

THE UNION TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday By THE UNION TIMES COMPANY

Registered at the Postoffice in Union, S. C., as second class matter.

Times Building, Main Street, Union, S. C.

Subscription Rates

One Year \$4.00

Six Months \$2.00

Three Months \$1.00

Advertisements

One Square, First Insertion \$1.00

Every subsequent insertion .50

Obituary notices, Church and Lodge notices and notices of public meetings, entertainments and cards of thanks will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word, cash accompanying the order. Count the words and you will know what the cost will be.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1922.

We have learned that a large proportion of the stock subscribed to a \$50,000 cannery in Sumter was subscribed by farmers who agreed to pay for their stock in products to be canned. This is a good idea, for it links up the farmer with the movement, and offers him an easy method of paying for his stock. We hope to get at least 100 farmers to take one or more shares of stock in this way.

A man from Spartanburg told us the other day that there was considerable excitement in that county over the prospective coming of the boll weevil there this year. Of course the boll weevil will be there this year and in considerable numbers, for he travels northeast at the rate of 65 miles a year. As sure as the boll weevil hit Union County last year just as sure will he arrive in Spartanburg County—all over it this year. He will not probably do a great amount of damage in Spartanburg County this year, even as the damage was not so great in Union County last year. Union County may expect a hard battle with Mr. Boll Weevil this year, as Spartanburg County may expect a hard battle next year. This is why we have so persistently urged the establishment of potato drying houses, the raising of food and feed stuffs and the establishment of a cannery here. We must make a beginning; why wait until forced to do so? We have passed the fright stage in this county. We had that period last year. We are now getting ready to fight, and to fight hard. Those who fight will win even over the boll weevil.

You will see by today's Times that Spartanburg has organized and is now ready to operate a \$50,000 creamery. The concern is not a co-operative creamery, such as has been tried in a number of sections of the State, but is a stock company, organized as we are planning to organize our cannery, and as we propose to organize a potato drying house. The co-operative creamery has been found too loose jointed to succeed. It is that way on every sort of organization—what's everybody's business is nobody's business.

We are glad indeed to note that Spartanburg is undertaking this move. It will afford us an outlet for whatever amount of cream we can collect in this county and will thus help us to move in the development of our dairy cattle industry, finally enabling us to start a creamery of our own.

There is to be a meeting of farmers with the promoters of the new enterprise on tomorrow, February 16, in Spartanburg. The meeting is not for the purpose of selling stock in the concern, but of securing the cooperation of the farmers.



Our cat says don't be a quitter, be a sticker.

Our cat says a big fish requires deep water.

Our cat says repentance that comes too late is of no value.

Our cat says the trouble about settling problems is that they will not remain settled.

Our cat says you dishonor yourself when you work an injustice to another.

Our cat says great streams flow from little fountains, but it requires many little fountains to make the big stream.

Our cat says he would be much pleased to have the whistle blow or a bell ring when there is a fire in town.

Our cat says the political pot begins to simmer.

Our cat says no man knows his own heart.

Our cat says do one act of real kindness today.

Our cat says Russia's experience is rapidly curing the world of bolshevism.

Our cat says Emma Goldman would give a good bit to get back to America.

Our cat says a political bed is about as soft as cobble stones.

Our cat says when the Irish get their "freedom" there will not be left many of them to enjoy it.

Our cat says the February rains are excessive.

Our cat says a joy ride, aided and abetted by "booze" often terminates in disaster.

Our cat says those who patronize the bootleg are morally as guilty as the bootleg.

Our cat says "easy money" is usually dishonest money.

Our cat says 50 years from today it will not make much difference to most of us.

Our cat says a snob is a slob.

Our cat says the more you worry the less you win.

Our cat says some of the money we spend at home will come back to you, but none of the money you spend away from home will ever come back to you.

Our cat says he is awaiting word from the farmers offering to take a share of stock in the cannery, paying for it in products.

Our cat says a dog with a fierce bark seldom has a severe bite.

Our cat says bees buzz around where there is honey.

Our cat says he hopes to see some new subscription to the potato drying house now.

Our cat says business now has a way of demanding close attention.

Our cat says considering the rains, the roads of the county are holding up well.

Our cat says he never heard of the boll weevil attacking the peach crop.

Our cat says globe trotters are of mighty little use to the world.

Our cat says you get out of religion what you put into it.

Nurses' Salary Less Than Cost of a Cake of Soap

London, Feb. 14.—The monthly salary of a nurse in the municipal hospital in Moscow is less than the cost of a cake of soap in that city. This striking example of the disproportion between wages and the cost of living in the Russian capital is disclosed in a report just made by a special commission sent to Russia by the Health Committee of the League of Nations.

The commission says that a cake of soap in Moscow cost 3,500 rubles, while nurses in the city hospital were paid only 5,000 rubles a month and that they had to be content with very scanty food.

The poverty and misery that prevail in Russia as seen in the hospitals which the Commission visited made a deep impression upon the members. Nevertheless, the Commission stated, there is a high state of efficiency in the municipal hospital and the Commission emphasizes the spirit of sacrifice displayed by those entrusted with ministering to the health of the Russian people, especially of the children.

We can't understand how the compilation of endurance records happens to overlook the bill collector.

It might help some if the manufacturer would use a miniature figure of a coroner as a radiator cap ornament.

Certain spiders of Brazil weave webs on electric wires causing short circuits.

Wage Scale Committee Insists on Present Prices

Indianapolis, Feb. 14.—The wage scale committee report to the United Mine Workers convention declares opposition in reduction of mining prices and insists that present basic wage schedules be maintained.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 13.—Demands for increased wages, backed by a formal declaration favoring a strike of a half-million coal miners, will be considered by the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which opens here tomorrow. The increase to be sought probably will be 20 per cent over present agreements, all of which expire next March 31.

While the miners' course will be made definite by the convention, their general policy is already known as likewise that of many operators, in various parts of the country, who not only ask wage reductions, but also refuse to continue the collective bargaining movement with the union. This refusal, provoking an unprecedented situation since the beginning of collective bargaining in the coal industry, virtually sets the threatened strike date for April 1, for union officials point out that the absence of a fixed date for a conference with operators terminates the provisions of present agreements requiring continued work pending negotiations over the wage scale.

For the last week, the presidents of the 27 districts of the union have been in conference here formulating a report on the scale demands affecting the entire soft coal industry, and previously a convention of the Pennsylvania anthracite miners declared for a 20 per cent wage advance. The basic soft coal scale, outlined by the district president's report, will be fixed by the convention, which also will ratify or modify the anthracite demands.

Delegates to the convention began arriving here today, coming from the 20 coal producing states scattered throughout the country. President John L. Lewis and other union officials predicted that 2,300 delegates would be present tomorrow—the same number that attending the union's regular convention last fall, and decided to postpone framing scale demands until nearer the time for seeking a new wage agreement with the operators.

The largest gathering in the world that is ruled by parliamentary law is the claim made for the miners' convention by Mr. Lewis, the union's president and presiding officer at its meetings. Opportunity is given the delegates to discuss various proposals presented, and a roll call on any question requires more than one day's session. The cost of holding the convention is estimated by union officials to be about \$3,000 an hour.

Union officials expect that the special convention will not be long in session. The program includes only the consideration of the wage scale, and officers feel that no other question will be permitted to come before the delegates.

Laying of Corner Stones To Two New Buildings

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 14.—The laying of the corner stone of two new buildings at Bennett College, here today will be presided over by Dr. I. Carland Penn, Cincinnati, Ohio, secretary of the board of education of negroes of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Professor W. B. Windsor, Greensboro, N. C., supervising principal of the public schools will give the address of welcome and Dr. Allan MacRossie, New York City, assistant secretary of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church will give an address, "A Trained Negro Ministry for Leadership." Dr. J. L. Seaton, New York, assistant secretary of the board of education will speak on "Education and Life." Professor J. A. McRae, Reidsville, N. C., principal of the high school will speak on "Bennett Alumni as Christian Workers?" and President James B. Dudley will bring the greetings from the state college.

The cornerstone laying ceremony will take place in the afternoon. Bishop F. M. Bristol, Chattanooga, Tenn., resident bishop of the North Carolina area, will preside. Bishop F. M. Bristol, Cincinnati, Ohio, will lay the cornerstone of the dormitory. Dr. J. E. Sheppard, Durham, N. C., Grand Master of Masons for North Carolina, will have charge of the Masonic ceremony in laying the cornerstone of the refectory.

German Competition In Tombstone Business

Aberdeen, Stockholm, Feb. 14.—German competition is even cutting into the tombstone business and thereby affecting the granite trade which is one of Aberdeen's leading industries.

Large English cities are reported to be buying tombstones and ever war memorials from Germany at rates that are substantially cheaper than Aberdeen granite firms can produce them while paying present wages.

American wholesale agents who once bought large quantities of Aberdeen granite also are reported to have purchased \$50,000 worth of headstones from Germany, these being manufactured from Scandinavian granite.

In consequence there has been a great slump in orders received here for tombstones and mortuary memorials. Many Aberdeen granite firms have notified their workmen of an impending cut in wages.

Two Bright Spots In Soviet Regime

London, Feb. 14.—Two bright spots have been found in the Soviet regime in Russia by a commission sent to that country by the Health Committee of the League of Nations.

These spots are the provisions made for taking care of children and the attention paid to scientific research.

The commission found that, despite all difficulties, the Russian child apparently were being taken care of in a comprehensive way and that the present regime has done its utmost to obtain proper conditions for the development of the child. It adds, however, that "in view of the difficult state of things which at present exists in Russia, the custom has grown up of voluntarily abandoning the child to the care of the state."

Despite all obstacles, it was found that scientific studies in behalf of public health were pursued with the utmost zeal.

"In Moscow alone," the report states, "there were 12 municipal bacteriological laboratories, while in the Moscow district there were 30."

The League Commission found the central public health administration in the hands of fully competent medical officers.

It found also that the difficulty of railroad transport in Russia has tended to limit its cholera and typhus epidemic. If the railway traffic had been normal, the commission said, the cholera would have spread westward.

The commission declared that there was no doubt that typhus and spread of epidemics were related one to another. "Cholera," it states, "seems to have been almost entirely limited to the famine district, while typhus is mainly restricted to the same district."

The commission suggested that the Russian government conclude a sanitary convention and an anti-epidemic agreement with adjoining countries. The Peoples' Health Commissary expressed its readiness to do so and was particularly anxious to make such an agreement first of all with Poland.

Resurrects Old Plan Of Constructing Canal

Jerusalem, Feb. 14.—The Zionist organization has resurrected the old plan of constructing a 250-mile canal through Palestine as a supplement to the Suez Canal. This project was first brought out 25 years ago by the late Duke of Sutherland but was buried unceremoniously by Sultan Abdul Hamid because of his opposition to progress.

Traffic through the Suez Canal has become so congested these days that it is claimed an alternate canal route is required. Zionist leaders have become convinced that the ever expanding trade relations between Continental Europe and the Far East have reached such dimensions that a canal through Palestine would fill an urgent need and reap untold commercial benefits for Palestine.

As planned by F. A. Maier, of Holland, its ardent supporter, the canal would be divided into two sections, one of which would extend from Haifa on the Mediterranean to Afulah, on the Lake of Tiberias, or Sea of Galilee.

Then there would be an intervening part to be formed by a proposed Jordan lake to extend from the Lake of Tiberias toward the Dead Sea. This would be filled with Mediterranean sea water. Having crossed the Dead Sea the canal would begin again at Arabah at the foot of that Sea and extend to Akabah at the head of the Gulf of Akabah, giving access to the Red Sea.

While the building of such a canal would necessitate the submergence of a considerable tract of fertile land as well as a few towns and villages, (along the Jordan), its champions claim that the advantages would far outweigh the loss.

It is claimed that the proposed Jordan lake would increase the humidity of all Palestine which now suffers from excessive heat and dryness, thus improving the climate as well as the vegetation. Also, it is asserted, the Jordan valley and the desert lying to the east with the prairies south of Houran, owing to the increased area of water, would become great centers for colonization and development.

Together with these climatic benefits must be reckoned the commercial possibilities in the scheme. Haifa might become a second Port Said, a touching place to ships of all nations. Raw materials from Europe and America so much needed for the building up of industrial enterprises in Palestine and which now are being held back due to scarcity of calling ships, would begin to flow more freely.

Thus, it is claimed, there would be opened up to the residents of Palestine great industrial opportunities.

Many Working Days Lost On Account Labor Disputes

London, Feb. 14.—About 86,000,000 working days were lost as the result of labor disputes in the United Kingdom last year, says the Labor Gazette. This is the greatest loss of working time from that cause ever recorded in the British Isles and is more than three times that of last year. The number of workers involved was about 1,800,000.

This compares with a loss of 27,000,000 working hours in 1920 when about 2,000,000 workers were involved in labor disputes.

Eczema Cured After Five Applications Of "Storm's Lotion"

I have had eczema on my face for two years. After five applications of Storm's Lotion the skin is in a perfectly healthy condition. I heartily recommend its use to all sufferers of skin trouble.

(Signed) J. B. Betenbaugh, Union, S. C., R. F. D. No. 2.

Sold at Storm's Drug Store. Phone 76 for a bottle today.

Second Lap in Subscriptions to a Cannery

We hereby subscribe to one share of stock in the cannery at Union, S. C., to be paid for in produce, and of the par value of \$50.00:

J. E. Minter	50.00
Lewis M. Rice	50.00
C. E. House	50.00
C. K. Hughes	50.00
Robert W. Beatty	50.00
T. B. Jeter	50.00
W. O. Jeter	50.00
J. G. Sumner	50.00
W. R. Kelly	50.00
Marion H. Gallman	50.00
Arthur Crocker	50.00

We will gladly receive subscriptions to the above from farmers in any section of the county. The cannery is an assured fact; we wish to make it an assured success. Who will phone "No. 1" and say "Yes, put me down one share?"

No sales promoter; no red tape; same, honest administration and wholesale team work. Come on in!

Living Costs Increase in Vienna

Vienna, Feb. 14.—Living costs in Vienna increased 24 per cent between January 1 and 15, according to official figures, and some articles rose above world prices.

Apparently the announced determination of the finance minister, Dr. Guertler, that he will at least force all government monopoly prices to world parity is extending itself automatically throughout business.

The newspapers say that suitings, coffee, flour, coal, furs and stockings are now above New York prices and that a meal in an ordinary middle or lower class restaurant here costs more than it does there. Good tailors demand from \$11 to \$15 sterling for a suit or overcoat.

The ump in prices that set in just before the holidays continues. It gravely affected the Christmas trade and many shops are still stocked with the season's goods. Customers are few and the rising prices have materially thinned out foreigners drawn here by cheap living or for speculative buying.

The best illustration of the chaotic state of affairs is found in automobile cost. A six cylinder car of the type that in America sells at from about \$2,700 to \$3,000 could have been bought here in the summer for \$2,400. The same car was offered this week at a price in kronen equivalent to \$4,000.

The government is resorting to every expediency to raise money to meet its increasing cost. A form of treasury script known as kassenscheine up to denomination of 100,000 kronen is now in circulation to offset the scarcity of regular currency but is expected to be retired when the new 50,000 kronen notes are ready for issue.

The refusal of many merchants to accept the script caused further confusion in the generally confused state of business.

Industries have been badly hit by the increasing cost of production, particularly those which must import most of their raw materials, so that many factories are reducing their payrolls and thus throwing the discharged men back on government out of work dole and subsidized bread.

New Editor Assumes Duties

Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—Willis J. Abbot, newly elected editor of The Christian Science Monitor at the conclusion of difficulties over control of the Christian Science periodicals, is an American newspaper man of long experience.

Active in national politics and prominent as a writer from Washington on political topics, he is also a member of the Authors' League of America. Patriotic themes have largely interested him as an author.

It is 30 years ago this year that the Monitor's new editor first came into prominence in the newspaper world as managing editor of the old Chicago Times. Going to New York a few years later, he served for various periods as writing editor of The New York Journal, chief editorial writer of The New York American, and writing editor of The New York Sun. Recently he has been staff correspondent for one of the national weeklies.

Taking an active interest in politics, Mr. Abbot in 1898 directed as chairman the Henry George campaign committee in New York, and was manager of the Democratic national press bureau in the presidential campaigns of 1900 and 1908.

Pink breeches for commanding officers in the Army may have been suggested by those who contend that the way to end war is to make it more horrible.—Detroit News.

One of the main uses of the seismograph seems to be to cause people to worry over something they otherwise would not have known about.—Indianapolis Star.

Americans do not require passports to enter Mexico.

SATISFACTION in PROTECTION

Let us protect your valuables. We guarantee absolute satisfaction in this department of strength and safety.

Article of gold and silver—costly jewels—old treasures and keep-sakes—all in a little strong box, behind the great steel doors that stand watchful guard day and night. An extremely low sum will protect your most costly treasures here.

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

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Eggs From Every Hen

There is no excuse for a laying hen. You can make layers and real money-makers out of every solitary hen you own.

Caro-Vet Egg Producer

The wonderful poultry tonic, develops the egg-producing organs; makes early layers of young pullets; keeps poultry healthy and produces fast growth in young chicks. 2-1/2 lb. box, 80 cents.

We carry a complete line of Caro-Vet Standard Remedies for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry. We will gladly refund your money if you fail to get satisfactory results from the use of any Caro-Vet remedy.

AUTHORIZED DEALERS IN UNION COUNTY

J. E. Fowler	Union, S. C.	H. T. Higgins	Buffalo, S. C.
Storrs Drug Store	Union, S. C.	Bellevue Drug Store	Buffalo, S. C.
J. M. Jeter	Union, S. C.	K. R. Brown	Buffalo, S. C.
East Side Drug Co.	Union, S. C.	J. E. Minter	Astoria, S. C.
Glynn's Pharmacy	Union, S. C.	Central Supply Co.	Charleston, S. C.
Fowler's Pharmacy	Monarch, S. C.	Carroll's Cash Co.	Columbia, S. C.
J. B. Betenbaugh, Route 1	Union, S. C.	Carroll's Pharmacy	Jonestown, S. C.
		Yonahville Drug Co.	Jonestown, S. C.

FOR QUICK SERVICE PHONE 167

We call and deliver your clothing in a dust-proof motorcycle. We remove spots and stains from clothing without injuring either the fabric or the color. Our modern methods make clothes look like new, in the shortest possible time.

Give me a trial. I certainly will appreciate it as much or more than anyone else.

Hames Pressing and Repair Shop

Nicholson Bank Building Phone 167

INDIGESTION

Busy Public Official Says Theodor's Black-Draught Helps Him Keep Physically Fit.

Clay City, Ky.—"I have been in business here for twenty-one years; am also coroner, riding the Kentucky hills and hollows in all kinds of weather and under all kinds of conditions," says Mr. Sam T. Carr, of this place. "To be able to do so, I must keep physically fit, and Theodor's Black-Draught is my standby."

"These trials used to give me headache, and that, I found, came from hurried meals or from constipation. 'I was convinced that Black-Draught was good, so now I use it, and it gives perfect satisfaction. It acts on the liver, relieves indigestion, and certainly is splendid. I am never without it.'"

When you have a feeling of discomfort after meals, causing a bloating sensation, headache, bad breath, and similar common symptoms, try taking a pinch of Black-Draught after meals—a pinch of the dry powder, washed down with a swallow of water. This has been found to assist the stomach and liver to carry on their normal work, and helps prevent, or relieves, constipation.

Your druggist can supply you with this well-known, purely vegetable liver medicine. Insist upon Theodor's, the original and only genuine Black-Draught liver medicine. NC-137a

Means to Prevent Railroad Strikes

London, Feb. 13.—Railway officials of Great Britain hope that at last they have found a means of preventing strikes. Elaborate machinery has just been devised with that end in view.

This includes a series of joint committees and councils leading up to central railway councils for each railroad.

It will work this way. When a dispute arises in one locality it will be referred to a local committee. If the committee fail to agree, the question then may be referred by either side to a central railway council. If this in turn fail, the dispute goes before the council for the whole railroad.

Failure of this council to end the dispute will send it automatically to the Central Wages Board.

The scheme was adopted after long negotiations between managers of the railways and representatives of the three unions of railway men.

Leaders of the unions say this machinery is as elaborate as human ingenuity can devise.

Old Times say that the unusual thickness of the hides of motorists indicates a severe spring for pedestrians.

Professional auctioneers prefer morbid people.

Many a man throws his tongue into high before he gets his brain to working.

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