

THE UNION TIMES
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SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

Cotton is beginning to show decided signs of advance in price. It will not, we believe, be long before there will come a very great advance.

The shipping board plans for the establishment, in the near future, of regular passenger and freight steamship service between the United States and South and Central American countries.

Secretary of State Lansing delivered a speech before the Inter Allied Press Club at Paris recently in which he took the position that the only way to meet the deluge of anarchy that is spreading westward, having already taken possession of Russia, was to provide Germany with food and peace.

The railroads of the country have inaugurated a bureau of safety, the purpose of which is to educate the public and the employees of the roads in matters that make for safety.

FARMERS READ THIS
The following article upon the cotton situation is so pertinent, so well said, that we urge the farmers throughout the county to read it, and to ponder well what it says:

opportunity and disregarding the appeal of the government, the farmers of the South planted the largest acreage in cotton that they ever had; and if the good Lord had not cut the bales the South would have been ruined.

"I hope the farmers will do the right thing this year. Our farmers have been warned of the disaster that will befall them if they do not give heed to the advice of those who have been watching the ebb and flow of conditions for many years. Now, what is the right thing for the farmer to do? Here is the advice of the combined thought of the leaders of the South:—

"Hold your 1918 crop until the price reaches 35 cents and even then sell sparingly; cut your acreage 33 and 1-3 per cent; and reduce your fertilizer under cotton from 33 and 1-3 to 50 per cent. If this is done, we will win the fight and save the South from bankruptcy and slavery.

"Investigation shows plainly what the South has been losing annually by the slipshod method it has had for selling cotton. The South has been losing annually \$180,000,000. I can prove this and may do so at another time when space permits. Can this system of selling be changed? It can, how? By organization and co-operation of the farmers, bankers and business men of all classes.

"Have we ever had over-production of cotton? I would answer 'no,' but we have had under-consumption, as I will prove. There has been no over-production so long as our people in the South have not enough clothing when the weather is cold and bad. It was not over production of cotton that caused the price to be low—but the under-consumption of cotton goods. It is a fact, strange as it may seem, that the farmers who produce the cotton and the labor that spins and weaves it into cloth are the most poorly clad people in the country, as a rule. There has not been one family in 500 that could have used three times as much cotton goods if their real needs could have been met, but the price of cotton was so low, the product selling at cost of production, that no money was left to purchase clothes. I have known many a farmer to have not enough money left to buy even one garment of his family after he had sold his last bale.

"When is the system of cotton going to be changed? It is starting now in 1919, and in 1920 the farmer will have the privilege of saying to the world 'You will give me my price.' How is this going to be brought about? By the organization and co-operation which I have pointed out, and by sticking to it.

"I will say to the farmers, when this is done you will break the Hindenburg line. The bear speculator, or the Hun, is about ready to sign the armistice, as he must have cotton to deliver to the spinner who is calling for cotton as the supply of the mills is very, very low and they cannot spin wind contracts into thread and cloth. Now, when he puts cotton up a little bit, don't take the bait. Sit steady in the boat. Have patience and determination and it will come out all right.



Our cat says he is hungry for a chicken bone, not having had one for quite a spell.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE EXTENDS TO GREECE

Coblentz, Mar. 14.—The leave of absence aera for the American army of Occupation was recently extended to include Greece. Under the present plan officers and men of the Third Army, in cases where leave is granted, may visit Paris, Belgium, England, Italy or Greece, leaves being for two weeks, except in exceptional cases.

Get your money's worth. Buy the best. Put your savings into War Savings Stamps. Thrift stamps stop little wastes. Get the saving habit. It pays dividends.

TERROR OF LONDON'S POOR

London, Feb. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Coal queues, the terror of the poor of London, have again made their appearance because of an acute shortage in the coal supply, and thousands upon thousands of persons have been daily standing in line in the hope of getting enough coal to keep some kind of fire going in their humble homes.

A coal queue is an interesting sight. Early in the morning the number of customers appearing at some distributing point exceeds the number being disposed of by the coal merchant. So they line up, in the order of their arrival, and patiently wait until they are supplied, or are told by the merchant that he has no more—by no means an infrequent development.

They buy in small quantities for two reasons—some of them have little money to invest in coal at existing high prices, while the second cause is the lack of means to remove quantities. Often perambulators provide the vehicle, but more often the purchaser tucks his "black diamonds" away in an old basket, and hurries on his way.

If the dealer is so fortunate as to have a ton or two of coal the queue will be maintained for hours in the biting cold. If his supply is short, he is soon sold out, and the queue dissolves, only to be reformed at some other place in the hope of finding more coal.

It often happens that persons of means approach the dealer and offer high prices for quantities out of all proportion to the supply, and it is often recorded that the dealer will refuse the temptation, because he knows that his trade is among the people who are his regular customers, the poor of the neighborhood, and they will not forget him when he has abundant coal to sell if he discriminates in favor of a casual but richer person.

So poor and rich alike have been suffering and shivering, because no one really expected the temperature to drop as sharply as it has within the past few days. The winter to this time has been open and wet and sickeningly chilly, but not so cold as to cause actual suffering, even with a short fuel supply. But with the mercury hovering around 20 degrees above zero, '12 degrees of frost' they call it here, coal is a necessity.

The shortage of coal is ascribed to a number of reasons, chiefly the dilatory work of the miners who have demanded a six hour working day, and the scarcity of railroad cars. Coal supplies in all centers of population are far below normal, and there is no prospect of an immediate improvement in the situation. Many persons have sought other means of keeping warm. One old man and his wife they are over eighty, have been in bed for a week because they have no coal in the house, and their daughter cares for them. Children also are being kept between blankets with success, but the sturdy of the city must bear the burden as well as they can, with mighty little prospect of relief until the railroads are in better position, or the balmy days of spring come to chase away the necessity for artificial heat.

NEWS FROM CAREM

We are having some very pretty weather now, I hope that it will continue this way, for awhile any way. The farmers are going to be late this year about starting their crops, any way, I hope it will be a successful year for the farmers.

The farmers here are still holding their cotton for thirty-five cents, I hope they will get thirty-five cents, as it is really worth it.

Mr. M. W. Gregory and Master Virgil Gregory were visitors at the home of Mr. W. M. Gregory Sunday.

Mr. W. W. Nix was a business visitor to the city Saturday. Mr. Woods Mitchell and Prvt. Geo. Vaughn were visitors at Carem Sunday.

Miss Mae Lillie Gregory spent the week-end with Miss Leila Gregory. Mrs. S. Ezell Gregory and daughter Miss Estelle were shopping in the city Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Nix, was shopping in the city Saturday. Miss Wilhelmina Grimsley the efficient teacher at Carem, was in the city Saturday, Miss Grimsley has charge of the entire school this year, and is doing splendid work. The Carem people think that Miss Grimsley is one of the best teachers that Carem has ever had.

Mr. John Kirby is building more to his home here, it will improve the looks very much, Mr. Ben Goforth from Cowpens, S. C., has the contract. Mr. Lee Tate Kirby, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Henry Foster, was a business visitor to the city Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rutledge of Orangeburg are visiting their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Foster.

J. O., I think that you are mistaken about me living near Ada D. I am not acquainted with her. Perhaps you will receive a letter April Ist. I don't think that you are acquainted with me, nevertheless, I would know your hand writing if I were to see it. You must remember that you have a friend that is my friend too, she is from Kelson, I saw her in Union a few days ago.

I enjoy reading all of the correspondents letters, we welcome each new writer. Kindest regards to all the readers of the Union Times. Adieu. Annie Laurie.

America's Immortals
Most striking stances of gallantry which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

No fiction has ever presented more amazing deeds of physical prowess and gallantry under fire than are disclosed in the following official reports of deeds of American fighters in France for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded. They were selected by General Pershing's staff out of hundreds of reports telling of remarkable bravery and fortitude displayed by American soldiers in action.

SIDNEY E. MANNING, Corporal, Co. G, 37th Infantry. Corporal Manning received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry near Buvarnes, France, July 28, 1918. Corporal Manning was in charge of an automatic rifle squad during an assault; his battalion on the strongly fortified heights overlooking the Ourcq river for the purpose of exploiting the successful passage of the stream. During the advance on the hill his platoon commander was killed and just as the crest was reached the platoon sergeant was wounded. Corporal Manning then assumed command of the platoon, which was near the center of the assaulting line and was meeting with desperate resistance. Though he himself was severely wounded and was the only survivor of his squad, this soldier led forward the 85 survivors remaining in the platoon against an enemy strong point which was well entrenched and defended by machine guns and dominated the entire Ourcq valley. He was repeatedly wounded, but he succeeded in getting a foothold at this strong point with but seven men remaining with him. When the platoon leader consolidated their position over his direction, with the platoon on the flank, he held off a considerable number of the enemy 50 yards away from his automatic rifle. He remained in this position until the entire line had been consolidated, when he crawled back to safety, having received nine wounds. Mrs. Lizzie Manning, his mother, lives in Flomatin, Ala.

JOHN C. VILLEPIGUE, Corporal, Company M, 118th Infantry. For unusual bravery displayed in action at Vaur-Andigny, France, October 15, 1918. Corp. Villepigue was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Having been sent out with two other soldiers to scout through the village of Vaur-Andigny, Corp. Villepigue met with strong resistance from enemy machine gun fire, which killed one of his men and wounded the other. Continuing his advance, without aid, 500 yards in advance of his platoon and in the face of artillery and machine gun fire, he encountered four of the enemy in a dugout, whom he attacked and killed with a hand grenade. Crawling forward to a point 150 yards in advance of his first encounter he rushed a machine gun nest, killing four and capturing six of the enemy, and taking two light machine guns. Being severely wounded by his platoon, he was being joined by the arm. Corp. Villepigue's home is with his mother, Mrs. P. T. Villepigue, 1517 Lyttelton street, Camden, S. C.

GEORGE DILBOY, Private, Company H, 103rd Infantry. Private Dilboy won the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry near Belleau, France, July 18, 1918. He died from wounds received at that time. After his platoon had gained its objective along a railroad embankment, Private Dilboy, accompanying his platoon leader to reconnoiter the ground beyond, was suddenly fired upon by an enemy machine gun from one hundred yards. From a standing position on the railroad track, fully exposed to view, he opened fire at once, but failed to silence the gun, rushed forward with his bayonet fixed, through a wheat field toward the gun emplacement, falling within twenty-five yards of the gun with his right leg nearly severed above the knee, and with several bullet holes in his body, with undaunted courage, he continued to fire into the emplacement from a prone position, killing two of the enemy and dispersing the rest of the crew. Private Dilboy's home was in Boston, Mass.

JAMES C. DOZIER, First Lieutenant, Company G, 113th Infantry. For conspicuous bravery after being wounded near Montrehain, France, October 8, 1918. Lieut. Dozier was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. In command of two platoons, Lieut. Dozier was painfully wounded in the shoulder early in the attack, but he continued to lead his men, displaying the highest bravery and skill. When his command was held up by heavy machine gun fire, he disposed his men in the best cover available and with a soldier continued forward

shallow grave, But the Red Cross reaches out its arms to solace and to save. The iron cross is a kaiser's cross and narrow in its clan. The wooden cross is a soldier's cross and mourns its partisan. But the Red Cross is the cross of one who served his fellowman. —By Edmond Vance Cook

THE THREE CROSSES
The iron cross is black as death and hard as human hate; The wooden cross is white and still and whispers us "Too Late" But the Red Cross sings of life and love and hearts regenerate. The iron cross is a boastful cross and marks a war-mad slave; The wooden cross is a dumb, dead

to attack a machine gun nest. Creeping up to the position in the face of intense fire, he killed the entire crew with hand grenades and his pistol, and a little later captured a number of Germans who had taken refuge in a dugout nearby. Lieut. Dozier's home is with his father, John H. Dozier, 524 Asnafrei street, Rock Hill, S. C.

GEORGE G. MURTRY, Captain, 308th Infantry. Captain Murtry received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action at Charlevaux, in the Forest d'Argonne, France, October 2 to 8, 1918. Captain Murtry commanded a battalion which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy and, although wounded in the knee by shrapnel on October 4, and suffering great pain, continued throughout the entire period to encourage his officers and men with a resistless optimism that contributed largely toward preventing panic and disorder among the troops who were without food, cut off from communication with our lines. October 4, during a heavy barrage, he personally directed and supervised the moving of the wounded to shelter before he himself sought shelter. October 6 he was wounded in the shoulder by a German grenade, but continued personally to organize and direct the defense against the German attack on the position until the attack was defeated. He continued to direct and command his troops, refusing relief, and personally led his men out of the position after assistance arrived, before permitting himself to be taken to the hospital October 8. During this period the successful defense of the position was due largely to his efforts. His wife is at 22 East 70th street, New York.

HAROLD A. FURLONG, First Lieutenant, Company M, 353rd Infantry. Lieut. Furlong won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action near Banterville, France, November 1, 1918. Immediately after the opening of the attack in the Bois de Banterville, when his company was held up by severe machine gun fire from the front, which killed his company commander and several soldiers, Lieut. Furlong moved out in advance of the line with great courage and coolness, crossing an open space several hundred yards wide. Taking up a position behind the line of machine guns, he closed in on them, one at a time, killing a number of the enemy with his rifle, putting four machine gun nests out of action, and driving twenty German prisoners into our lines. Lieut. Furlong's home is at 2950 West Grand boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

MICHAEL J. PERKINS, Private, First Class, Company D, 101st Infantry. Private Perkins (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy at Belleau Bois, France, October 27, 1918. He voluntarily crawled alone to a German "pill box" machine gun emplacement, from which grenades were being thrown at his platoon. Awaiting his opportunity, when the door was again opened and another grenade thrown over him, he threw a bomb inside, bursting the door open, and then, drawing his trench knife, rushed into the emplacement. In a hand-to-hand struggle he killed and wounded several of the occupants and captured twenty-five prisoners, at the same time silencing seven machine guns. Michael Perkins, his father, lives at 247 E street, South Boston, Mass.

CARL F. PAYSON, Sergeant, Company C, 125th Infantry. Sergt. Payson (deceased) received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy at Clerges, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, France, August 1, 1918. During the attack made by his company on the village of Clerges, Sergt. Payson was mortally wounded in the head by a machine gun bullet. He succeeded in keeping his feet, however, and with the attacking wave, encouraging them. By his strong will power he instilled in them all the spirit of fearlessness. Mrs. Minnie Timberman, his mother, lives in Monroe, Mich.

GARY EVANS FOSTER, Sergeant, Company F, 118th Infantry. Sergt. Foster, whose home is in Inman, S. C., was decorated for conspicuous bravery displayed near Montrehain, France, October 8, 1918. When his company was held up by violent machine gun fire from a sunken road, Sergt. Foster, with an officer, went forward to attack the hostile machine gun nests. The officer was wounded, but Sergt. Foster continued on alone in the face of the heavy fire and by effective use of hand grenades and his pistol killed several of the enemy and captured eighteen.

WILLIAM M. FEIGLE, Sergeant, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps. Sergt. Feigle upheld the traditions of the marines and was decorated for conspicuous intrepidity at Beaumont, France, November 10, 1918. While an ammunition train was passing through the town one of the trucks was struck by a shell and set on fire. Knowing that it would soon explode and kill all those in the vicinity, Sergt. Feigle jumped on the truck and drove it to the outskirts of the town, thereby saving the lives of at least thirty-five people.

Men who have bought War Savings stamps can look the returned "dough-boy" in the face unashamed.

Break a Child's Croupy Cough with Mother's Joy Salve
Just rub it in
Don't dose a croupy child with medicines that upset the stomach and cause indigestion. When you hear the first croupy cough, the quickest and surest way to relieve the little sufferer is to apply MOTHER'S JOY Croup and Pneumonia SALVE
It is an unfailing remedy which mothers have been using for 25 years. It is harmless and soothing. You just apply it externally, and soreness in the chest and as a safeguard against pneumonia, there is no safer or more reliable treatment.
Keep a jar in your medicine chest, ready for an emergency. You can't afford to delay when you hear the first croupy cough. Doctors and nurses recommend it. Good dealers sell it. 25c and 50c jars.
GOOSE GREASE CO. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Mass Meeting
Sunday P. M., March 16th
3.30 O'clock
at
Edisonia Theatre

A number of "Oversea" Soldiers as well as Ministers and other local speakers will make short Patriotic Addresses.

Meeting Held Under the Auspices of
Salvation Army

Come One! Come All!
and let's show our appreciation to those who have made the "Supreme Sacrifice."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Union, S. C., Jan. 11, 1919. We take pleasure in saying the Thrasher's Healing Fluid saved our lives five (5) years ago and we had seven down with the flu and used the Fluid and we were soon relieved—all of us. The four of the family who used the Fluid night and morning missed the disease. Having used the Fluid five years, we say that it has no equal. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Henderson. 347-3mos

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Union COURT OF PROBATE Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock, a. m., in the Court of Probate for said County, the undersigned will make his final settlement as Guardian of the Estate of Mabel Coln, and that thereupon he will apply to the Judge of said Court, for his final discharge as such guardian.

A. L. GASTON. This 25th day of Feb. 1919. Published in The Union Times for 30 days. 387-4t.-Sat.

JUST LIKE NEW

How often we have heard such an exclamation from our customers when they see the results of cleaning and pressing we give their garments. We sterilize all garments with live steam and drive out all dust and dirt. Our equipment is the best we can buy. Your business will be appreciated. When can we call for a trial package?

C. C. Hames

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Men who have bought War Savings stamps can look the returned "dough-boy" in the face unashamed.

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J. CLOUGH WALLACE, Attorney T. HAMILTON MUNRO, Atty., Asst. ALWAYS THERE. BUSINESS PUSHED UNION, S. C. Opposite Hotel; Upstairs

Dollars that work are the dollars that count. Money invested in War Savings stamps is never idle.