

# RIALTO

TODAY  
EUGENE O'BRIEN

—IN—  
"PROPHET'S  
PARADISE"

—ADDED—  
"HOLD THE LINE"  
Sunshine Comedy  
TOMORROW  
ALICE LAKE

—IN—  
"KISSES"

Miss Jordan Tells of  
Associated Charities

Miss Laidie Jordan was the honor guest of the Belle Bennett Circle which met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Monroe Faucett, on North Church street.

Miss Jordan has recently completed a sociological course in Richmond, Va., and those who attended the circle meeting had the privilege of hearing her make a very interesting and instructive talk.

In connection with her studies in Richmond, she did practical work with the Associated Charities of that city; and in her talk she described the operations of that organization, and related some of her experiences, both pathetic and amusing, among the people with whom she worked.

She stressed the great advantage of having an associated charities organization. In Richmond they employ a number of well trained workers, and they do not merely stop with supplying the immediate needs of the applicants for help, but also make thorough research as to the cause of the poverty or whatever the trouble may be. After succeeding in doing so, they try to remove the cause. Sometimes it is from lack of education, sometimes from drunkenness, feeble-mindedness, etc.

They do not give money to those who apply for help, lest it be misused; but they supply groceries, clothing or medicine, as the case may require. A city doctor is sent to those in need of medical attention, and some are sent to clinics to be examined for feeble-mindedness or insanity.

Twice a year they have "bundle day" in Richmond, and the citizens donate clothing which is still in good condition. This is stored away to be used when needed.

By having the associated charities investigate the people who ask for help, in some instances, the public is protected from professional beggars or from giving to those who are otherwise unworthy. Sometimes it is found that a person belongs to seven or eight churches. One woman had her baby baptized in about half a dozen different churches.

E. A. Fuller to Preach  
Here Next Saturday

The Rev. E. A. Fuller, D. D., will preach at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning at the regular preaching hour, 11:15 a. m., and also at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Church House. The public is cordially invited.

Dr. Fuller is well known in Union having taught here in the High School some few years ago, since that time he returned to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary to take a post-graduate course, and he is now pastor of the South Main Street Baptist church at Greenwood. He is a man of wide observation, deep religious life, and is a popular and interesting speaker. 1158-11.

Miss Cornelia Palmer is visiting relatives in Roanoke.

Read your yellow label.

## STOMACH TROUBLES

Indiana Lady Had Something Like  
Indigestion Until She Took  
Black-Draught, Then  
Got All Right.

Beymour, Ind.—"Some time ago I had a sick spell, something like indigestion," writes Mrs. Clara Peacock, of Route 6, this place. "I would get very sick at the stomach, and spit or vomit especially in the morning."

"Then I began the use of Theodore's Black-Draught, after I had tried other medicines. The Black-Draught relieved me more than anything that I took, and I got all right."

"I haven't found anything better than Black-Draught when suffering from trouble caused by constipation. It is easy and sure. Can be taken in small doses or large as the case calls for."

"When you have sick stomach, indigestion, headache, constipation, or other disagreeable symptoms, take Black-Draught to help keep you system free from poison."

Theodore's Black-Draught is made from purely vegetable ingredients, acts in a gentle, natural way, and has no bad after-effects. It may be safely taken by young or old.

Get a package of Black-Draught today. Insist on the genuine, Theodore's. At your druggist. NC-14

## County Farm Women's Council Meets

The County Farm Women's Council met at the Young Men's Business League rooms last Saturday afternoon. The president, Mrs. G. D. Edwards, presided. Practically every home demonstration club in the county was represented by two or more delegates.

This was strictly a business meeting and much was accomplished. Inasmuch as the council is in its infancy, it was necessary to adopt a constitution, the president called on the secretary, Mrs. William Butler, to read a copy of the constitution that was adopted by the State Council, she then stated that she had permission from the state organization to use it, if it were the wish of the council. After careful consideration they voted unanimously to adopt it. Heretofore the council was composed of the officers of the various home demonstration clubs, since adopting such a constitution every club woman is a member of both county and state council.

Mrs. Edwards then asked the county agent to read letters from Mrs. Chappell, president of the State Farm Women's Council, and Mrs. Wilson G. Harvey, wife of Governor Harvey, who is state chairman of the Woman's Building Committee, concerning the erection of a building on the State Fair grounds to be known as the woman's building, which shall be used especially by and for the women of the state. It is the desire of these two ladies to get the women throughout the state to make contributions for the purpose of erecting such a building and they are asked to raise \$20,000 to be divided among the counties according to their capacity. After a general discussion of the plan the following clubs pledged \$25.00 each, which entitles them to a club membership to the state fair for 25 years: Ottaway, Midway, Sardis, Kelson and Beaver Dam. It is the wish of the county agent that all members of these clubs rally to the support of the officers who promised to make an effort to raise said amount. Union county has always done her part; why should she fail this time? There are several other clubs to be heard from and it is hoped that they will be equally as loyal.

After the business session Midway club served delicious refreshments consisting of fies and sweets. Before the meeting adjourned Mrs. John M. Little, in her pleasing manner, made a few remarks concerning the good work that Miss Smith is doing and asked the council to give her a rising vote of thanks in token of their appreciation of her.

Mrs. Wm. Butler,  
Secretary.

## Recital Greatly Enjoyed

The recital given in the high school auditorium Monday evening deserves more than a passing notice. This class, despite hot weather, continued its work through vacation and deserves much credit for the splendid and varied entertainment given the public Monday evening.

Rev. L. W. Blackwelder, in his usual manner, presented the medal given for the highest average and greatest progress to Mildred Kirkpatrick, who is a very gifted little violinist and has won quite a reputation during the past year as the "little left-handed fiddler." Pins were presented to the four making next highest average in the order given: James Berry, Margaret Chambers, Emslie Gault, Etta Mae Jones.

Honorable mention was made of the work of Eunice Endes, Lena Bailey, Lee Hanna and Mary Wallis Arthur.

It is a matter of deep regret to both pupils and patrons that Miss Hicks will not be here another year. She will go to Washington, D. C., in September, where she will be assistant violin teacher in the Washington College of Music. This flattering offer coming unsought from President C. Christiani, her former teacher in violin, is sufficient evidence of the high regard given her teaching ability by one whose opinion stands very high in the music world.

Union is losing one of her most gifted daughters. Miss Hicks is a graduate of music, piano, violin and voice and during her last year in Columbia College she was assistant to the director of chorus. For two years she was a member of Christiani's Orchestra of Washington, D. C.

Numbers of cotton mills in South Carolina are threatened with an enforced shutdown soon from lack of coal. Frank W. Shively, chairman of the railroad commission, left for Washington Thursday to see if he could not have more coal turned in this direction.

F. L. P. Bettison, an old man, was shot and killed in his room in Beaufort Thursday by Ralph E. Brown. No cause is assigned; but a mass meeting of citizens severely condemned the act.

Policeman Conner of Lancaster was shot and wounded about 11 o'clock Wednesday by a Mr. Shaver, at Mr. Shaver's home, where the officer had gone to inquire about an auto collision.

"If a man marries a widow by the name of Elizabeth, with two children what does he get?" "Give up." "A second-hand Lizzie and two run-arounds."—Ex.

Clayton Underwood claims the "unwritten law" as his defense for the killing of Oscar Mitchell in Greenwood Wednesday. He was granted bail Friday by Associate Justice Watts in the sum of \$4,000.

## Overcoming Shell-Shock

Once upon a time we knew a man who had been given the Victoria Cross. The decoration had been awarded him for gallantry in action in the Boer war, the first war, in 1880. That was fierce fighting, between the Briton and the stubborn Boer.

In answer to a question, this modest wearer of the coveted and prized "V. C." told how he received the award. "Our troop, cavalry, was drawn up on Majuba Hill in a quadrilateral formation, ready to charge. It was a terribly dark night. Our horses were muffled, head and hoof, to prevent their communicating with the enemy. There we sat, all through the night, I was more badly frightened than at any other time in my life. Our orders were for absolute silence. Occasionally a Boer bullet would whizz past. They suspected but could not locate us. As day began to break I saw something out in front of our line. As the light made objects more distinct, I saw it was my lieutenant, lying all crumpled up. I forgot discretion, I forgot everything. In a kind of trance I disobeyed our orders and dashed out to bring him in. That's why they gave me the "V. C."—and it was the scariest I ever was."

We heard a conversation between two officers of the old First South Carolina, the 118th infantry. The 30th division had been ordered to a point close to the front, and daily waited in expectation of moving orders. The Thirtieth was exposed to occasional barrages and on each side of the division were casualties among British and Australians. But the 30th remained unharmed. Naturally, this brought on a condition of wretchedness, as inactivity under severe stress is prone to do. "This regiment as a unit is suffering a severe attack of shell shock, and if we don't move in twenty-four hours I do not know what will happen" one of the officers of the medical corps remarked with anxiety.

But, the orders came. The division was put in motion, and the men attacked the Hindenburg line with a demoralized ferocity. Like a high-spirited terrier released from leash in presence of a hated enemy, the division sprang upon the impregnable defenses—and the pride of the German engineers crumpled before the onslaught. There were casualties, many of them. But a victory was achieved that was as detached as Kings Mountain yet as glorious to Southern valor and as necessary to the determination of the war. "South Carolina has made history and Massachusetts has written it" some one has remarked, and with much justification. The world at the time recognized the achievement of Southern men at Bellacourt, but it remains to be seen what credit historians will give to the breaking of the Hindenburg line by the 30th division. There has passed into oblivion the record of Southern impetuosity at Chapultepec when the Palmetto regiment, succeeding where others faltered, captured the halls of the Montezuma and made all the stars in the American flag shine with a greater lustre.

However, we set out to discuss the characteristics of the individual rather than the conduct of men in mass. Men who have fought in battle where death was a near neighbor for hours unending have said that courage does not consist so much in facing, with apparent unconcern, the bullets of the enemy, as it does in overcoming something inside which bids them to be afraid. The world may be reluctant so to view it, but narratives of soldiers of unquestioned bravery make it appear fairly certain that fear is natural, and that courage is unnatural. If this be true, then the showing of courage is the more highly to be respected.

If self-preservation is the first law of nature, then fear would seem to be an instinct. The victory over self, in the physical as well as in the spiritual realm, is the greatest of all victories. If there are men to whom "fear is unknown," they are lacking in human emotions and are not so much to be respected as is the weakling who under the driving power of a high degree of moral courage faces the physical test in a kind of exaltation.

Lee and Jackson and others of our nation's greatest heroes are such not because they exposed themselves with reckless abandon but because they possessed to the highest degree that exalted attribute of character that caused them to offer their lives in jeopardy for by so doing they gave to their men an example which inspired the morale of the entire armies.

It is a poor compliment to any man to say that he is devoid of fear. The truly courageous man is that one who realizes the danger yet overcomes the fear that is in him. His is the mastery of self over circumstances.

May we not assume that the present condition of the world is due to a yielding to dread? The metabolism of our spiritual being has experienced some subtle change and dangers, unseen but suspected, have caused a chemical reaction which our overtant natures have failed to throw off.

Gradually, it appears, the poison of fear of the unknown is being eliminated, and the reassertion of courage is bringing Americans, at least, to a common sense appreciation that our fancied dangers were but ghosts. In time, and at no distant day, we expect to see the courage of our country rallied and our people relieved from the strain of shell shock.

## Victim's Father Charges Soldier With Kidnapping

A communication was received Monday by the Travelers' Aid from the father of the young South Carolina girl involved in the desertion case that he had heard indirectly that Atchla had been placed in jail here, requesting, if this proved correct, that he be held until his arrival in Columbia to swear out a warrant against him.

Inquiry proved, however, that Atchla had not been arrested as yet—or if so that his identity has been hidden under an assumed name.

William G. Atchla, a soldier of the artillery at Camp Bragg, N. C., is said by the Columbia Travelers' Aid his whereabouts at present being strictly unknown—and in this connection there comes to light the pitiful story of a sixteen year old girl, a South Carolina town, who, seeking a light on the gay colored wings of romance was deceived and deserted by him last week while in this city, having come here on his promise of immediate marriage. If the Travelers' Aid succeeded in locating the Camp Bragg soldier a warrant charging kidnapping and desertion is to be sworn out against him, it is stated.

The Camp Bragg commander will also have a charge against the unformed adventurer, should he be found, a wire from the cantonment at Fayetteville received by the Aid people Saturday in reply to their inquiries giving the information that he is A. W. O. L. from there—meaning in non-military terms that he is absent without leave.

The young girl involved in the case is a pretty, vivacious and intelligent young woman, according to the Travelers' Aid, coming from a good family in her community. Her youth and inexperience are blamed as a primary cause in the romance which turned out so badly. She having placed the utmost faith in the good intentions of her sweetheart.

The Greek proprietor of the New York Cafe in Columbia first brought the kidnapping story to the attention of the local Travelers' Aid. The young couple, it seems had arrived in Columbia and after staying one day and night they went into this establishment to have dinner. During the course of the meal, it is related, the soldier excused himself to go out for a few minutes. He made it a point not to return.

In a short while the bitter truth was revealed to the young woman that she had been deserted; that the charming young man whom she had painted in glowing colors in her fancy and to whom she had trusted herself without reserve had deceived her in the most ruthless fashion. The cap the bitter experience she was alone in the capital city without funds.

The Greek proprietor, being kind hearted, brought the young woman to the friendly arms of the Aid bureau at the Union station and further volunteered to pay \$3.00, the expense of a ticket to her home. The Aid people then made arrangements for her return.

Dressed in a neat traveling suit and exhibiting all the marks of breeding that come from a good family connection and much distressed the girl told in a fragmentary manner of her experience and expressed her willingness to go back home.

As related by the unfortunate girl the runaway trip that was to have ended with marriage at Augusta, Ga., on the ardent solicitation of her companion, began during a swimming party at her home town, the couple leaving from this point, and going by the house of a friend where a suit case had been left in preparation.

At another city in this state it is said the soldier and the girl stopped over and then came on to Columbia the next day. On later investigation, the Travelers' Aid discovered that the couple had stopped at a Columbia hotel while here.

Word was received by the local Aid bureau from a bureau near her home that the young woman was cared for after arriving at that point and sent on to her home. The tears and distress there can only be imagined as one of the sealed pages in the unhappy romance.—Columbia Record.

## Soviet Agrees to Barter Coal in Italy

Moscow, Aug. 14.—An agreement for the export of Russian coal has been signed by the Soviet representative at Milan with an Italian company.

By it the Soviet government has undertaken to deliver in Italy 230,000 tons of coal from the Don basin and 30,000 tons of mineral oil, while the Italian company has agreed to supply the Soviet government with railroad rolling stock, other railroad materials, installation for coal mines, and agricultural machinery. The Italian company agrees to make its shipments before receiving the Russian coal and oil. Another clause of the agreement provides for the increase of the amount of coal to be exported to the Italian company by mutual agreement. The agreement is to become operative within five months from the date of signing.

## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK STOCK WANTED — Name lowest price on what you have to offer. Box 366, Union, S. C.

1458-11

Advertise in The Times; get results. the morbidity of financial depression and spiritual exhaustion.—Columbia Record.

## Follower of Lee

Writes of Blease  
Links Former Governor With Republicans, Tolbertism and Negro Supremacy.

To the Editor of The State: I can't see how any Red Shirt Democrat or his descendants of 1870, who tied the heels of the Tolberts and negroes off the necks of the white people of South Carolina can vote for Cole Blease, when Joe Tolbert is writing to Blease for advice and Blease answered Tolbert giving Republican Tolbert advice, at the same time commending Tolbert as the best Republican leader in this state and congratulating Harding for defeating the regular Democratic nominee for president.

Who are the Tolberts? Why they were the leaders of the negroes in Reconstruction times that oppressed the white people of the state until 1876. In that year the Red Shirt Democracy rose up under the leadership of General Wade Hampton and others true to the white people and to our women and children and said to the Tolberts and negroes and scoundrels and carpetbaggers, "We are in this fight to win and we will. If necessary we will go to the woods, and live on acorns and fight Republicanism until we die."

"We, the Red Shirt Democracy, the Confederate veterans and their children said again: "When the ides of November 7, 1876, comes the old Palmetto flag will be hoisted high up and Tolbertism, negroism, scoundrelism, carpetbagism, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Chamberlainism will be ousted and we will seat General Wade Hampton in the gubernatorial chair."

And now, after we made this state safe in that year for white supremacy and home rule and about 44 years have passed, one Cole Blease began to court with the Republican party as an independent, making a speech at negro Allen university several years ago, lauding negroes high up, telling them they were wronged out of their rights, but they were coming into their own again. Mance, the negro professor, introduced Blease as the best friend that the negro had in the state.

Blease did not mean what he said about negroes when he was running for governor, he did that to fool the voters to get their votes. He is trying to fool you again with the same kind of stuff. He goes before the negroes and Tolberts and he is a Republican; then he goes before the Democrats and claims that he is a Jeffersonian Democrat.

Jefferson never sided with the Whigs or Republicans, but Blease has. Remember this, Democrats. In 1860, South Carolina seceded from the union. Mr. Ben Perry opposed secession in the convention, but after the convention had passed the ordinance by a majority, Perry said, "I will be true to my native state and will be ruled by the majority. The die has been cast. From now on I stand by my state and if it goes down I will go down with it." His son fought in the Confederate army. Woodrow Wilson opposed war with Mexico or Germany for a long time. Hughes ran against Wilson on a war platform in favor of war against Germany and was defeated. I heard a Bleasite say that Wilson was a coward and wouldn't fight, said Mexico had slapped him on one cheek and Germany on the other cheek. The Republicans in congress voted almost unanimously for war with Germany. Harding voted for war. Why didn't Cole Blease do like Mr. Ben Perry of Greenville, stand like a stone wall for his state when the state had decided to secede from the union on state rights? But Blease showed his malice for Wilson.

Why when the state Democratic convention met in Columbia that nominated delegates to the Baltimore convention, a delegate got mad and has shown his malice ever since. When he made those Pomaria and Filbert speeches he went back on the state and the United States and went over to the German side and now he is a Republican. Why, Confederate veterans, sons and daughters, he was not true to the cause of his country when this country was in war when he made the Filbert speech.

Confederate veterans, you went through the fire of war for four long years, endured hardships that no soldiers have endured in any war before or since. But you stood like a stone wall to Lee, Jackson, Johnson, Hampton and the Southland until you were worn to a frazzle. But in the world war Blease made speeches to discourage our soldiers. After this country had gone into war why didn't he do like General Lee, Ben Perry and others who were opposed to the war of the states, but when the states seceded were true to the Southland as the need to the pole?

Oh! you remember the Tolberts and the shooting down of a Democratic manager at an election at Phoenix several years back that caused a riot. Blease commends Tolbert now as a life-long Republican and at the same time is posing as a Democrat. Confederate veterans and Red Shirt Democrats of 1876, can you vote for this deserter of his country and a deserter of democracy?

In 1918, Blease was running for the senate against Dial. He changed his spots. Said in a speech, "I will be elected to the senate and I will go to Woodrow Wilson, the president, and will tell him anything that you want. I am here to help give it to you." When the election came off, I voted in Ward 4, walked down Main street two blocks. Two white boys and three negro boys were standing near each other. The white boys were

# Put the End Before the Way

You will find it easier to build up a savings account if you will determine on some specific purpose and save with this purpose.

In short, it is well to count your chickens before they are hatched. And then get busy to make the hatch equal your ambition for it!

"Large Enough to Serve Any—Strong Enough to Protect All"

## CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

## THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BARGAINS

|                                                     |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|
| \$1.00 Azurea Face Powder . . . . .                 | 79c |
| \$1.00 Floryma Face Powder . . . . .                | 79c |
| \$1.00 Mary Garden Face Powder . . . . .            | 79c |
| \$1.00 Gardenia Face Powder . . . . .               | 79c |
| 75c Hudnut's Three Flower Face Powder . . . . .     | 59c |
| 75c Love Me Face Powder . . . . .                   | 59c |
| 50c Mavis, Nadine, Melba Face Powder . . . . .      | 39c |
| 50c Hind's Honey & Almon Cream . . . . .            | 39c |
| 50c Hudnut's Three Flower Vanishing Cream . . . . . | 39c |
| 35c Pond's Vanishing Cream . . . . .                | 28c |
| 60c Pompeian Day Cream . . . . .                    | 48c |
| 40c Pompeian Massage Cream . . . . .                | 32c |
| \$1.15 Othene . . . . .                             | 95c |
| 40c Daggetts & Ramsdells Cold Cream . . . . .       | 32c |
| 60c Daggetts & Ramsdells Cold Cream . . . . .       | 48c |
| 50c Stillman's Freckle Cream . . . . .              | 39c |
| 50c Rouge . . . . .                                 | 39c |
| \$1.00 Toilet Waters . . . . .                      | 79c |
| 35c Odeona . . . . .                                | 28c |
| 30c Mum . . . . .                                   | 24c |
| 50c Mulsified Coconut Oil Shampoo . . . . .         | 39c |
| 30c Lavis . . . . .                                 | 24c |
| Kolynos Tooth Paste . . . . .                       | 24c |
| 50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste . . . . .                 | 39c |
| 25c Colgate's Tooth Paste . . . . .                 | 19c |
| 25c Johnson Baby Powder . . . . .                   | 19c |
| 25c Mavis Talcum Powder . . . . .                   | 19c |
| Colgate's Talcum Powder, 2 for . . . . .            | 25c |
| Ammen's Prickly Heat Powder . . . . .               | 19c |
| Prophylactic Tooth Brushes . . . . .                | 34c |

## WILBURN DRY GOODS CO.

hollering, "Hurrah for Dial!" The negro boys were hollering, "Hurrah for Blease." One of the white boys picked up a piece of brick and threatened to throw it at the negro boys and said, "What are you hollering for Blease for?" One negro boy answered, "Because Blease turned the negroes out of the penitentiary." Those white boys were true to the Confederate veterans, the Red Shirt Democracy of 1876. The negro boys were for Bleaseism, Tolbertism, negro supremacy against white supremacy. God bless those white boys that stood for law enforcement, the Red Shirt democracy, white supremacy and an honest government for all.

Soldier of Lee, a Red Shirt Democrat, S. W. Lowe.

## Mittle is Taken to Penitentiary

Columbia, Aug. 14.—E. N. Mittle, former Greenville merchant, who was convicted of killing J. H. Patterson, a civil engineer, in Orangeburg county nearly a year and a half ago, was arrested in Greenville this morning upon orders of Governor Harvey and brought to Columbia, where he was placed in the penitentiary late this afternoon.

The arrest of Mittle followed the granting of a 90-day stay-over by Judge T. J. Mauldin last week. Solicitor Hydrick and John M. Daniel, the assistant attorney general, both holding that a stay order was a nullity, as it attempted to set aside an order of the supreme court.

The supreme court recently denied Mittle's petition for a rehearing and ordered the remittory sent down, which was done.

Mittle was then supposed to be placed in prison to start his sentence, it was said today, but nothing was done until a copy of the 90-day stay order was served upon Solicitor Hydrick at Orangeburg.

Mr. Hydrick immediately got in

touch with the governor and the governor, after having the facts in hand, asked the attorney general's office for advice. Mr. Daniel advised that only a few cases could be covered by such a stay order of a circuit judge and that the Mittle case was not one of these. He said the order of Judge Mauldin was apparently null and void. Mr. Daniel also advised the governor that it was up to him to see that the sentence against Mittle was executed. The chief magistrate lost no time and had Sheriff R. Fulton Dukes and a state constable in Greenville before daybreak today. The officers brought Mittle here and after a conference with the governor he was placed in the penitentiary.

The action today is expected to bring on a big fight, as attorneys for Mittle claim that an attempt is being made to interfere with the judiciary. It is expected that efforts will be made to have Mittle released. In his petition for the stay order, Mittle says he intends to appeal to the United States supreme court.

## French Cabinet Approves Premier Poincare's Policy

Rambouillet, France, Aug. 16 (By the Associated Press).—The French cabinet today unanimously approved the German reparations policy of Premier Poincare who is to be congratulated upon his stand at the London conference of Allied premiers.

A Texas man walked 800 miles to marry a widow—but Texas is a vast stretch of depopulated dreariness in spots and widows are mighty scarce there.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Wm. F. Rawls was shot and killed in Wagener, Aiken county, Wednesday by a former neighbor named Williams, who used both barrels of a shotgun at 15 feet distance on the street. Both men were farmers.—Rawls was 40, Williams 32.