal and milk, and chopped celery, for two or three days, letting them go 24 hours before kill-

Study Qualities of Fowls. Becoming acquainted with the fowls successful farmers of the future in all is a first lesson for the ambitious poultryman, and the learning of their qualities is a necessary feature before

Careless Poultry Keepers. Some keepers of poultry should be females or by the purchase of bood ashamed to look an honest laying hen