

GERMAN MINISTER IS ASSASSINATED

Berlin, June 24.—Dr. Walter Rathenau, the German minister of foreign affairs, was assassinated today. He was shot and instantly killed as he was leaving his residence in Grunewald, a suburb, for the foreign office in an automobile. The assassin escaped. The official announcement of his death was made in the Reichstag. The murderer, who was driving in a motor car, slowed up as he neared Rathenau and shot twice, then putting on high speed the assassin escaped. Rathenau was the guest at a dinner last night of the American Ambassador Houghton and this morning the American embassy promptly hoisted the flag to half mast on account of the assassination.

News of the assassination caused pandemonium to break out among the various party groups at the Reichstag. In the commission on taxation, which had just convened, two socialists jumped up shouting to Dr. Karl Helferrich, "You are the assassin." Helferrich hastily left the committee room.

The fatal shot struck Rathenau in the chin, half a dozen other bullets perforated his back. The assailants also threw hand grenades, injuring his body. Following the assassination it was announced this afternoon, the government immediately issued a decree for the establishment of extraordinary courts for the trial of national plotters.

Sheriff Still Refusing To Do His Duty

Chicago, June 24.—Counsel of the Illinois Coal company, whose mine bled Thursday and the non-union miners slain at Herrin today sent a telegram to Adjutant General Black requesting that troops be sent to Williamson county. The attorneys charged that the sheriff is still refusing to do his duty.

Schooner Wrecked On Sable Island

Halifax, June 24.—The schooner Puritan out of Gloucester, a prospective contender in the international fishermen's races next fall, has been wrecked on Sable Island. Advice received here state that seven men reached the shore, but that 15 are missing.

Value of Cotton Exports Increases by \$15,000,000

Washington, June 23.—Exports of cotton increased in value by \$15,000,000 during May, as compared with the same month last year, according to reports issued today by the commerce department.

Raw cotton exports during May aggregated 469,000 bales, valued at \$46,000,000, compared with 477,000 bales, worth \$31,000,000 in May, 1921, while for the 11 months ended with May raw cotton shipments aggregated six million bales worth \$544,000,000 worth \$570,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1921.

Exports of cotton cloths during the month aggregated 60,000,000 square yards, valued at \$8,000,000 compared with 40,000,000 square yards at \$5,000,000, in May, 1921, while for the 11 months' period the total was 550,000,000 square yards, worth \$60,000,000 as against 508,000,000 square yards valued at \$38,000,000 during the 11 months ended May, 1921.

Four Killed After Ambushing Constables

Belfast, June 24.—Four of the Irish Republican army men were killed and several wounded at Cushen-hall, in the county of Antrim, when they ambushed a party of military and special Ulster constables. The crown forces suffered no casualties.

Rev. and Mrs. States Jolly and children of Greenville are spending sometime with relatives in Union.

A city is judged by its people. What would a person think of Charleston if he met you? It pays to spread a good opinion of your home town.

Although live stock insurance has been in vogue for many years it is only recently that policies have been issued covering poultry.

W. O. W. TO MEET AT HENDERSONVILLE

Hendersonville, N. C., June 24.—Hendersonville during the greater part of July will virtually be the national headquarters of the Woodmen of the World. For three weeks beginning July 3, the sovereign executive council of that great fraternal and insurance order will be in session here, and during this time the site for a national home for ill and disabled Woodmen will be selected. Hendersonville is making a strenuous bid for this institution on which will be spent several millions of dollars. Other cities in the Land of the Sky are likewise bidding for the home.

Duncraggan Inn, a fashionable mountain resort hotel, will be occupied solely by the Woodmen officials. Telephone, telegraph and radio services have been installed for their convenience, and indications point to the transaction of a large volume of business. Bond sellers of the east and north will be attracted to Hendersonville by these Woodmen officials who expect to buy, in the course of their regular business, many millions of dollars worth of bonds, securities, etc.

Sovereign Commander W. A. Fraser, the supreme official of the order, will preside over the council's sessions. He and his 30 or more associates have never before held a council meeting outside the city of Omaha. Their coming to North Carolina therefore, means much to Woodcraft in the southeast.

The North Carolina Head Camp will hold its annual meeting in Hendersonville, beginning Friday, June 30, in order that it might formally welcome the distinguished visitors.

On July 4, a gigantic Fourth celebration is to be engaged in by the citizens of Hendersonville, operating through their board of trade.

Governors Morrison and Harvey and United States Senators Overman and Sheppard will, with Mr. Fraser, be the speakers.

Railroads are offering attractive week-end rates to Woodmen all over the country who want to come to Hendersonville for this occasion. Indications point to a large Florida, Georgia and South and North Carolina Woodcraft pilgrimage.

Many Tennesseans also are expected to come to Hendersonville to greet the high officials of this great order.

Three Deaths in Brief Storm

Winnipeg, Man., June 23.—Three known deaths scores of injured and extensive property damage was the toll of a half hour electrical storm of hurricane violence that passed across Manitoba early today. The province was recovering tonight from the short but fierce blast which swept down from eastern Saskatchewan, striking Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg and Lydiatt, then passing over the Ontario boundary.

Brandon escaped without serious damage but Portage felt the full force of the blow. Public buildings, churches, hotels and residences suffered severely. Snapping of high tension wires started a fire that destroyed three grain elevators of the Metcalf, Forsyth and Premium companies. The Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian churches were unroofed and otherwise badly damaged.

An infant girl was crushed to death in the collapse of a house in Portage.

Accompanied by a rainfall of tropical violence, the wind struck Winnipeg at 84 miles an hour with terrifying electrical disturbance. Terrible gusts of wind shook the city to its foundations. Roofs were carried away from many structures. An ice warehouse toppled in a heap, hundreds of trees were uprooted or stripped of branches, windows were driven in like paper, telegraph and telephone wires were broken down, adding an element of danger which later in the morning cost the life of Garfield Price, 8, who grabbed a live wire and was instantly killed. In half an hour the storm passed on.

At Lydiatt, where the home of Mrs. Pauline Kormrie was dismantled, her nine months old baby was killed and Mrs. Kormrie and an older child were brought to Winnipeg seriously injured. The Canadian Pacific railway station was shifted from its foundation, a railway sleeping car was overturned and several employees injured. Farm buildings and crops also suffered.

The rain was accompanied by hail in some areas, causing heavy damage to crops.

The damage in Portage will reach the \$1,000,000 mark, according to a report received here tonight. No estimate of the damage in the outlying areas is available.

Frost and Wesley Walker and Ben Crawford left this morning for Columbia to visit at the home of Mrs. J. Frost Walker, Sr. for several days.

Mrs. Carl Riblett and children, Miss Gladys Harris and Merle Harris are visiting friends in Hendersonville, N. C.

GERMANY HAS A HUGE ARMY

Washington, June 23 (By the Associated Press).—Germany laid before the Genoa conference figures showing that there are today under arms in Europe nearly a million more soldiers than there were when it was on the verge of the world war in 1913. According to the German statement, which has just reached Washington, there are now in Europe a grand total of 4,736,000 men under arms, compared with 3,726,641 in the year 1913.

While the mighty German army of 700,000 men of 1913 shrank to the 100,000 soldiers allowed by the Versailles treaty, the French army, which in that year numbered 883,000, this year stands at 880,000. Greece's army has increased from 40,000 to 300,000 and Belgium's from 54,641 to 113,400, the statement shows. Russia's vast army, which in 1913 numbered 1,845,000, now is rated at 1,600,000 men. England shows a slight increase from 248,000 to 277,000, while Italy reduced her forces from 275,000 to 264,000.

New armies appear in the German statement. Poland, for instance, an unknown power in 1913, is now appearing with an army of 300,000 men. Then there is Estonia with 25,000, Finland with 28,000, Lettonia with 25,000, Lithuania with 25,000 and Czecho-Slovakia with 250,000, all unknown as military forces before the world war.

Finally it was shown to the Genoa conference that while in the year 1913 the German army comprised 20 per cent of the total armies of Europe, compared with 23.15 per cent for France, at present the German percentage is but 2 per cent, against 18 1/2 per cent for France.

Stock Land Bank To Do Business Here

We are glad to announce that the First Carolinas Joint Stock Land Bank, with former Congressman Lever, until recently a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, as president, and with offices at Columbia, S. C., is to do business in this county. This fact became known when it was learned that J. Gordon Rogers, Esq., had become connection with this institution as abstract attorney, and for the time being as its local representative in the county. When asked for a statement as to methods of operation and terms of loan Mr. Hughes said:

"The First Carolinas Joint Stock Land Bank is chartered under the Federal Farm Loan Act and is operated under the same Federal supervision of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The present paid in capital stock is \$250,000 and \$25,000 surplus. The bank operates very much along the same lines as does the Federal Land Bank of Columbia and under the same supervision. It makes loans only on improved agricultural lands; it does not loan on city property. The proceeds of these loans must be applied for general agricultural purposes. The loans are made direct to the borrower, and the borrower is forbidden to take stock in the bank. Any person is eligible for a loan through this institution if in addition to his other work he is at the same time actually farming.

"The bank will accept applications for loans from \$1,000 to \$25,000. Loans cannot be made in excess of 50 per cent of the appraised value of the land and 20 per cent of the appraised insurable value of the buildings, such appraisals being made by officials of the government. The interest rate is six per cent, payable semi-annually, to which is added one per cent to authorize or kill off the debt over a period of 33 years. In other words, for seven per cent interest and principal are paid in 33 years and the debt is discharged. Repayment of principal may be made at any time under regulations issued by the Farm Loan Board. The borrower through this bank is responsible alone for his own debt. There are no commissions that may be charged under the law, nor are there renewals.

"I have become connected with this institution because of the financial strength of the men back of it, notably among which are J. Pope Matthews, president of the Palmetto National Bank, Columbia, S. C.; W. B. Drake, Jr., president of the Merchants National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; A. W. McLean, wealthy planter and banker of North Carolina; Thomas & Lumpkin, outstanding lawyers of the state; and Mr. Lever, the president, whose activities in behalf of agriculture for 20 years are known to every one. I feel confident that this institution is going to serve a most useful purpose in helping the farmers of this county to pay off on the instalment plan the losses suffered in the recent depression. The Federal Land Bank and this bank are acting in the closest harmony to take care of all the needs of agriculture in the county."

Miss Jane Graham Harper, of Spartanburg, is the guest of friends in Union for a fortnight.

HARDING RETREATS STRIKE OUTBREAK

Washington, June 23.—Along with official expressions of regret for the mine strike outbreak in Illinois, it was made known today that the administration still was making efforts to bring about a settlement of the bituminous coal-strike through a conference between the two parties and has some hope of success. There were White House indications that publicity for the details of the attempt might not be so full and that details consequently would be withheld.

President Harding is said to deplore the Herrin events and in them evidence of the latter hostility arising out of the strike while Secretary Davis, who is twice in conference with the president during the day, issued a statement declaring that those responsible for the outrages in the Illinois mining town should be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

The president is said to be another official report on the events in the Herrin field which he is said to expect shortly. Labor department agents have been in constant touch with strike developments since April 1 when the miners went out in all union fields.

Herrin, Ill., June 23.—Scores of men employed at Williamson county coal mines to guard and guard against the strike during the night they returned to work when Hugh Willis, mine union district board member, personally promised them protection and speed union miners to guard them from any fresh outbreaks. Absence of these caretakers on the job through agreement of operators and mine officials would have meant ruin for millions of dollars worth of mines through flooding.

Springfield, Ill., June 23 (By the Associated Press).—A military board of inquiry composed of five Chicago officers of the Illinois national guard was ordered to leave immediately for Herrin, Ill., it was announced by Adjutant General Black late today following a telephone conversation with Governor Small.

The appointment of the court, General Black said, was made after he had explained to Governor Small that conditions at Herrin were quiet and that he had instructed officers of the guard that had been mobilized to hold their men at call, but to permit them to return home to sleep tonight.

Chicago, June 23 (By the Associated Press).—Legal action for the recovery of damages sustained by the Southern Illinois Coal company as a result of the mine riot at Herrin and the destruction of the company's strip mine there will be started immediately against the United Mine Workers of America and the county of Williamson, in behalf of the company and the families of its dead employees, Follote W. Bull, attorney for the company announced tonight.

The suit against the United Mine Workers, the attorney pointed out, will be the first test suit under the recent Coronado decision by the supreme court, holding labor organizations liable for damages. The suit against the United Mine Workers will probably be filed in the federal court at Indianapolis and that against Williamson county at Marion, Ill., the county seat.

New Candidate

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives and pledge to abide by the results of the Democratic primary election.

Mon-Aetna Services

Rev. W. M. Whitesides of Columbia will preach Sunday morning at 11 a. m. Preaching Sunday night at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. We were off in our Sunday school last Sunday but let's try and get back to 600. Come and bring some one else.

B. Y. P. U. Wednesday afternoon at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. H. Haydock, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Barton have returned from a visit North.

TWO LEADERS DEFEND LINCOLN

Richmond, Va., June 23.—Abraham Lincoln was no more the instigator of the Confederate war than Jefferson Davis was responsible for the action of the Southern people, according to a statement issued tonight over the signatures of Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and Gen. S. B. Howry of Washington, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, ranking department of the veterans' organization.

Denial that they had voted for the resolutions censuring Lincoln, "passed in some confusion," about the time of adjournment of the veterans on Wednesday, came from the ranking officers. General Carr and General Howry deplored that any ill feeling should arise because there is "no necessity for any temper or ill will or animosity to the memory of the president who felt that it was his duty to enforce the laws of the United States as he understood them."

The resolution for which General Carr and General Howry disclaim any responsibility was adopted Wednesday. It was embodied in a report of the "Rutherford committee," which has as its aim the elimination of biased history textbooks from Southern schools. The report commended a pamphlet written by Sol. Huger W. Jackson of Curryville, Ga., and published by Miss Mildred Rutherford of Athens, Ga. The pamphlet with the title, "The Truth of the War Conspiracy of 1861," the report declares, "presents the official evidence gathered principally from the United States government archives, which proves that the Confederate war was deliberately and personally conceived and its inauguration made by Abraham Lincoln and that he was personally responsible for forcing the war upon the South."

The report continued by stating that "sentiment has been so aroused that perverted Yankee histories will no longer be used to instruct our children; that the young will now be taught that the South was right; yet, eternally and everlastingly right in fighting for those principles upon which our glorious country was founded."

General Carr and General Howry declare the report was adopted in some confusion and that the part which has aroused such a storm of protest was "in a mass of verbiage" which seemed to hold President Lincoln responsible for the Confederate war.

Over the signatures of General Carr and General Howry the statement follows: "Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and Lieut. Gen. Charles B. Howry of Washington, D. C., commanding the department of the Army of Northern Virginia, stated today that neither one of them voted, for certain resolutions passed in some confusion about the time, or shortly before, the adjournment of the veterans Wednesday in a mass of verbiage which seemed to hold President Lincoln responsible for the Confederate war that Abraham Lincoln had no more responsibility in bringing on the war than Jefferson Davis had for the sentiment of Southern people in resisting coercion."

Japanese Approve Treaty

Tokio, June 24 (By the Associated Press).—The Japanese privy council today unanimously approved the quadruple treaty recommended at the Washington arms conference. The treaty was sent to the prince regent for ratification. He promised that this formality would be carried out.

First Cotton Bloom

The first cotton bloom of 1922 reported in Union county was brought to The Times office yesterday by Wade James. He said although this stalk was free from boll weevils there were plenty of them round about.

Summer School

All high school and grammar grade pupils who expect to attend the summer school are requested to meet at the high school Monday morning, June 26, at 8:30 o'clock with their books, ready for work.

Today's Cotton Market

	Open	Close
July	21.50	21.41
October	21.55	21.40
December	21.30	21.24
January	21.15	21.10
March	21.05	21.02

N. Y. Spots 21.90
Local market 22c

NO SYMPATHY IS SHOWN DEAD

Carbon Dale, June 24 (By the Associated Press).—More than 150 miners from Herrin district passed through here early today going out of the coal fields. They are believed to be union men. Those that could be approached would give no reason for the exodus. The names of the men likewise were not available.

Herrin, Ill., June 23 (By the Associated Press).—Herrin's unhonored dead are piled cold and stark in the vacant store building that has been pressed into service as a morgue since yesterday's mine battle. Past them filed an unending line of men and women, young and old, barefooted boys and little girls, bright in their summer clothes.

They lifted muslin cloths and peered at pale faces and at the wounds left by pistol bullets, rifle balls and buckshot.

They lingered, then reluctantly pressed on to some adjoining horror, eager to miss nothing. Never a word of pity from the crowd! These were the men who came to take away their jobs. Outsiders, enemies. "Well, it served them right." That was the attitude of the town as expressed by its men and women and its children. Tears, none. Sympathy, not a nu. These were the enemy.

The dead of a half dozen nationalities, with sloping foreheads of the Slav, high profiles of the native born, the long moustaches of eastern Europe, lying at peace for all the crowds, the laughter and the sullen looks. Bricks beneath their heads for pillows, pick boxes for their beds, they lay waiting the call of friends and relatives who loved them once and have lost touch with them in the vicissitudes of transient labor. Most of them, it is safe to say, will be forgotten in the potters' field, their meagre courses run, their stories finished. They came here because they wanted a living and because other men wanted to make money.

They died, hunted across the fields, stoned, shot at, tied and dragged down dusty country roads, because other thousands feared these men would take away their living.

The trees are green in Herrin and the birds are singing and the crops ripening in the summer sun. From the morgue the crowds drift to the billboards in front of the picture show, to see what the posters promise; to the drug store for soft drinks, then home for supper. Only the outsiders show surprise and horror, people here say:

"This is our business. Sorry, but it's done. Let us alone. We will handle this all right. We're good people to get along with—good as anybody if you mind your own business. We'll attend to ours."

at Springs, N. C. 5.90
Hendersonville, N. C. 3.30

Round trip tickets as above are week until September 23rd, 1922, with original starting point on or before sale. No stop-overs allowed.

For further information call or Ticket Agent or address:
R. C. COTNER,
District Passenger Agent,
Spartanburg, S. C.

SUMMER EXCURSION SOUTHERN RAIL

Asheville, N. C.	\$ 5.65
Atlantic City, N. J.	28.52
Anderson, S. C.	5.60
Black Mountain, N. C.	4.60
Beaufort, N. C.	22.10
Brevard, N. C.	5.65
Denver, Colo.	80.25
Flat Rock, N. C.	4.25
Greer, S. C.	2.75
Georgetown, S. C.	10.70
Greenville, S. C.	3.50
Hendersonville, N. C.	4.40
Hot Springs, N. C.	7.90
Isle of Palms, S. C.	12.30
Jacksonville, Fla.	21.85
Lake Toxaway, N. C.	6.85
Lake Junaluska, N. C.	7.20

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bolton and Miss Annie Bolton left this afternoon for Asheville, N. C., to spend sometime with relatives.

Miss Ella Mae Brown of Manning is the guest of friends in Union this week. Miss Brown is on her way to the mountains of North Carolina for the summer months.

Jacob Cohen of Spartanburg is a business visitor in Union today.

Miss Sarah Koon, of Route 1, brought The Times folk some beautiful ripe tomatoes today. This young lady has wonderful luck growing tomatos and is planting for the can-nery.

DEATH CLAIMS WM. ROCKEFELLER

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 24.—William Rockefeller, the oil magnate, and brother of John D. Rockefeller, died here shortly before 7 o'clock from pneumonia. He has been ill since Sunday, his condition had not been made public. Practically the entire Rockefeller family was assembled at his bedside when the end came.

William Rockefeller had been in ill health for many years. The state of his health, in fact, and his whereabouts, became a matter of intense public curiosity in 1912-13 when the congressional committee investigating the "money trust" desired him as a witness. He could not be found. For months the sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives led a search which was fruitless. The financier's Fifth Avenue house in New York was besieged by subpoena servers, detectives, reporters and an idle throng for days; his residence at Tarrytown, N. Y., the Standard Oil offices on Broadway and his clubs, were watched without avail.

When attorneys representing him finally capitulated by accepting the subpoena for him, it was disclosed that he was in his Southern cottage on Jekyll Island, near Brunswick, Ga., but his physicians emphatically maintained that to ask Mr. Rockefeller to answer questions on a witness stand was to invite his death. He was subject to such spasms of coughing that speech above a whisper was likely to strangle him.

The Pujo committee, still determined to get his testimony concerning an alleged manipulation of the copper market with H. H. Rogers several years previously, arranged a special sitting in the financier's cottage at Jekyll Island, but had proceeded with less than a dozen questions when the witness was seized with laryngeal spasms and palsy. The committee was unable to continue without fear of causing his death.

It was then that his physicians admitted he was suffering from a cancer of the throat.

The subpoena-server's search for Mr. Rockefeller, which, it was estimated, cost the government many thousands of dollars, was the most conspicuous feature in newspaper history of his latter life. Although the active head of the Standard Oil Company of New York from its establishment in 1861 to 1911 and one of the richest men in America, his prominence was overshadowed by that of his elder brother, John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the Rockefeller interests in oil, and for many years the head of the parent company.

They were both born at Richford, Tioga county, New York, on their father's farm; William on May 31, 1841, two years after the birth of John. In Cleveland, O., to which the family removed while the brothers were boys, William began his mercantile career in the produce commission business, as did his brother, and joined the latter soon after he became interested in oil, about 1862. The establishment, soon afterward, of a branch office in New York, led to the removal of William Rockefeller to that city to take charge of it. From that time until his retirement in 1911 he was the active head of the New York company.

On May 25, 1864, he was married to Alma Geraldine Goodrich of Eastford, Conn. He had two sons and two daughters, William G. Parsons and Edna G., wife of Marcellus H. Parsons, and Emma, wife of Dr. David H. Mosdram, Jr.

Martha Chapter Wins Honors

At the meeting of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, held in Columbia this week, Martha Chapter No. 79, of Union, should feel honored by the appointment of her worthy Matron, Mrs. Geo. T. Keller, to the offices of Grand Warden and District Deputy Grand Matron. Only Worthy Matrons and Past Worthy Matrons are eligible to fill these places in the grand lodge, and Martha Chapter should feel proud that her Worthy Matron was selected from among a large number eligible for these appointments.

Investigation of Mine Massacre

Herrin, June 24 (By the Associated Press).—State military investigation of the Lester Mine massacre which took between 25 and 40 lives was begun here today by the board headed by Maj. Gen. Milton Foreman, of the state militia, acting under Governor Small's orders when chief executive became aroused over the failure of the local officials to take steps. Comment in the streets expressed a resent over the sending of the military board.

Mrs. John K. Hamblin and children left this week for Tryon, N. C., to spend some time.

Misses Sara and Catherine Wagon left today for Columbia to visit Miss Gertrude Walker for a week.