

CREAMERY IN FLORENCE WILL BE OPEN SHORTLY

The Editor, The Times,
Manning, S. C.

Dear Sir:
It has recently been my pleasure to note through columns favorable mention of the establishment by the writer of a Creamery here in Florence. The plant is now under construction and will be ready for operation before Christmas. It will be known as the Colonial Creamery Company, whose intention it is to manufacture butter from separated cream shipped in by the farmers and also for the purpose of buying, milk-feeding and dressing poultry and the handling of eggs, all to be purchased from the same source.

May I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of this favorable recognition? It is gratifying to know that we have publications that give recognition to all classes of industries that promise relief to our Southern farmers who now find it necessary to free themselves from the one crop idea.

For years I was located in the Southwest engaged in the same line of business and after returning to civil life at the close of the recent war availed myself of the opportunity of becoming associated with the largest produce house in the state of Indiana. This connection was made on account of the fact that I desired to get more general experience and some of the Northern ideas of conversion and conservation before I embarked in business for myself in the dear old Southland.

In looking for a location I spent several months touring the country, through Kentucky, Tennessee and North and South Carolina. In my travels I found many possibilities that held out hopes of quicker returns than did Florence. This feature however, did not appeal to me for the reason that I considered it more or less superficial. Rather instead I chose this point on account of the fact that it offered the greatest possible future development and expansion on account of its utter lack of production due largely to lack of education, its favorable climatic conditions, soil, needy and responsive to animal fertilizer combined with adequate railroad facilities covering the entire Atlantic Coast from New York to Florida. It seemed to me that no other point offered such possibilities for developing a large and useful industry as did the Pee Dee section of South Carolina.

Since having decided definitely to locate here I have familiarized myself more thoroughly with other parts of the South and find many points offering just as good an opportunity. While I shall endeavor, by the 20th of December, to afford every cream producer, within the radius of three hundred miles of Florence, a ready

cash market for his cream, providing the product is properly cared for and shipped at regular intervals, the matter of encouraging other plants should be fostered.

I would really and truly like to see every publication in the South vigorously get in behind this matter of produce development which includes: first, cream production; second, proper development of the young dairy stock; third, poultry and eggs; fourth, hogs.

Another product which must not be overlooked is the manure produced from the above mentioned, including the cow herself. In the course of a few years, if this manure is properly conserved and economically distributed, it will materially reduce our commercial fertilizer bills, and make it possible for us to produce, on fewer acres, more feed stuffs with less expense and labor.

There should be no question in the minds of any of us relative to the matter of our comparative cost of produce as against its cost in the Northern states. The man that advances an argument against the produce possibilities of the South on account of his idea that it will cost too much to produce it, is to be pitied more than censured. His wanton lack of knowledge in this respect is largely attributable to his greed for knowledge of cotton production. Since the Boll Weevil has become the greatest "field agent" of the Creamery and Produce business, our one time cotton farmer is now confronted with the absolute necessity of fortifying himself against the loss, in the eyes of the world, of his social and economic position. On account of this fact, he is now, without exception, a seeker of knowledge in order to successfully combat the Boll Weevil and maintain his social and economic standing with the result that he has turned to concentrated diversified farming. Beyond question, the economic solution of the "concentrated diversification" is the high quality Dairy Cow, "the Mother of Prosperity." From her has sprung higher education, higher standard of living, better homes and improvements, more economic home life, increased value of farm lands and various and sundry other advantages too numerous to mention.

Try, if you will, in comparison with other sections of the country who have done concentrated farm dairying for a period of more than ten years and see if you can prove these statements untrue. I do not believe that you will be able to contradict them and the one thing that has made this contradiction impossible is the fact that these people who have followed dairying were enthusiastically energetic and were not calamity howlers. They accepted the advice and council of the United States Agricultural

**CYPRESS
SASH
DOORS
BLINDS**

L. WEATHERHORN & SON

**CHARLESTON
S. C.**

**MOULDINGS
AND
MILLWORK**

tural and Animal Husbandry Institutions; the sound judgment and advice of their respective extension services, combined with the knowledge and advice of those competent, conscientious men engaged in the market of converting their raw products into a finished table commodity, properly marketed.

Our Southland offers its people this same advantage and no one, no matter how much of a pessimist, can convince me that our people are not going to fall in line. This will be more readily accomplished if those of us who are interested in the conversion and marketing of these products, combined with all other forces, including the press, refrain from selfish motives. The produce men operating in a scientific way, drawing their raw materials from over a large area, operating on a basis of small profits from large volume rather than in a small haphazard way on a basis of small volume and large profits, will net the farmer highest returns through daily cash markets afforded for their shipments of cream, poultry and eggs.

My attitude is that the matter of small profits on a large volume is economically sound, and I would be glad to see other Creamery and Produce men come into this country on such a basis with plants distributed throughout the entire South. When such a condition prevails you will see rapid progress being made by all of our farmers to the end that they will eventually be free from indebtedness which makes for a better mode of living. It must not be forgotten that our farmers are the very backbone of our National Structure, and that the welfare of all others will be

reflected in accordance with the prosperity of the farmer. The high standard of intelligence portrayed in our Southern people will sooner or later assert itself to such an extent that we will arise again just as we did after the Civil War and in my honest opinion there is not a single rung in the ladder, while on our upward climb, that will bear its load with less strain than that rung emblematic of the Dairy Cow and her by-products.

Again thanking you for your interest and sincerely hoping that you will continue to manifest this same interest to the end that within a period of five years we can all look back with much pride upon the upward trend that the Dairy Cow, "the Mother of Prosperity," has made possible.

Yours very truly,
M. W. Cartwright.

MANY STORIES OF HIDDEN WEALTH SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Papeete, Tahiti, Oct. 11.—(By Mail)—The year 1921 has been the open season for treasure hunting in the islands. Every month or so a report that the vast treasure (alleged to have been buried some sixty years ago) on the Island of Pinaki had at last been located, has induced a new company of adventurous Papeete capitalists to equip a fresh expedition only to return with nothing more than a goodly coat of sunburn and back aching from the strenuous exercise of digging for weeks in the blistering coral sand.

Then, early in the year, came the yacht "Genesee" from New York in search of a great treasure of gold, said to have been left on the island of Tupai-Manu, in the western Societies, by the German Pacific Squadron when they were fleeing from the pursuing British and Japanese fleets in 1914. Much real estate on Tupai-Manu flew into the firmament, on that occasion, under the action of good charges of dynamite; but the "Genesee" sailed away leaving the treasure to be discovered by a future explorer. And now there is the story of a new treasure. The tale is, that about fifty years ago a Chilean warship deposited on the island of Moorea (the island close by Tahiti) a treasure of gold belonging to the Chilean government of that time—as a measure to keep it from falling into the hands of a strong revolutionary party. The revolution must have been successful; for none returned to take away the gold, the story runs. Years afterward, however, the Protestant missionary at Moorea received a letter from a priest in Chile enclosing an outline drawing easily recognized as the outline of the mountain peaks about Opanohy Bay in Moorea, asking for information of the location of the island so represented, and stating that he had knowledge of a treasure buried there. The missionary having visions of ungodly adventurers corrupting his flock decided to tear up the letter and drawing without dispatching the answer.

Nothing more was heard of the affair until a month ago when a stranger arrived in the island bearing charts and drawings which, he claimed, would lead him to the treasure.

Report from Moorea state that, at the place indicated on his chart, on digging down, he came upon a concrete slab and great was the excitement until the slab was broken through and a cavity about three feet in depth, was disclosed containing absolutely nothing. The seeker is, however, hopeful and is hard at work digging and sounding in the valleys about the bay.

NEW POWER PLANTS ON THE WATEREE

Great Falls, Nov. 28.—J. B. Duke and party, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Marshall and Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Burkholder of Charlotte, arrived here Friday morning in Mr. Duke's private car, and the party is leaving tonight on a special for Charlotte by the way of Monroe. Messrs. Marshall and Burkholder are officers in the Southern Power company, and are here with Mr. Duke looking over the location of the new power plant, on which work will commence within a few weeks. The party also drove down to the Waterree power plant, and on the way inspected the many farm dwellings and improvements being made on the company's farms.

\$300,000 FIRE IN FITZGERALD

Fitzgerald, Ga., Nov. 29.—A half block in the business section was virtually destroyed in a three hundred thousand dollar fire early this morning. The fire started in a building occupied by H. A. Burkhardt as a garage and automobile salesroom.

NOTICE OF SALE

State of South Carolina,
County of Clarendon,
Court of Common Pleas.

Decree.

Bank of Santee, Plaintiff,
vs.
C. Watson Tindal and Felix R. Dingle, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas made in above entitled action to me directed, I, J. E. Gamble, Sheriff of Clarendon will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door at Manning, S. C., on Monday, the 5th day of December, 1921, being salesday, within the legal hours for judicial sales, the following described real estate:

All that piece, parcel or lot of land, with barns and dwelling thereon, situate in the Town of Summerton, County of Clarendon, in the State of South Carolina, on First Street, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the North by lot of Abraham House; on the East by lot of Henry Sampson and

C. W. Tindal; on the South by lands formerly said to be owned by Strauss and Rogan and on the West by First Street. This lot being number 16 on First Street, all of which may be more fully seen by reference to a plat of same made by H. T. Cantey, Surveyor, dated in May 1908.

November 15, 1921.
Purchaser to pay for papers.
J. E. GAMBLE,
Sheriff of Clarendon County.

CITATIO NOTICE

The State of South Carolina,
County of Clarendon.

By J. M. Windham, Probate Judge:

Whereas, E. H. Rhame made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of John Webb.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the Kindred and Creditors of the said John Webb deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Manning on the 12th day of December next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November Anno Domini, 1921.

J. M. Windham,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF SALE



State of South Carolina,
Clarendon County,
Court of Common Pleas.
Notice of Sale.

The Sumter Trust Company, Plaintiff
against
Billy Nelson and Cyrus Johnson, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an Execution from the Court of Common Pleas to me directed in above cause, I have levied upon and will sell at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door at Manning, S. C., on Monday, December 6th, 1921, being salesday within the legal hours for judicial sales, the interest of above named defendants in the following described real estate:

A portion of the Harper Tract lying and being in Clarendon County, South Carolina, conveyed to Billy Nelson and Cyrus Johnson by the Sumter Trust Company, being lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13 on plat of same made by G. T. Floyd, Surveyor, dated September 1919 and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Court for Clarendon County in Plat Book No. 5 at page 10, and containing one hundred and sixty and four-tenths (160.4) acres.

Dated November 14, 1921.
Purchaser to pay for papers.
J. E. GAMBLE,
Sheriff of Clarendon County.

Prices have been reduced

Columbia Dry Batteries
work better and last longer


- for bells and buzzers
- for thermostats
- for gas engines
- for dry battery lighting in closet, cellar, garage, barn, etc.
- for ignition on the Ford while starting. Put on end to cold weather "balks"

How many uses you have for Columbias!

FOR bells, buzzers, thermostats, alarms, etc., use Columbia "Beil Ringer." Little package of big power. You need but one.

For gas engine ignition; for tractor ignition; for ignition on the Ford while starting; always Columbia "Hot Shot" Ignition Battery No. 1461. Starts quick, regardless of cold weather. Solid package of 4 cellpower (6 volts). Fits under the front seat of the Ford.

Sold by electricians, auto supply shops and garages, hardware and general stores, and implement dealers. Look for the name Columbia on the label.



Columbia Dry Batteries
—they last longer

24 pairs E. C. Skuffer
Tan Shoes
Sizes 12 to 2 at
\$1.98

100 pairs Ladies' Odd
Lots Special
Your Choice
\$1.98

OUR SHOE SALE!

Begins THURSDAY, DEC. 1st,
and continues through Saturday, December the 10th.

UTZ & DUNN

Fine Boots in Brown and Blacks at
\$10, \$11 and \$12.50

Shoes Included in this Sale. Your Choice,
\$7.95

Just Think, Your Choice of any of Utz & Dunn Shoes in Stock for
\$7.95

McCOLLUM BROS.' SHOE Department,

SUMTER, S. C.

UTZ & DUNN
BROWN SUEDE
BOOTS
\$7.95

UTZ & DUNN
BLACK SUEDE
BOOTS
\$7.95

COAL!

The Famous
BLUE DIXIE GEM!

On hand now. We will endeavor to keep a stock at all times.

Manning Fuel Co.

CHANDLER & SPROTT, Proprs.

OUR BANK and THEY ARE INSEPARABLE Your Future

A good future without saving is something that doesn't often happen, you know.

Our institution is a progressive money saving and investing bank.

We solicit the patronage of these whose personal attributes are likewise—and those who earnestly desire to become such.

You never regret money saved. There is no use to regret when it is gone.

The Bank of Manning

JOSEPH SPROTT, President
T. M. MOUZON, Cashier