

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE UNION DAILY TIMES

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WEATHER
Fair tonight and tomorrow.

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Union, S. C., Saturday Afternoon, September 23, 1922

3c Per Copy

NEW MEMBERS ARE COMING IN

Some four new members were secured the past week for the South Carolina Cooperative Cotton Growers association, and new contracts are coming in every day.

Several meetings have been held in different parts of the county within the past week, and these have been well attended. All the contracts are coming through County Agent Wood's office and those in charge of the sign-up feel very much encouraged at the progress made the past week.

Harold H. Jeter, field representative of the association, who is in town today, said:

"The cotton is coming into Columbia, Spartanburg, and Greenville by trainloads every day. Cotton is being received at every point in the state right now. The members are expressing great satisfaction at the way it is being handled. It relieves them of all worry in regard to handling and taking care of their cotton. When they are members of the association all they are required to do is to turn the cotton over to the receiver at any place most convenient to them, get their receipts and make draft on the association for 12 cents per pound for short staple and 18 cents for long.

"This feature has been especially pleasing to the members.

"In a recent tour through York, Chester and Fairfield counties I found all machinery working like clock work without a hitch, the cotton appeared to be grading out exceptionally well and of very best quality, although a much shorter crop than usual.

"In traveling over the state I have been impressed with the spirit of cooperation between the bankers and business men together with the farmers. And Union county being my home I am particularly anxious to see her sign up so that her showing will compare favorably with the other counties in the state. If the farmers of this county could just travel over the state as I have and see the fine spirit of loyalty and good feeling toward this great movement they would not hesitate to sign the contract and help put this great selling system for the emancipation of the cotton farmer over.

"The whole object of the association is to stabilize prices and how can we do this if a great number of growers stay on the outside and drag us down?"

D. J. MacMillan, representing the association, said today:

"I have visited several gins this week and have seen cotton of an inch to one and one-sixteenth staple sold at the same price as seven-eighths. I have seen the growers march up like sheep and dump their cotton on the market and submit tamely to the grading, pricing of the other fellow and let him have it at a loss of from nine to fourteen cents per pound less than it actually cost them to make it. No man can sell a pound of cotton this year for less than 30 cents and not lose money. Yet the farmers who are dumping their cotton on the market right now and allowing the speculators to rob them on price and grade are not receiving more than 18 cents for it. They are selling good and strict middling for the same price as they get for middling. If a bale has a slight stain they must submit to a reduction on account of that stain and yet there are hundreds of mills right here who will pay the full price for stained cotton.

"I know, of course, there are some men who are not going to sign this contract. They realize that it is a contract they will have to live up to. And that is the very reason why they won't sign it. But the county is going over the top and is going to stand right up among the leaders in this state for this great forward movement. The growers are getting tired of listening to talk of 'troubles in the Balkans,' 'severe storms somewhere on the Atlantic,' 'hope of settlement of the coal and rail strikes' and other bunk as the reason for cotton being low in the face of a short crop and a small carry over. They are beginning to realize that the plain truth is that the cotton speculators, and they alone are responsible for the low price of cotton. They have sold cotton for future delivery and are going to buy the cotton of the farmer at a cheap price so that they may make millions on those future sales at the expense of the cotton farmers who have gone in debt, fought the boll weevil and worked themselves and families 14 hours a day to make this crop.

"However, they had better make it this year. The South Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative association will control one-third of this year's crop and with the old cotton turned over to us will be the largest single factor in this state handling cotton. The American Cotton Growers Exchange, which is the federation of all the cooperative associations of all the cotton states will be the largest factor in the cotton business in the world and before next year rolls around will demonstrate to the world that this new system of selling is the most efficient, economical and fair method of disposing of the south's great money

ROADS WILL AID IN FUEL CRISIS

Washington, Sept. 22.—The entire operating personnel of the railways of the country was called upon today by President Harding for a "concentrated drive" for 30 days to provide the transportation facilities necessary to meet the national coal emergency.

In a letter to Conrad E. Spens, vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, who was named today as federal fuel distributor under the new coal distribution and anti-profiteering act, the president declared that if the enthusiastic attention of the railroads could be stimulated for a month on the movement of coal and handling of empties "we could solve the coal situation not only as to ample supply, but prices would be quickly readjusted."

The president suggested that Mr. Spens take up with the governors of the various states the question of the prevention of extortion as the new act is limited to coal moving in interstate commerce only.

"The federal government," President Harding said, "is loath to undertake to fix definite prices for coal, because of the objectionable character of such intervention in peace time, because of the difficulty in arriving at fair prices without giving undue favor to some and to loss to others and also because of the incompleteness of any authority which is only supplementary to state action. On the other hand, I wish you to set up such agencies as will vigorously follow up individuals using facilities of interstate commerce who are exacting extortion, as defined in the act, in order that we may have relief from such practices at the earliest moment."

Arrangements for the distribution and control of anthracite prices, the president declared, have been satisfactorily established in cooperation with state authorities and operators and he added, the first activities of the new fuel agency should be directed to the extension of the cooperative arrangements with the railways, bituminous coal producing and consuming communities and the state authorities set up by Henry B. Spencer, the volunteer federal fuel distributor.

Mr. Spens said tonight he was as yet unprepared to announce definite plans for the administration of his new office but he invited the cooperation of the entire public to the solution of the coal situation. Cooperation of the consumer, he asserted, was as important as that of the carrier and added his appeal to the plan sent out by the chamber of commerce of the United States that purchases of coal under present conditions be confined closely to current needs and that there be no accumulation of stocks of coal moving under contract or otherwise.

"If all consumers of coal—whether domestic or industrial"—Mr. Spens said, "will calmly consider this appeal and will cooperate as suggested not only will their current needs be taken care of but the result will be reflected quickly in the fair price of coal, which, today, in many sections of the country manifestly exceeds a fair profit basis."

Of Interest to Baptists

At the meeting of the Baptist patrons and representatives from the various churches in Union county held yesterday, to consider the best plans for furthering the reinforcement of the 75 million campaign, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved that we, the executive committee and pastors of the Union County Baptist association, called together to consider the demands of the 75 Million Campaign, do heartily endorse the reinforcement campaign this fall, and do hereby put ourselves on record as favoring a full consideration of the matter on next Thursday at the association and the formulating of plans for a thorough canvass of every church during the month of October."

By way of carrying out the provisions of the above resolution it is urged that every church send a full delegation of its most progressive and active members to the association which meets with Mon-Aetna church Thursday, Sept. 28. This matter is of tremendous importance, and it is hoped that every church will give heed to the above request.

Edw. S. Reaves, Chairman.

Miss Mary Ferguson, of Washington, D. C., will arrive today to spend sometime with Mrs. J. W. Buchanan on Douglas Heights.

"We have received nearly 400 bales of old cotton in this county and the receiving agents over the county state that the new crop is beginning. Any member who desires any information as to the turning over his cotton may secure same from either Mr. Wood or myself."

PEACE HANGS ON TURKISH MOVE

Constantinople, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Within 36 hours the world will probably know whether the Turkish Nationalists have chosen war or peace. The Ankara cabinet, at a meeting at Smyrna, is expected to declare whether the Kemalists will await the peace conference proposed by the powers or take matters in their own hands and invade Thrace. France is expected to exert renewed pressure to keep the Turks from hostile action which would jeopardize their present extremely favorable position.

London, Sept. 22 (By the Associated Press).—The question of peace or war in the Near East seems to turn tonight, first, upon whether the question of the future status of Thrace can be kept separate and distinct from the question of neutrality and freedom of the Dardanelles, and, second, whether the guns begin to speak before the negotiations between the allied representatives in Paris have ended.

While there is not the slightest diminution in the announced determination of the British government to uphold the neutrality of the straits of the Dardanelles a very significant semi-official statement issued this evening seems to indicate some modification of the British policy and its attitude toward Greece in Thrace, which it may be assumed is the outcome of the Paris negotiations in which Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, participated.

This statement declared she was seeking nothing for herself but that she would insist on neutralization of the Dardanelles and free passage of the waterway under the league of nations or some other international organization. All other questions were secondary.

The negotiations in Paris have not yet been completed, but according to advices received tonight from the French capital Premier Poincare is hopeful that by tomorrow a formula will be found acceptable to all parties which will enable the allies to send a collective note to the Turks suggesting a conference to arrange a peace between the Turks and the Greeks.

One of the strongest charges made against Premier Lloyd George's Near Eastern policy, especially by the Labor party has been its pro-Greek character. The Labor party announced that it was unwilling to engage the nation in a war for the fulfillment of Greek ambitions. It has been commented upon as strange that after the premier's conference with the labor leaders on Wednesday no report of the speeches made were published by either side to the conference.

This silence, especially on the part of the Laborites, was considered in some quarters to indicate that some explanation or concession to the viewpoint of labor was made by the premier. A possible explanation of the silence is thought by some tonight to be found in the authoritative statement made public during the evening clearly intimating that the question of Thrace may be regarded as a secondary matter and susceptible of arrangement by negotiations.

According to Constantinople advices received here Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish nationalist leader, demands within 48 hours guarantees for the evacuation of Thrace by the Greeks. On the other hand the Greek government expressed the strongest determination to hold Thrace at all costs. France is supposed to be willing to see the Turks back in eastern Thrace, and if an agreement between the British and French governments on this matter is reached it is believed Greece will not be likely to oppose the views of the united entente.

The foreign office has no confirmation of the report that Kemal has fixed a time limit of 48 hours for the carrying out of the required guarantees of any advance movement by the Kemalists troops. The government, however, is continuing its preparations for any eventuality, but at the same time declaring it has no desire to precipitate hostilities.

According to the view expressed in official quarters, the issue lies in Kemal's hands. There is no secret about the strength of the force that the Nationalist leader is able to put in the field. No weight is attached to alarmist and exaggerated estimates of that strength.

U. D. C. Meeting

The William Wallace chapter, U. D. C., will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the high school and every daughter is requested to be present.

After the business session, Major James Fitzjames Caldwell, will address the Daughters and the chapter extends an invitation to the Confederate Veterans of the county to hear him. Major Caldwell is an interesting speaker and during the War Between the States was on Major-General Sam McGowan's staff.

Mrs. F. M. Faye, President.
Mrs. T. C. Duncan, Secretary.

FLOOR FALLS IN BURYING CHILDREN

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.—Fifty-eight children are writhing in agony is recounted in the story of the collapse of the Foyer Strand theatre yesterday. Madeline Kunkle, aged 8, one of those invited to a free showing picture, "The Trap," was killed. Eighteen of the injured are in the hospitals, only four are in a critical condition.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22 (By the Associated Press).—Fifty chattering school children, most of them less than 12 years old, were mangled in the lobby of the Strand, a new motion picture theater in the east Liberty district today, awaiting admission to a free show, when the concrete floor cracked from end to end and dropped the little ones into the basement.

The body of eight year old Madelyn Kunkle, dressed in holiday garb, was removed from the debris. The injured, 38 children and the theater proprietor, were placed on cots in a nearby hospital at approximately the minute the performance should have started.

Sol Selznick, theater owner, who fell with his guests, and four of the children were in a serious condition were dug from the powdery mass of stone and cement. Some were bleeding profusely. Others, vaguely realizing what had happened whimpered and cried for their parents.

Physicians at the Pittsburg hospital rendered first aid to the injured before the institution was reached by a score of hysterical mothers. Victims who escaped grave injuries were permitted to go home.

City officials began an investigation as soon as the injured were removed.

The crash and cries of the frightened youngsters were heard two blocks away. Policemen and civilians who made the first rescue said some of the children were buried "three deep."

Three jagged chunks of concrete were lifted from the unconscious form of a girl about eight years old. Underneath was a bleeding, crying boy. Firemen lowered ladders through clouds of dust. The first child was the first to go down. At the bottom he noticed a frame, under which several children were pinned. He called for a rope and the frame, containing a poster, was dragged to the surface. It advertised "The Trap," the film the kiddies were invited to witness.

Great Britain's Policy Established

London, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The policy of Great Britain in the Near East is to establish the freedom of the Dardanelles under the supervision of the League of Nations, declared Premier Lloyd George in a statement at a conference with newspaper men.

Question of Revising Article Ten Under Way

Geneva, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The question of revising article ten of the League of Nations covenant or eliminating it passed to the fourth assembly by the present assembly without observation or recommendation.

Spens Begins Operations To Carry Out Measures

Washington, Sept. 23.—With an appeal for cooperation of consumers and railroad and coal operators Federal Fuel Distributor Conrad E. Spens began preparations to carry out measures contemplated in the new coal distribution and anti-profiteering act to meet the national fuel emergency.

Arrested For Plotting Against State

London, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—M. Grivas, under secretary of state in the Venizelos cabinet, was arrested on a charge of plotting against the state and present regime, according to Exchange Telegraph.

Republican State Convention Assembles

Boston, Sept. 23.—The Republican state convention has assembled here to adopt a platform upon which Henry Cabot Lodge will seek reelection to the United States senate and Channing Cox, a second term governor.

Plot to Return Venizelos to Power

Athens, Sept. 23.—Announcement is made of the discovery of a plot to return Former Premier Venizelos to power. Several arrests were made and authorities are conducting a house to house search.

Rev. J. L. Baggott of Columbia will attend the B. Y. P. U. convention at Fairview tomorrow, so a way to Guy

MURDER ACT OF JEALOUS WOMAN

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 22 (By the Associated Press).—"A jealous woman killed my 'mom' and Mc Hall." This assertion, fitting in perfectly with the theory which authorities investigating the murder of Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills and the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall are bending every effort to prove, was made this evening by Charlotte Mills, 16-year-old daughter of the dead woman. It was the first time she had broken her silence, save before the authorities—since the tragedy stalked into the humble Mills home and left her its mistress.

"The woman I think killed Mom," the girl continued with bitterness in her voice, "was—" She named a woman whom the authorities also have admitted was the center of most of their suspicions.

"This woman isn't an ordinary woman," she went on. "She has funny eyes that make you afraid of her—sort of like a man. She hates young people. She is three times as strong as Mom. Mom weighed only 118. She didn't have a chance."

Charlotte admitted she had given her aunt, Mrs. Elsie Barnhart of Patterson, a packet containing photographs of Mr. Hall and of her mother. There also was one picture of Mrs. Hall, she added.

She said her mother gave her the packet before an operation last summer, telling her to give it to Mrs. Barnhart in the event of her death.

Charlotte is not unaware of the stories on which the supposed jealousy of her mother is believed to be founded. She has heard the gossip linking her mother's name in an unsavory way with that of the slain minister. But she believes in "Mom."

"Mom did a lot of work that a pastor's wife should have done in Mr. Hall's church," she said. "Maybe some people connected with the church were jealous because of that. Mom was romantic—but her character was beyond reproach."

"A jealous woman—helped by some man—killed her."

The jealousy theory was strongly supported by several developments today. Assistant Prosecutor Toolan, who has been directing the Middlesex county investigation, declared there was no doubt left in the minds of the investigators that jealousy was the motive. An arrest might be expected momentarily, he said.

One of the strongest leads followed today was that of a reported attempt to poison Mrs. Mills at a tea party several weeks before.

Thirty-Third Degree Mason to Visit Union

Among the prominent Masons to attend the big Masonic meeting here October 5th will be J. Campbell Bissell of Charleston, a 33rd degree Mason, which is the highest degree in Freemasonry.

J. Campbell Bissell is Inspector General Honorary and a member of Delcho Consistory No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Freemasonry of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, the Mother Supreme Council of the World.

In 1801 in the city of Charleston the 33rd degree was founded and the home of the Supreme Council remained in Charleston until several years ago when it was moved to Washington, D. C.

This will be the first time in the history of Union Lodge, No. 75, Ancient Free Masons, to have present at its communication a 33rd degree Mason.

The 33rd degree is conferred by the Supreme Council upon those members who have attained the 32nd degree, Knight Commander of the Court of Honor by meritorious work for good of Freemasonry and commendable deeds for the betterment of humanity.

J. Campbell Bissell is the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the M. W. Grand Lodge Ancient Free Masons of South Carolina and is also recorder of Omar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

	Open	Close
October	21.12	21.16
December	21.27	21.42
January	21.12	21.26
March	21.10	21.30
May	21.05	21.18
N. Y. Spots	21.40	
Local market	21c	

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Maude Mabry will resume her studies in Virginia next week.

Dr. R. G. Hamilton of Winnsboro was a visitor here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Deaver of Carlisle were visiting in Union today.

Prof. and Mrs. A. D. Eidson of Lockhart were among the visitors in Union today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Alverson of Seadale were visitors in Union today.

Miss Janice Freeman of Raleigh, N. C., will arrive this afternoon for a visit to friends in Union.

HONOR PAID TO GOLD MINE DEAD

Jackson, Calif., Sept. 22 (By the Associated Press).—The 46 bodies recovered from the Argonaut mine were buried here today.

All other business and democratic activity of Jackson ceased. Even down in the depths of the mountain, the rescue crew searching for the 47th victim stopped its labors.

Twenty-seven bodies were borne to the Roman Catholic church, eight to the Protestant and 11 to the Greek Catholic church, in three separate corteges. The services at each church were an hour apart to permit the mourners to pay final honors to all.

A ten piece band, playing dirges, headed each cortege.

Over each grave was placed a wreath, the final tribute of Jackson. The graves were in long rows and on the front of them were provided benches for the many mourners. The relatives were taken to the churches and cemeteries in special conveyances.

The fate of the missing victim, William Fessel, remained a great puzzle today, as it was when it was announced that his body could not be found in the 4,350 foot drift and cross cut, where the other bodies lay. Fessel, whose laconic message that the gas was getting bad is the only record left by the entombed men, may have sought safety elsewhere in the ventilator raise that extends from the 4,500 to the 3,900 foot level. This will be explored thoroughly.

The search for Fessel will be continued until he has been found or until it is determined that he has been lost beyond recovery, it was announced today by E. A. Stent, vice president of the Argonaut mine. Mine officials believe it would have been impossible for Fessel to have broken through the two bulkheads erected in the death drift by the entombed men. There is no doubt, they said today, that Fessel is dead.

The distribution of relief funds to the dependents of the victims is in the hands of the Red Cross and the compensation department of the state industrial accident commission. Every four weeks for 240 weeks each dependent widow or next of kin will receive a check from the state. These checks range from \$62 to \$84.

The Argonaut will resume mining as soon as the workers wish it. The fire, which caused the tragedy, is out, with a loss of \$125,000 to the mining company.

Governor Stevens will appoint a party of mining experts to investigate the disaster, his secretary announced today. The investigation was requested by the mining company.

A Fine Treat

The cat had a fine treat this week, thanks to William Smith, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Furman Smith. This young man sent us eggs, chickens and sweet potatoes.

Fall Fashions

The fashions for fall and winter absorb a great deal of milady's time and never before have the styles been so fascinating. The lovely, gay colors displayed in sweaters and trimmings charm and the frocks with the new draped effects are simply alluring. When it comes to hats—it is difficult to do justice for they are here in patterns to suit every one.

Gloves, shoes, silk petticoats, hostery, beads and handkerchiefs are out in new designs and catch the eye at once.

Visit our stores in Union and verify this statement.

Promotion Day at Methodist Church

The children and teachers of the Junior department of Grace Methodist church wish to invite their parents and friends to come to our department Sunday morning, Sept. 24th, at 10 o'clock as a special program is being prepared by the children for "promotion day."

A most cordial welcome awaits you.

Mrs. Ben L. Berry,
Supt. Junior Dept.

Mon-Aetna Services

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9:45 Sunday morning. Come and bring one with you.

Prayer meeting Tuesday afternoon at 7:30 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. Wednesday afternoon at 7:30 p. m. H. Haydock, Pastor.

Order to Return Striking Shopmen

Richmond, Sept. 23.—Detailed orders for the return of the striking Chesapeake & Ohio shopmen under an agreement with the railroad last night are being worked out by the president of the Systems Shopcrafts federation. Orders will direct their return to work Monday or Tuesday.

ALLIES MEET TO PLAN FOR PEACE

Paris, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Prospects for peace in the Near East is distinctly brighter as the French and British cabinets met to consider tentative conditions of settlement drawn up by Allied representatives here.

London, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Notwithstanding assurances from Paris of prospects of peace in the Near East, ugly reports continue to come from Constantinople. Several more units of the Atlantic fleet have been ordered to prepare for service in the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The French government has sent a wireless to Mustafa Kemal Pasha requesting him not to take any action until the arrival of a special French emissary, so it was learned here.

Paris, Sept. 22 (By the Associated Press).—Limited assurances involving the return of Constantinople, eastern Thrace and Adrianople to Turkey, were tentatively agreed upon today at a meeting of the conference of allied representatives and will be formally considered by the French and British cabinets tomorrow.

Approval of these conditions of peace would mean a definite end to the Near East crisis and, it is hoped, would remove all possibility of a clash between the British and Turkish Nationalists. To meet the insistence of the British that no claims of the Ankara government should be admitted in advance of a peace conference, today's plan would be subject to further discussions and approval by a full peace conference.

Taking the so-called Nationalist pact as a basis, the allied representatives discussed for nearly four hours the Turkish demands. Lord Curzon, British foreign secretary, expressed some doubt as to whether his government would agree with any of the conditions of the Nationalists in advance of a peace conference, but he finally consented to forward the plan to London tonight. At first Lord Curzon opposed even tentative approval of the Turkish demands before all the invited powers discussed them around the peace table, but the insistence of M. Poincare, the French premier, won him over to the extent of accepting them contingent on their full endorsement by the British cabinet.

M. Poincare favored out and out approval of all the Kemal demands, but it is realized in French government circles that the best that can be hoped for is limited acceptance by Great Britain.

The general scheme for peace would contain the following points:

Constantinople, Adrianople and eastern Thrace up to the River Maritza would be handed back to Turkey, subject to the acceptance of a broad demilitarized zone along the Thracian, Bulgarian and Grecian frontiers.

Internationalization of the straits of the Dardanelles under the league of nations or some other international body.

Maintenance of a permanent allied military force at Gallipoli.

Rigid treaty clauses insuring the protection of the minorities in Turkey.

It is probable the British force at Chukuk would remain there until a peace treaty is signed between Turkey and Greece. The British also would further limit the size of the Turkish force in eastern Thrace to insure peace to that part of Europe.

Premier Poincare desired to have certain of the concessions finally approved today so that Franklin Bouillon, who negotiated the Franco-Turkish agreement, might proceed immediately to Smyrna in an endeavor to prevent Mustafa Kemal Pasha's committing any overt act which would cause hostilities between the Nationalists and the British. M. Bouillon is now expected to remain in Paris until tomorrow evening.

If the two cabinets approve of the plan as outlined by the conference today, M. Bouillon will present it to Mustafa Kemal Pasha and try to obtain a promise from him that the Turkish forces will remain in Asiatic Turkey until a peace conference meets.

It was further decided by the conference today to hold the conference at Venice unless the Turks object to this place. If possible the opening session of the conference would be held October 10 or 12.

Heavy Onslaught Made On National Army Troops

Dublin, Sept. 23 (By the Associated Press).—A heavy onslaught with bombs, rifles and machine guns were made on the outposts of the National army troops last night. Three civilians were wounded.

H. Wilburn announces Mr. Baggott has frequently spoken in Union county and is also warmly welcomed.