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Mrs. Hart's Teething Powders have proven to be one among the best remedies on the market for teething children. 1st, because they are perfectly harmless, they contain no opiates, bromides, chloral or injurious drugs. They cure by destroying microbes, germs and bacteria as well as changing the nature of the juices of the stomach and bowels to a natural condition.

If your baby is sick from teething, stomach or bowel trouble give it Mrs. Hart's Teething Powders and it will get well.

SOLD AT DRUG STORES OR—

NEESE MEDICINE CO., Hartwell, Ga.

RENEW NEGOTIATIONS FOR CONTROL BAGUAN

Manila, P. I., June 24.—The Philippine government has renewed negotiations for control of the little island of Baguan, only 30 miles northeast of British North Borneo in the Sulu Sea. Baguan, although a part of the Philippine group ceded by Spain to the United States in the treaty of Paris, has remained under the control of the British North Borneo government, because of the proximity of that island. Baguan is also known as Turtle Island on account of the great number of turtles there, is inhabited by Moros, who Philippine officials assert, should be placed under the control of the government of the Sulu Archipelago which is the southernmost part of the Philippine group.

Sir Aylmer Peason, governor of British North Borneo has been visit-

ing at Baguan, the summer capital of the Philippines and officials of the Insular government hoped to complete the preliminary negotiations with him for taking control of Baguan, so that the matter might be presented to Washington for final adjustment in a short time.

The island of Baguan is said to be the clearing house for a ring which smuggles large quantities of opium into the islands of the Sulu archipelago, as well as into the island of Mindanao. Officials believe this opium traffic can be broken up when Baguan is brought under control of the Philippine government.

BOLSHEVIKI GAIN GROUND

London, July 17.—A gain of ground by the Bolsheviki against the Poles along the line between Vilna and Minsk is reported in Friday's official statement from Moscow received by wireless today.

SAVED 50,000,000 CROWNS FOR AMERICANS

Budapest, June 28.—U. Grant Smith, the American High Commissioner in Budapest, has succeeded in saving about 50,000,000 crowns to Americans who recently opened accounts for trading purposes.

The Hungarian government in March issued a decree requiring the stamping of notes of the Austro-Hungarian bank circulating in Hungary, to relieve its financial embarrassment and ordered one half of the money presented for stamping to be withdrawn and converted into a compulsory state loan. Some of the bankers saw a good opportunity of loading their inevitable losses on the shoulders of their American clients.

Although the Americans had only current or drawing accounts some of the bankers of Budapest attempted to treat them as actual money deposits, pass off their ready money as the American deposits, get it stamped and write a letter to their clients stating henceforth they could dispose of only one half of their deposit. As for the other half the depositors were in several cases notified they had participated in a compulsory Hungarian state loan, the bonds of which were non-transferable and non-negotiable but valid for the payment of taxes.

The scheme was frustrated by the intervention of Mr. Grant Smith, who made representations to the Hungarian government that no money transaction of the government could involve financial losses to the citizens of the United States. As the rightfulness of this principle was acknowledged by the Hungarian government, the bankers were outwitted. This incident, as Mr. Grant Smith remarked answers the question: "Does efficient diplomatic service pay?"

UNION COUNTY W. M. U.

The W. M. U. of Union County will meet at Union on August 4-5, instead of Lockhart as previously announced. The societies are requested to note the change, which was made for sufficient reasons, and to send a full delegation to the annual meeting.

Mrs. Preston Bobo, Superintendent.

FRONT CELL CAMPAIGN

Chicago, July 19.—A "front cell" campaign is planned by the Socialist Party for Eugene V. Debs, its presidential nominee, according to William M. Feigenbaum, director of publicity for the national campaign. Mr. Feigenbaum said the party intends to send some prominent Socialist to Debs' prison at Atlanta every month. What Debs has to say will then be distributed by the campaign committee.

The usual touring will be taken care of by Seymour Steadman, of Chicago, the vice-presidential nominee. He is to start the middle of this month for Texas and Oklahoma, finishing this trip the latter part of August, and on the first of September plans to begin a trans-continental tour ending in Chicago two months later.

Two of the Socialists expelled from the New York State Assembly, Mr. Feigenbaum said, are now out speaking for the national office in the campaign. Louis Waldman and August Claessens are the men so engaged. The campaign publicity chief said that 12 speakers in all are now out campaigning.

Socialist strength, he added, now appears greatest in Oklahoma, Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, California and Idaho.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Every family should keep this medicine at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. It is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over and when that time comes it is worth many times its cost. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now.

NEGOATING FOR NEWSPRINT IN CANADA

Fort Scott, Kan., July 19.—George W. Marble, editor of the Fort Scott Tribune, has been in Canada on a mission for Kansas newspapers in an effort to make a deal with Canadian paper mills for cooperative buying by the smaller newspapers. He writes that the plan was received with "warm sympathy" by one of the larger manufacturers. Referring to his visit at this mill, in Ottawa, Ontario, he writes:

"I had a conference with the assistant sales manager and laid before him our cooperative buying plan of saving the smaller newspapers of the state from extinction. He manifested the same warm sympathy for the publishers of small papers we found in the head offices of other larger paper producers. Our plan, he said, was absolutely the best practical way of protecting the smaller papers."

MANY HOTELS CLOSED

New York, July 19.—The bidding power of office seekers and not prohibition has caused many hotels in the general vicinity of 42nd street to close recently, according to opinions of real estate men expressed today.

Within a relatively short time of one another such old and famous hostleries as the Holland house, Sherry's and the Fifth Avenue hotel have closed their doors and more recently the Knickerbocker—a relatively new and imposing structure—abandoned business.

"Prohibition has done this," cried many wets, but now one well known hotel woman has advanced the theory that the steady march of business toward the newer uptown sections was a paramount consideration of the men who decided to close their hostleries. "A hotel man doesn't have to run behind to close," she declared, "if the owner of the property considers it better business policy to erect an office building on the ground, he isn't likely to let sentiment sway him. Prohibition? No! Let's say business."

Real estate men admitted, however, there was no general formula to account for the disappearance of the old hotels, some of them possessors of international reputations.

Some people who are closely in touch with the hotel business ascribe the closing of some of the older houses to the fact that the principles of hotel construction have undergone radical changes in the last decade. Hotels, they say, are being built with several times as many rooms as formerly, effecting a concentration about one controlling headquarters and reducing the "overhead expense" incident to upkeep of individual rooms and apartments.

Something more than sentimental loss is entailed in the passing of the old hotels, another hotel manager points out.

"With the closing of the Holland House, Sherry's, the Knickerbocker and the Manhattan," he said, "there has been a decrease of about 2,200 rooms available in the center of the city. Recent structures have supplied about 4,200 rooms, leaving a net gain of about 2,000 rooms in five years. This gain is not adequate to accommodate the increased demand. I doubt if even the new hotels now planned will be sufficient to supply the demands of the greater number of applicants."

That this fact is appreciated by hotel interests is proved by the extensive preparations being made to fill the need. Plans are under way for the construction of several new hotels in the up-town district.

One large hotel is to add 2,000 rooms and another will be reconstructed as to contain at least 3,000 rooms. In addition, besides construction of smaller houses, it is said that a California syndicate is casting about for sites for several mammoth hotels in the city.

ABOUT DIGESTION

Digestion begins in the mouth. The food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated before it is swallowed. When this is habitually neglected stomach trouble is almost sure to follow. If you have indigestion eat no beef or veal and sparingly of other meats, masticate your food thoroughly and you may recover without taking any medicine. If your bowels are constipated take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause a gentle movement of the bowels but aid digestion and strengthen the stomach.

SUBSTITUTING HONEY FOR SUGAR

Manhattan, Kan., July 19.—Kansas bee keepers are solving the high cost of preserving fruit this year by substituting honey for sugar, according to state bee inspectors who met here for a two day conference with Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant entomologist of the Kansas Agricultural experiment station.

While it requires slightly more honey for preserving fruits, bee keepers save money by using the product of bees since the cost of manufacture is almost nothing, the inspectors pointed out. They said thousands of dollars worth of honey from clover and alfalfa fields of the state goes to waste annually because comparatively few farmers keep bees.

FOR A BILIOUS ATTACK

If you have bilious attacks give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. Willis Browning, Patonsburg, Mo., has this to say about them: "About a year ago my wife used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured her of a bad bilious attack, also of constipation from which she had been suffering for years."

Miss B. Pullen-Berry was the first geographer to visit some of the unknown parts of the Bismarck Archipelago.

OLDEST MASONIC HALL IN CONTINUOUS USE

Down on Franklin street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, is one of the most famous shrines of American Free Masonry—the oldest Masons' hall in continuous use in the United States. In the laying of the cornerstone of this structure on Oct. 29, 1785, James Mercer, the grand master Edmund Randolph and others of distinction had a part. In the raising of funds to complete the building, none was more unwearied than was John Marshall. Despite the extreme financial depression and the biting poverty of the times, the hall was completed in 1787—the year of the Philadelphia convention that drafted the constitution of the United States. Since that date, without interruption of a single year, the wall of the building have echoed the ritual of the Masons. Complete records of the lodge from the opening of the hall are preserved in the vault of a Richmond bank. In these records appears the signature of LaFayette, who was admitted to membership on one of his visits to Richmond. One of the most notable gatherings in Masons' hall was held in 1907 in honor of Leonard G. Roberts, master of St. John's, Boston, the oldest of American lodges, established in 1733. On that occasion, many of the Masons appeared in colonial costume. Fires were lighted on the great hearths of the lodge. One of the old platters formerly used at Masonic suppers was brought down from the Valentine Museum and was adorned with a fat possum prepared by Ben P. Owen, Judge D. C. Richardson, during the evening, delivered a memorable address on the history of the lodge.—Richmond News-Leader.

MANY EX-SERVICE MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

London.—Debate in Parliament has disclosed that 192,000 former service men are unemployed and have made claim to government aid for that reason. Of these 24,600 are disabled.

Approximately 140,000 disabled soldiers and sailors have found employment among the 16,969 firms which engage with the government to help them.

Although many trade unions have volunteered to assist the government to reduce the number of unemployed, Field Marshal Lord Haig has bitterly attacked other unions for alleged discrimination against former service men, particularly those who were disabled in war.

Lord Haig has issued an appeal to employers and others to help him find employment for his former comrades in the field.

SMART SYINGS ABOUT CUSTOM OF KISSING

Since the "kiss" is without question a fairly well launched custom throughout the world, it is indeed apropos that comments on this subject have been given some consideration by the newspaper humorists of the country. When shown on the motion picture screen in The Literary Diest "Topics of the Day," these "kiss" paragraphs have proved sure-fire laugh provokers. Therefore, The Piedmont prints the following compilation of "Topics" for your entertainment:

Our idea of a tough situation is for a fellow to get a kiss fairly well launched and then have a sneeze beat him out.—Philadelphia inquirer.

"I told her I was going to kiss her once for every step of the way home." "And what did she do?" "She went upstairs and put on a hobble skirt."—Pearson's weekly.

"How did you get you mustache into this condition?" asked the barber.

"I tried to steal a kiss from a girl who was chewing gum."—Kansas City Journal.

News Item: Disease in dog's kiss. But why go to the dogs?—Penn. Punchbowl.

Dear Beatrice: "How shall I treat a young man who always kisses me on the porch." "What d'ya mean porch?"—Buffalo Evening News.

"Darling, I kissed the very stamps on your letters because I knew they had been touched by your sweet lips!" "Oh! Jack, I moistened them on dear old Fido's nose!"—Bystander (London).

What do records cost today, lady?" "Well, sir, for fifty cents you can have 'Smiles for a dollar 'Kisses,' and for a dollar and a half 'You'd Be Surprised.'"—Princeton Tiger.

MASCOT OF 2nd DIVISION DEAD

New York, July 17.—Lady, a Belgian police dog who successfully dodged shot and shell while serving as mascot of the Second Division, A. E. F., was struck and killed by an automobile here the other day. Former comrades with whom she was living after having been "discharged" from service, buried her in a soap box casket and with a bugle sounded taps over her grave.

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY TO BE MADE

Yokohama, June 22.—An expedition fitted out by the Swedish Society of Anthropology and Geography of Stockholm, has left Yokohama to make a scientific survey of the peninsula of Kamchatka. The work will last for at least two years.

The members of the expedition are scientists from the University of Stockholm and are under the direction of Even Bergman. They are prepared for a zoological, botanical, ethnographical, geological and geographical survey of the whole peninsula. The collections will be donated to the Swedish Geographical Society and to the University of Stockholm.

Kamchatka is known to have a rich and varied flora and fauna but it is comparatively unknown to scientists. The plant life is particularly interesting, as it is unusually extensive for the high latitude and many of the forms belong to regions much farther south. Birds and animals are numerous, and as far as known are similar to those of Alaska.

NOT A BAD SORT

Paris, July 1.—Many newspaper correspondents in Paris who have had occasion to meet the late Essad Pasha, formerly Provisional President of Albania, who was smothered here recently, are inclined to think that he was not such a bad sort as Rustem Aveni, his youthful assassin seems to think. A French newspaper correspondent who knew him in Saloniki says he was a wonderful poker player.

On one occasion the Albanian dictator had lost all the available cash he happened to have with him but continued playing "on honor" and won quite a nice pot but he refused to take it saying: "Keep your money, old man, when I play on paper, I simply play for the sport of it, and it does not count. We are quits."

DO NOT WANT AMERICAN MACHINES

Berlin, July 2.—German manufacturers of adding machines are appealing to the government for assistance in their fight to prevent the importation of American made machines which they claim now are superfluous, as the German industry is capable of supplying the home demand.

Action has been precipitated by the application of a well known American firm through its Berlin branch for permission to import 1,700 adding machines to meet the German demand until the American firm has completed its local branch factory.

The German manufacturers have addressed a joint appeal to the ministry of economics demanding further enforcement of the existing import embargo and requesting that wholesale importation should be prohibited.

The Vorwaerts declares that, while the German working man does not desire to be placed under the domination of American capital, the present action by the German makers is undignified and not in keeping with the German efficiency which has always been able to assert itself in the competitive markets even when pitted against American enterprise.

200,000 PRISONERS YET IN RUSSIA

London, July 2.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, explorer, who has just been here on a mission for the repatriation of the prisoners of war now in Russia, estimates that there are still some 200,000 prisoners of all nationalities in that country and Siberia. Although the lot of prisoners in Siberia and Turkestan was terrible, he said, the Russians were not treating them badly.

"Considering the very bad conditions existing in Siberia and other parts," said Dr. Nansen, "the men are, practically speaking, very little worse off than the majority of the population."

Dr. Nansen said the great difficulty in getting the prisoners home was transportation.

He hoped, through the league of nations, to raise a loan among the nations, neutral as well as belligerents, for the purpose of defraying the cost of bringing the men home.

"America has been helping splendidly in this humanitarian work," he said. "Only a short time ago I received a present of \$3,000,000 for charitable work among the prisoners, and besides this the American Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. is providing workers and comforts for the men."

CROAKER SAILS FOR IRELAND

New York, July 17.—Richard Croaker, former Tammany chieftain, sailed for Ireland today to spend a vacation on his estate of Glencairn, near Dublin. He was accompanied by his wife and her brother-in-law, R. B. Garrett, of Oklahoma.