

# THE UNION TIMES

WEEKLY EDITION

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UNION, S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918

Probate Judge

EAR

## FRENCH PUSH GERMANS BACK AND CAPTURE MORE THAN 1,000 PRISONERS

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, July 4.—The French last night attacked the Germans on a front of one mile and a quarter in the neighborhood of Auteiches, northwest of Soissons and pushed into the enemy territory nearly a half mile; later the French delivered another attack in the same region and gained more territory. The French took 1,066 prisoners. The entire operation netted them a gain of ground on the front of Chateau Thierry to Duximede for a depth of more than three-fifths of a mile.

## Casualty List Contains Fifty-Four Names; Greenville Man Wounded

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The casualty list contains 52 names. Killed in action, 9; died of wounds, 6; died of accident and other causes, 3; died of disease, 5; wounded severely, 26; missing in action, 2; prisoners, 1. Private Henry O'Neal of Columbus, Ga., died of disease. Private Ernest T. Good-nough of Greenville, S. C., was severely wounded.

## British Advance Lines More Than a Mile in Region East of Amiens

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, July 4.—The British troops this morning delivered an attack in the region east of Amiens and captured the village of Hamel northeast of Villers Bretonne and advanced their line in this region to a depth of more than a mile.

## Battle Between German-Ukrainian White Guard and Peasants

(By Associated Press)

MOSCOW, Sunday.—A sanguinary battle has reported to have been fought at Yekaterinburg, between Germano-Ukrainian White Guard and the peasants. The latter is said to number 200,000, and to be equipped with artillery and machine guns. Factories in that region are said to be closed because of the workmen in the Guerilla corps.

## Sultan of Turkey Has Passed Over

(By Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Mohammed the Fifth, Sultan of Turkey, died at 7 o'clock this morning, says a Constantinople dispatch received here today via Vienna.

### PROGRAM OF SHORT COURSE FOR WOMEN OF UNION AND UNION COUNTY

Under Home Demonstration Agents Misses Alsie Smith and Mamie Oetzel

Monday, July 8, 4:30 P. M.—Principles of canning fruits and vegetables. Drying of vegetables. Miss Napier. Brining of vegetables, Miss Smith.

Tuesday, July 9, 10:30 A. M.—Use of wheat substitutes. Quick breads. Mrs. Dora Dee Walker, Miss Napier.

Tuesday, July 9, 4:30 P. M.—Use of honey and corn syrup for preserving and jelly making. Mrs. Walker.

Wednesday, July 10, 10:30 A. M.—Dietetics. Food values and body requirements. Miss Christine South.

Wednesday, July 10, 4:30 P. M.—Dietetics. Feeding of children. Miss South.

On Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock there will be a special demonstration of corn products. The representative of the Corn Products Refining Co. will be present. The frying of potato chips and making of Mayonaise dressing and Mazola will be demonstrated.

These meetings will be held in the schools rooms of Clifford Seminary.

Miss Dorothy Napier is home demonstrator for Richland County.

Mrs. Dora Dee Walker is State assistant.

Miss Christine South is State emergency assistant.

These capable and interesting women are not strangers to the people of Union County and an opportunity of hearing them discuss these vital questions, is eagerly welcomed.

### RICHARD CARROLL TO SPEAK AT BETHANY COLORED CHURCH

Rev. Richard Carroll, a great leader among the colored people, will speak at Bethany Baptist church (colored) Jonesville, Monday night, July 8. His subject will be: "The Part the Negro Should Take in the Present War." Rev. J. W. Coleman, pastor of the church requests that an invitation be extended to the white people an invitation to attend the meeting, and says special seats will be provided for them.

### ICE CREAM SUPPER

There will be an ice cream supper given at the home of T. R. Sims Saturday night for the benefit of Sardis church. You are invited to attend.

### MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR UNION BOY

Green Street Methodist church was filled to its uttermost capacity last Sunday morning with the many friends of Private William J. Lankford, probably the first Union County boy killed in action. Every feature of the service was most solemn and appropriate. The extensive improvements recently made to the interior of the edifice were about completed, the large augmented choir occupying the new choir loft. The music added to the solemnity of the occasion. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Chick read the 15th chapter of St. John, after which an eloquent and impressive address was made by Rev. L. L. Wagnon, in which he paid high tributes to the young soldier. At the conclusion of the services a large floral wreath was presented the bereaved family as a token of sympathy from Fair Forest Chapter D. A. R. The hundreds of sympathizing friends and relatives present bore testimony of the high esteem in which the young man was held in this county, and also the deep sympathy felt for the parents.

### FROM OVER THERE

A. E. F., June 6, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I will write just a few lines to let you know I am well, and doing fine. I am in the hospital yet; was not hurt bad; am going back to my company in a few days. Tell Ray hello for me. I should like to see them all. I have not heard from father since he joined the army; would be glad to hear.

Today I am going out to see a ball game.

Will close with love to all, but most for mother.

Your loving son,

Fred Norman.

### CASE AGAINST WEBBER DISMISSED

B. F. Webber, charged with criminal assault, was brought before Magistrate Howze Tuesday afternoon. After examining the witnesses, five of them, the case was dismissed, each witness testifying that he had no personal knowledge of the guilt of the accused.

### CLINTON WINS BALL GAME

The baseball game pulled off in the city park today between Union and Clinton resulted in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of Clinton.

## PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT MOUNT VERNON TODAY

*There Must Be No Thought of Peace Until Autocracy is Crushed—A World Message That Carries Hope and Good Cheer.*

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The American principal of democracy and freedom and equal rights to all was presented today to the world as never before in the celebrations held in many lands, but those participating, all celebrations looked toward Mount Vernon, the home and tomb of America's first president, where Wilson was the principal speaker.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Wilson today answered all feelers for a compromise peace, with a new and unqualified consecration of America to the struggle for cleaning military autocracy from the earth.

At an Independence Day gathering on the gentle slopes of Mount Vernon, home and tomb of George Washington, and surrounded by scenes which looked upon the creation of this nation, the President addressed a small gathering of officials and of diplomats of the allied nations.

But he spoke to the world and he spoke the logical sequel to his "force without stint or limit" declaration of several weeks ago.

Unreservedly, the President declared that there could be no thought of a peace which did not mean the destruction of military autocracy or its reduction to virtual impotence.

"A reign of law, based on the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind," was the way he summarized in a single sentence the objects of humanity in the world war.

Whether the President was addressing his remarks directly to the recent speech of German Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann; or to the foreshadows of a renewed German peace offensive, or whether he merely took the occasion of the celebration of American independence to emphasize to the world the war aims of the nation can only be divined. He did not deal with the program of the war or any particular phase of it, but he spoke eloquently of America's attitude toward Germany's so-called peace treaties in the east by grouping the people of Russia "for the moment unorganized and helpless," among the peoples of the world standing against the enemies of liberty.

"The past and the present are in deadly grapple and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them," said President Wilson.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"I. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"II. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of the settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"III. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all premises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"IV. The establishment of an organization for peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind.

"These great ends can not be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of what the thinking peoples of the world desire, with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity."

The President's speech in full was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the diplomatic corps and my fellow citizens:

"I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of old counsel in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is as serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when General Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to be associated with him in the creation of a nation. From these gentle slopes they looked out upon the world and saw it whole, saw it with the light of the future upon it, saw it with modern eyes that turned away from a past which men of liberated spirits could no longer endure. It is for that reason that we can not feel, even here in the immediate presence of this sacred tomb, that this is a place of death. It was a place of achievements. A great promise that was meant for all mankind was here given plan and reality. The associations by which we are here surrounded are the inspiring associations of that noble death which is only a glorious consummation. From this green hillside we also ought to be able to see with comprehending eyes the world that lies about us and should conceive anew the purposes that must set men free.

"It is significant—significant of their own character and purpose and of the influences they were setting afoot—that Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people. It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single people only, but for all mankind. They were thinking, not of themselves or of the material interests which centered in the little groups of landholders and merchants and men of affairs with whom they were accustomed to act, in Virginia and the colonies to the north and south of her, but of a people which wished to be done with classes and special interests and the authority of men whom they had not themselves chosen to rule over them. They entertained no private purposes, desired no peculiar privilege. They were consciously planning that men of every class should be free and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men. And we take our cue from them,—do we not? We intend what they intended. We, here in America, believe our participation in this present war to be only the fruitage of what they planted. Our case differs from theirs only in this: that it is our inestimable privilege to concert with men out of every nation what shall make not only the liberties of America secure but the liberties of every other people as well. We are happy in the thought that we are permitted to do what they would have done had they been in our place. There must now be settled, once for all, what was settled for America in the great age upon whose inspiration we draw today. This is surely a fitting place from which calmly to look out upon our task, that we may fortify our spirits for its accomplishment. And this is the appropriate place from which to avow, alike to the friends who look on and to the

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## BIG SHIP PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE AT BEAUMONT, TEXAS

(By Associated Press)

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, July 4.—The plant of the Orange Maritime Corporation, valued at \$100,000, three half-completed schooners of 2,200 tons each, valued at \$225,000 each are apparently wiped out by fire of unknown origin today at Orange. The charred bodies of two men have been recovered.

## American Soldiers and Sailors Observe Fourth of July

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The American soldiers and sailors numbering more than 1,000,000 are observing the Fourth of July on foreign soil and waters for the first time since 1776. The day is being commemorated fittingly by the nations allied with the United States as well as by the friendly republics of the Western Hemisphere. France is celebrating it as a national holiday. In England the royal family led the celebrators. Special celebrations are being held in Rome and other Italian cities, Cuba and most of the Latin-American countries have observed the Fourth with exercises. Several of these countries have made the day a national holiday.

## United States Launched Today More Ships Than Have Been Lost During War

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, July 4.—United States is launching today a greater tonnage of ships than have been lost during the whole war, Secretary Daniels said today in an address in Tammany Hall. He said more than 400,000 dead weight tons are going into the water at the American yards today, while the total American tonnage destroyed by submarines during the war is estimated at 350,223, including the tonnage sunk before the United States entered the war.

## Australian Troops Attack Germans and Advance Lines

(By Associated Press)

WITH BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 4.—The Australian troops attacked the German lines northeast of Villers-Bretonneux, on the Somme front this morning. Besides taking the village of Hamel they battled their way forward beyond Hamel and Vaire Woods between Hamel and Villers-Bretonneux and north of this region. Delivering another smashing blow the British advanced on a front of 400 yards and along the front 1200 yards. Several hundred prisoners were captured.

## Conspiracy at Warsaw Against Polish Council

(By Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Conspiracy at Warsaw against Polish reginary council, involving many leaders of the Polish party, is said to have been discovered, according to a dispatch.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

AT AN EARLY DATE we will cut off each and every DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBER. If you wish to have the paper continue, send us your remittance. If you owe as past due subscriptions, be kind enough to remit. This is the ONLY NOTICE that will be given. If your paper stops, you will know why. We cannot afford to buy stamps to mail out statements, nor have we the time to do. Look at your little yellow label; it will tell you where you stand.—THE UNION TIMES.

### DEMOCRATS CAN REOPEN LISTS

Provision Made for a State Convention, it is Pointed Out

Columbia, July 3.—It has been published in a number of papers that there is no way by which the senatorial contest can be opened to other candidates. This impression has been formed evidently upon a reading of a part of rule 32 of the Democratic party rules, which provides for the reopening of the lists to candidates in cases where there are only two candidates for an office and one of them dies.

It is pointed out, however, that the rules of the party also provide for their amendment in a situation such as has now been created by the death of Senator Tillman. Rule 49 of the party reads as follows: "These rules may be amended or altered at the regular May convention of the State or any State convention called specially for that purpose, the call for which shall specify the changes to be made." Senator Tillman's death has of course changed entirely the conditions of the senatorial race. It is believed that there is a great body of opinion in the State which would favor the reopening of the lists even if a State convention has to be called for that purpose.—News and Courier.

When old Villa murdered women and children, he didn't claim to be a partner of Gott.

### LETTER FROM FRANCE

France, June 9, 1918.

Dear Mother:— I have just received a letter from you and was glad to know that you were all well. I am feeling fine and getting along O. K. I had some pictures taken and thought they would be finished in time to send them along with this letter, but I guess I won't get them for a day or two yet, I will send them as soon as I get them. You can't imagine how hard it is to write a letter from over here, there is so little that one can say.

We are enjoying fine weather for one thing, which is more than welcome, for we sure had some bad weather.

You spoke of the papers, I got two bundles of them and read every word I think. I also received the Sunday school book and have a Bible which I read often.

I'm glad that Victor doesn't have to come yet and I hope and pray that it will soon be over, so we can all go home.

We are all working pretty hard now, but we don't mind if it helps to win.

Well, there is not much that I can write, so I guess I will close for this time. Write soon and often.

With love and best wishes to all, I am, as ever,

Your loving son,  
Marion.

### AN INVITATION

A special invitation is extended to the Jewish friends to worship at the Episcopal Church Sunday evening, 8:30 p. m. Good music. A cordial welcome to the general public.

L. W. Blackwelder,  
Rector.

The average swell dresser has a swelled head.

Some men marry for money and some marry out of ignorance.

The sweetest words of tongue or pen come from the garbage men, who say: "Gee, those folks don't waste much food!"

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Caudle are visiting relatives in Charlotte.