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TRAVEL IN ENGLAND.

Railway Trains Unlike Those in Use in America.

"When Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, in a recent after-dinner speech before the Pilgrims society in London urged British to travel more extensively in America, he pointed out that Americans have traveled in England for years. Despite the frequency of travel in the British Isles, Americans still find that our British cousins do many things which strike us as quaint or peculiar," according to a communication to the National Geographic society.

"If, for example, the American is traveling first class (corresponding to our Pullmans and our chair cars) he finds that each compartment, as a rule, accommodates six travelers—three on each side, with arms allotting the proper space for each traveler. The third class compartments accommodate eight persons, and in the majority of cases on the trunk lines all the spaces are taken. There is seldom difficulty in obtaining a first class seat, and this is the chief advantage, for which from 30 to 40 per cent higher fare is paid.

"The traveler usually delegates to the porter with his luggage the task of finding a seat. A bag or coat may be placed on a seat to claim it for the traveler who may defer boarding the car until a shrill warning whistle blows.

"If the traveler is going on a crowded train he would do well to obtain from the head attendant of the dining car a 'first sitting' card before the train starts. After the train is under way an assistant attendant comes through the corridors announcing that breakfast is ready for those holding first class cards.

"Most of the English dining cars differ considerably from American diners. The passengers sit in high back pews instead of chairs. The breakfasts are usually of the club variety, there being little choice for the traveler. First our assistant attendant appears with individual dishes or porridge (usually rather tasteless according to American standards because it has been cooked without the suggestion of salt). This attendant is pursued by a second with hot milk, which he pours on the porridge if the traveler desires. A third attendant follows with a huge pot of coffee in one hand and another of equal size filled with hot milk in the other. He fills your coffee cup with the coffee and milk poured simultaneously and in equal quantities. Then comes the bread basket attendant who allows you to take a roll or a hunk of bread (it is seldom cut in thin slices).

"The porridge or oatmeal is eaten with milk (or cream) and sugar, the latter obtained from shakers with patent caps which seal the shaker when placed upright on the table or in the wooden salt box rack screwed on the window sill. The salt is poured from a shaker with a little funnel in the top, and, strange to say, even though the climate of England is exceedingly damp, the salt flows freely at all times and never cakes in the shaker.

"The porridge course completed, our hurrying attendant removes the plates while a second asks if you will have plaice or kippers. Perhaps you know what he says, perhaps you don't, but you are being given your choice of fresh fish or kippered herring. Meantime your cup is refilled with milk and coffee, of which you doubtless drink a good deal, not because you like English-made coffee, but because there is nothing else to drink; the glass of ice water of the American dining car is conspicuous for its absence. After fish, the traveler is usually given a choice of eggs and bacon or grilled kidneys. Then comes the ever present marmalade or jam and toast—an altogether satisfying meal for 3 shillings, sixpence (about 75 cents) at the present rate of exchange. And the standard tip, given to the head attendant, is sixpence (something less

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Savoyard Writes of Strikes and Lockouts.

It is a long, toilsome, troublesome, a painful and a woeful journey—this pilgrimage back to "normalcy," writes Savoyard, Washington correspondent whose articles are read by many thousands of people throughout the country. President Harding, then Candidate Harding, coined the word in a stump speech that was nothing in the world but a "fat-frying" enterprise addressed to the employers of labor and the word normally means pre-war wage for labor. Business today is in an awful fix because capital taking counsel of greed rather than of prudence demands that labor shall agree to a smaller wage, regardless of the fact that what is called prosperity in business is impossible except when labor is employed at high wage and is content with its job. Henry Ford sees the truth of that proposition and puts it in practice in those enterprises he controls.

The coal miners' strike began April 1. The strike of the shopmen began July 1. The government of the United States, now transformed and deformed into a gigantic bureaucracy, dabbled in the mess, and the situation is become simply terrible. The labor bureau seemed to advise with the owners and operators of the mines and these, it would appear, advised that if afforded the protection of the bayonet they would mine enough coal to keep the people from freezing next winter. With something like truculence the administration announced that the protection of the bayonet would be supplied. Numerous governors of States were appealed to and the United States army was prepared for the strife. What is the result? The condition is worse than it was at the beginning and winter is some four months nearer.

Reduction of the wage of labor is as foolish on the part of capital as a strike is ruinous to the savings of labor. Reduced wage means reduced consumption of the products of labor, and reduced consumption means decreased dividends for capital. Capital has a hoggish way of flanking this danger by advance of prices; but the remedy is worse than the malady, for it only reduces consumption.

Woman 107 Ready to Vote.

Union county may easily lay claim, says a press dispatch, to the distinction of having on its enrollment books the oldest woman voter in South Carolina in the person of Mrs. Susan Kirby, who has enrolled at the age of 107. Mrs. Kirby gets around in her home unassisted and her eyesight is good, she being able to recognize her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren as they call to see her. Her hearing is also good for one of her age. Mrs. Kirby is a member of Green Street Methodist church in Union and attended services regularly up until a few years ago. She recalls having passed through four wars.

Mrs. Kirby said the family record was destroyed when their old family Bible, which was in a trunk, was sunk in Green river when she and her little sister went on a visit to relatives in North Carolina and when crossing the river the flat sank. The trip of 10 miles to visit relatives was made in an ox cart, the trip taking the entire day.

The spiritualist who says animals come back to life must have belonged to the old Bull Moose party.

than 12 cents nowadays).

"After the meal the traveler may remain seated in the diner indefinitely; the car becomes a sort of club smoker, women as well as men enjoying their cigarettes. Or if desired, the traveler may have the table cleared and he may use it for writing. For example, this bulletin has been written in a dining car after breakfast, while en route from London to Chester."

NEWS OF YORK COUNTY.

Items of General Interest Found in the Yorkville Enquirer.

There was a large crowd present at Tirzah church Tuesday on account of the home coming day celebration staged there by the congregation of Tirzah church. Many former members of the Tirzah congregation came back to the church for the day and found pleasure in meeting with friends and acquaintances after a long absence.

The many friends and acquaintances of Dr. E. W. Pressley, formerly of Clover but now of Greenville, will be pleased to learn that he has decided to return to Clover to make his home. Dr. Pressley was in Clover and Yorkville Monday and announced to his friends his intention to return to Clover with his family to reside.

"The boll weevil appears to be making headway in several sections of Fort Mill township just now," said Hon. S. H. Epps, Sr., of Fort Mill township who was in Yorkville Monday attending a meeting of the executive committee. "I am afraid that the weevil is going to do a lot of damage in our section within the next couple of weeks," Mr. Epps went on to say.

Fifty dollars worth of German marks bought for a customer of the Bank of Clover the other day brought more German money to Clover than was ever seen in that town before. The bank's customer got 27,777 of Heine's marks for \$50 of good old United States stuff, the marks coming by registered mail from the Clover bank's New York correspondent. The pre-war value of the German mark, according to Mr. Jas. A. Page, was 0.238, and now one can buy 100 marks for \$0.18 of Uncle Sam's filthy lucre.

W. S. Wilkerson of Hickory Grove No. 1, chairman of the Broad River township commission, has resigned his position on the commission and it is understood that his successor will be nominated at a meeting of the York county legislative delegation which will be held in Yorkville Wednesday morning, just before the county campaign opens at McConnellsville. Among those who have been suggested as successor to Mr. Wilkerson as a member of the commission are Jeff D. Whitesides and Dr. W. F. McGill. Present members of the commission are John S. Rainey of Sharon and John N. Quinn of Smyrna.

That the damage done by the hail storm of last Thursday evening to the crops of farmers living in western York county is much greater than was reported to the Yorkville Enquirer Friday morning is the information received Saturday from farmers living in the hail area. It now appears that the hail storm in western York county covered an area of about six miles wide and extended from the western outskirts of Yorkville to Piedmont springs. Thousands of cotton bolls were knocked from stalks of cotton and beaten to pieces. In many places corn stalks were stripped bare of leaves, only the ears remaining. The hail storm appears to have played many freaks, doing little harm to the crops of some farmers, while almost literally destroying those of other farmers in the same neighborhood.

Many Clover and King's Mountain township citizens are lamenting the fact that a number of brag roads in King's Mountain township, built by means of a township bond issue several years ago, are now going to pieces. The road from Clover to Bethany A. R. P. church is reported getting in bad shape now, as is the road from Clover to W. G. Adams' home, connecting with the King's Mountain road. Little work has been done in repairing them in recent months, it is said, and the road authorities are understood to be in the position of being practically without funds to do repair work. Unless something is done toward maintenance very shortly the roads are doomed to again become mere gullies and bogs in bad weather.

SMITH TAKES HAND.

South Carolina Senator Assists in Fight on Tariff.

Democrats in the senate are pushing the Republicans hard in the tariff fight, says a Washington dispatch to the Spartanburg Journal. They have been making heavy inroads on the provisions of the bill, with the result that many duties favored by the finance committee and Republican leaders have been lowered.

Senator Smith of South Carolina has played a conspicuous part in this onslaught. His work recently on the cotton schedule, resulting in an overthrow of the high rates, caused Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who has charge of the Democratic opposition, to request him to handle the paragraphs relating to leather and its products. This is the next big contest.

Senator Smith has made a study of leather as well as of cotton. It was his knowledge of the latter subject that caused his selection to take charge of the cotton schedule. He was commended by friends in and out of the senate. Even the Republicans congratulated him on his leadership.

It was significant that several of the Republicans joined with the Democrats in bringing down the high rates proposed.

Senator Stanley, Democrat of Kentucky took time the other day to say this about the fight:

"The senator from South Carolina, Mr. Smith, is perhaps the best informed man on all that pertains to cotton in or out of the senate, and his contribution to the subject, vital and practical, is supported by his learning and his wealth of statistical information. I can assure him that if the senate is indifferent the country is not; the press is not, the conscience and the intelligence of the American people are not indifferent to the fight which he is so gallantly making."

County Campaign Opens.

The York county campaign opened yesterday at McConnellsville with about 200 people in attendance. Each of the eight candidates for the house of representatives addressed the crowd and after the speaking was concluded a picnic dinner was served, at which there was an abundance of fine soup and other good food. The meeting was held in a grove a short distance from town and the best of feeling was displayed among the candidates. In the afternoon a number of those seeking the office of county treasurer and other county offices to be filled in the primary on August 29 made announcements of their candidacy and appealed for support. Today the second meeting of the campaign is being held at Ogden and Saturday the candidates will be in Roek Hill to address the voters.

Fikes Jackson's Birthplace.

Congressman Stevenson spent several days of the past week in Lancaster, says the Lancaster Citizen. He addressed the voters at Van Wyck Saturday and made a short talk to the men's Bible class at the Lancaster Presbyterian Sunday school Sunday morning. Tuesday he was mingling with the crowds here attending the campaign meeting. Asked by The Citizen when he expected, William Cicero Hammer, representative from the Seventh North Carolina district, to reply to his speech on the Jackson birthplace, Mr. Stevenson said if Mr. Hammer expects to read all of the speech he has written on the subject, he will hold Congress in extra session. Mr. Stevenson further declared that in the next edition of the permanent Congressional Record, which is issued every ten years and will be due next year, Andrew Jackson will be credited to South Carolina.

In a game in Lancaster with the Lancaster team Saturday afternoon, the Fort Mill team was turned back 7 to 3. Failure to hit when hits would have meant runs was given as a reason for the defeat of the Fort Mill boys.

ACCUSED BY DIAL.

Joe W. Tolbert Charged With Selling Federal Jobs.

Sensational charges that Joe W. Tolbert, Republican national committeeman from South Carolina, has been and is selling federal offices in this State for money were made a few days ago by United States Senator N. B. Dial. Senator Dial said he had learned, on unquestioned and convincing proof, that Tolbert had divided the State into districts, in each of which he had stationed a henchman who sold the federal plums for half the first year's salary, in sums ranging from \$1,200 to \$2,000. Tolbert expected to realize \$100,000 out of the system, Senator Dial said an affidavit declared.

Tolbert is the oldest member of the Republican committee in point of service. He was nominated a few months ago by President Harding to be United States marshal for the Western district of the State. A senatorial subcommittee is now examining into his fitness for appointment. It is said that such serious allegations had been made against him that the chances are that he will not be confirmed.

Besides the accusations that Tolbert is retailing government offices for cash, Senator Dial also charges that the committeeman, who is also State chairman of his party, has a civil and criminal record in the courts, that he has ignored former service men and women in his alleged control of postmasterships and that he has boasted of being opposed to the prohibition laws.

The Cost of Strikes.

In the ten years ending at midnight on December 31 next it is estimated that the number of strikes and lockouts that have disturbed America during that period have exceeded more than 26,000, or 1,000 more than took place in the quarter of a century, from 1881 to 1906, inclusive.

These industrial disturbances, which have meant hardship and suffering not only for the participants but also for the public, have involved millions of men and women. The loss in wages, if available, would total a staggering sum, and the price paid by industry, if it could be measured in dollars, would approximate the war debt of a first class power.

Statistics on file in the department of labor in Washington show that between January 1, 1913, and December 31 last, the number of strikes and lockouts was about 23,100 and by the end of the year the number will have passed 26,000. In the 25 year period to and including 1906 the total number of strikes and lockouts was 25,353 and the number of persons involved about 6,715,000. The total number of persons involved in the 26,000 lockouts and strikes in the last ten years will be in the neighborhood of 18,000,000.

Strikes Cause Concern.

With the coal strike apparently as far from settlement as when it began early in April and the prospect of the strike of the railroad machinists spreading to other shop-crafts, many serious minded Fort Mill people are beginning to wonder where fuel to heat their homes and business places next winter will come from and where food and other necessary supplies will be secured if railroad traffic is completely tied up. There is said to be no coal for sale in Fort Mill at present and very little prospect of securing any in the immediate future, according to O. T. Culp, local dealer, who several days applied for a consignment through the State railroad commission, distributor for South Carolina, under the arrangement recently put into effect by the federal government to conserve the supply.

William J. Erwin, who some months ago accepted a position in Lynchburg shortly after graduating from Clemson college, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Dovie Erwin, in Fort Mill.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Items of Interest From Various Sections of Country.

Except for 100 miles, there is now a paved highway from Los Angeles, Cal., to Portland, Ore., a distance of 1,200 miles. In less than three years the Pacific highway will be completed from the Canadian line to the Mexican border.

When he undertook to brush a mosquito off his foot with a gun he did not know was loaded, Hervey Kimball, 12 years old, of Lewiston, Me., shot off the heel of his foot. The mosquito was not killed. The bullet so shattered the boys foot that amputation was necessary.

Radio is one big mainstay of the United States postoffice department in establishing a safe and speedy air mail service. Plans are now being made by the department to install radio telephones on all mail planes, thus offsetting much danger of night flying and day flying in inclement weather.

An American scientist is causing a big scare among the people of southern Europe and northern Africa. He has predicted that these lands will be swallowed up in August by a big earthquake and the people believe him. Slight earth tremors which have followed his prediction appear to sustain the theory.

W. D. Normandie, 82 years old, had smoked all his life and when he moved to Zion City, Ill., recently he refused to obey Wilbur Glenn Voliva's local rule against the use of tobacco. To escape the watchful police Normandie did his smoking in bed. He died a few days ago of burns suffered when the bedclothes caught fire.

Cutting a cross deep into his bare breast, Gabriel Johannes, a religious fanatic, attempted to offer himself as a "human sacrifice of blood" on the altar of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York city, at the moment the Rev. Patrick Daly was uttering the words of consecration during the mass. Fifteen hundred in attendance at the service looked on.

Government officials who are dealing with the coal strike assert that the effect of the strike will be long felt and that at least a year will be required for the country to get back to normal fuel conditions after the men return to the mines. The strike has resulted thus far in a shortage of not less than 30 million tons of anthracite coal, according to the figures of the United States geological survey.

Praying in public is not an offense against the civil service rules of Portland, Ore. Therefore George Winters, an old employee, is to get his job back. Winters was discharged because he persisted in praying loudly as a prelude to opening his lunch pail, a custom which proved objectionable to his foreman and fellow-workers. The civil service commission ruled that Winters had a right to pray if he wanted to and ordered his reinstatement.

There are more than 10,500,000 motor vehicles registered in the United States, according to figures compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. This means an automobile or motor cycle to each ten persons in the country. A survey of the automobile plants shows that in June the motor industry produced in excess of 288,000 motor vehicles, which is 12 per cent greater than the previous record of 256,000 in May, indicating a production in 1922 of more than 2 million motor vehicles.

Ninety-six year old Benjamin P. Range of Haddam, Conn., is the driver of his own automobile. He is the oldest man in that State to apply for a driver's license.

Discovery of an almost tropical valley with rivers of boiling water, many mineral springs, abnormal plant growth and abounding with game in far northern British Columbia is reported by Frank Perry, mining engineer, of Vancouver, back after 17 years spent in prospecting the weird valley close to the year-long Arctic ice of the Yukon border.