

POTATO Growers

ALL THOSE WHO PLANTED SWEET POTATOES FOR THE CANNERY ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND SEE US. WE FIND THAT IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO DISPOSE OF THE CROP WHEN CANNED. WE HAVE NEVER BEEN ABLE TO GET THE \$3,500 OF CAPITAL TO BUILD A DRYING HOUSE. SO, THERE WE ARE. IT HAS COME ABOUT THAT THE CROP IS EXCEEDINGLY SHORT IN THIS COUNTY, AND HENCE THE PRICE WILL, AFTER THE FIRST FEW WEEKS, BE GOOD. THIS GIVES US A WAY OUT. WILL YOU CALL AND SEE US, SO THAT WE MAY TALK IT OVER?

THE UNION CANNING & PRODUCTS CO.

LEWIS M. RICE, President.

To Our Subscribers

We have not at present any collector in the field, and will appreciate your coming in and renewing your subscription. The fall of the year is here and many subscriptions are expiring this month. Call in and give us your renewal or mail us your check for renewal.

The Union Times

LEWIS M. RICE, Editor.

Baby Bonus to Mothers To Be Abolished

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 24.—Indications that the system of paying a federal baby bonus to mothers, in which legislation Australia is said to have led the world, is to be abolished have been given by the federal treasurer, who is considering whether the sum of approximately 50,000 pounds which is paid annually in maternity allowances could be spent more profitably for medical attention for maternity cases. The treasury reported that 50,000 pounds in claims for the maternity allowances were granted during July. The number of claims was 15,200, as compared with 10,984 during July, 1921, and 11,134 during July, 1920.

An entire floor of one of Chicago's largest hotels will be given over to various exhibits and the meetings of the association. Many new devices for use in electrifying railroads, which is fast gaining favor, will be shown here.

Numerous dinners, dances and other forms of entertainment are provided by a special committee having that work in charge.

Electrical Engineers to Meet

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Electrical engineers from all parts of the country are expected at the thirteenth annual convention of the Association of Railway Electrical Engineers to be held here October 30 to November 3.

Many important matters pertaining to the profession are to be discussed at the meeting following reports by the various committees which have been investigating for several months.

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Immediately on his election, the speaker of the British House of Commons is entitled to receive 2,000 ounces of plate, two hogheads of claret, \$5,000 equipment money and \$500 a year for stationery.

Santuc

When the gathering crop-times come "business" keeps crowding on a fellow whom people call a cobbler or hayseed, and so much so on this "scribe" that he has scarcely had time to even scribble. The rains put me back several days, too, and I have been so held down trying to cut and shock my bottom corn ahead of the frost. The cold nights with traces of frost, kept me scared, and I cut some too green. But then you know that no real late corn will dry out without shriveling. I had six acres to one plow, with a quantity of stalks to the land, and a good little crop I made, too, and I am proud of it. But the good Lord did it. He made me to work mighty hard at it, until it grew, and then the frost stayed off, and I am very thankful. You see, none of us can do one thing ourselves.

The weather went to the other extreme (from the drought) and got wet, so wet that very little of small grain has been sown, and farmers were thrown back in the gathering of crops.

I do not know what the boll weevils are doing for a square meal now, as a green boll now would appear as a stranger. If there had been reasonable weather in September there would have been a rank second growth of cotton, and a good pasture for weevils.

Now as cotton gathering is being finished, it shows up very short. We made the plant, all right, but the boll weevils beat us to the fruit. I have heard of one small section as making the best crop they ever made. Well, the boll weevils are helping them, by taking every other section's cotton, and if shortage put up price those few will coin money, and we lose.

The Presbytery met here at the Presbyterian church last Thursday, the 19th. Your correspondent was not able to attend that meeting but the report is that it was a good meeting. There were some of the best addresses and, withal, the meeting was profitable from the several angles that these meetings work from or to.

Mrs. M. L. Fairley of Orangeburg spent last week with relatives here. Your correspondent enjoyed her visit very much, as it was at his home she visited. She bears the relationship of niece to him.

W. D. Lancaster and Hayne Smith of the West Springs section attended services at the Baptist church here last Sunday. We were glad to have you gentlemen; come again.

The community fair came and went and I will try to say something next time. Some we wanted to see there were not present. It was said to have been good.

The four minute speakers appointed to speak at the Baptist church here Sunday, 15th, on the 75 Million Campaign, Messrs. A. G. Kennedy and J. A. Crosby, were here as appointed.

Mr. Crosby made a very short talk,

The High and the Low

Spartanburg Journal

Surely, age cannot wither nor length of days shorten his infinite variety. He is old-fashioned; he is a gentleman; he is a Confederate soldier who has kept his parole for fifty years; he believes that "Prohibition is a National curse"; he is the greatest Greek scholar in the United States; he was born in Charleston 91 years ago, and his name is Basil Lanigan Gildersleeve. The New York Herald printed this very charming little story about him in a special dispatch from Baltimore the other day:

Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve, nearly 91, one of the greatest Greek scholars, is enjoying better health than at any time since his retirement from the active duties of his professorship at the Johns Hopkins university.

"I shall be 91 years old next Monday," Dr. Gildersleeve said, "and I dislike very much being 91. It is an ugly number. Now, 90 is different. It is a beautiful number. It is divisible by 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10, but that infernal 91 is divisible only by 13 and 7. Thirteen is very bad, you know, and whereas 7 is a sacred number, multiply it by 13—well, you can see for yourself what it makes.

"I grow no less old-fashioned as I grow older. I realize I belong with others who are on the shelf—who love the beauty of the old classics and who believe there is actually such a thing as a gentleman. I am not only a dead conservative, but I am a Confederate soldier, though it's true I have managed to reconcile myself for 50 years.

"Prohibition is a national curse. I am not given to drink and never was, and I do not like ardent spirits unless they are very much disguised; but now when I need to bolster up my flagging energies—well!

"I am, however, neither an optimist nor a pessimist. I have seen the country go to the dogs so often and come back that I am not at all in despair."

It is a wonderful thing to live so well that the mere passing of the years do not count; to be so patient in pursuit of the things that concern the higher life; to be so modest in estimating the value of triumphs won in scholarship as to forget the worker in the greatness of the service performed. One of Dr. Gildersleeve's biographers in the Britannica said: "His style—is in striking contrast to that of the typical classical scholar, and accords with his conviction that the true aim of scholarship is 'that which is.' A very excellent style, we should say, and so effective within that it has won for this charming South Carolinian the first place among the greatest scholars of America.

The Lowly Peanut in Trouble

The peanut war has gone into court, thanks to the Sherman act, according to *The Nation's Business*. If international unpleasantness would follow the example of the impregnable over-peanuts and resort to the tribunal of justice, it would be a happier world.

The affair of the peanuts has not been without its bitter feelings, and has not involved matters of small consequence. When peanuts come from the ground, they need cleaning and shelling. In course of time the growers have organized a cooperative association. The concern makes a business of cleaning and shelling peanuts and have formed a trade association.

Between the two organizations there has been something of a feud. The growers alleged that the cleaners and shellers depressed prices, to the loss of the former and the gain of the latter. The growers even undertook to have their peanuts cleaned and shelled by a concern which was not in the membership of the trade association.

A query that bobs up in the mind of the casual observer is, where did the cleaners and shellers' association expect their members to get business when the growers had been reduced to bankruptcy and switched to some other crop like mushrooms or chickens, upon which peanut machines cannot be profitably used, so far as yet known in these parts?

In the peanut case, the grocers' organization takes the initiative. In Wisconsin, however, a milk-producers' cooperative marketing company has been summoned by state officials to show why it should not discontinue practices that are unfair. The practice chiefly in question is a "service" charge exacted by the association of dealers. The allegation is that through this device members obtain a higher price for their milk than farmers who are outside the association.

Magnate Gives

Tokio, Oct. 26.—Tokio soon will be endowed with a magnificent gallery of western art, the gift to the nation of K. Matsukata, the Tokio shipping magnate, who brought from Europe a collection of masterpieces by old and modern masters. The complete scheme of the structure will include a cloistered courtyard, a guest house and a library for the fine arts. An annex will contain a display of furniture and applied arts. The art gallery will consist of four rooms.

Tokio already has been endowed with similar museums devoted to oriental art, the old being the Okura museum displaying ancient lacquer and screens, a variety of Indian Buddha, Chinese porcelains and jades, but none can compete in architecture with this new gallery.

Hey Denver.

Survey's Motor Guide Shows Nation's Beauties

Washington, Oct. 27.—Although it is not generally known that Uncle Sam is in the guide book business, one of the most interesting guides to motorist routes throughout the "Golden West," is that recently published by the U. S. Geological Survey.

The great variety of mountain scenery to be found in Colorado and the panoramas of the plateaus and deserts of Utah, is the theme of the latest addition to the series which the Geological Survey has been publishing at intervals since 1915. Specifically, the route described follows that of the Denver and Rio Grande Western railroad from Denver to Salt Lake City.

The guide book, which may be obtained at the department for one dollar, not only treats of the scenery, resources and the human activities of the region traversed, but explains the forms of the mountain plains and canyons along the route, how they have been developed by the ancient terrestrial forces. It describes the rock strata which underly the country and which have controlled the forms of the landscape. Many of the beds of these rocks are most interesting, for they contain the remains of strange animals, now extinct, that roamed the country ages ago.

The skeletons of great monsters have been unearthed in many places along the route, and even their tracks, preserved in sandstone, have been found.

The rocks also contain the metallic ores that have made Colorado and Utah famous the world over and have added untold millions of dollars to the country's wealth. The guide book gives interesting expositions of these rocks and precious minerals, described by mineralogists and geologists. The history of the mining districts passed along the route forms one of the most fascinating and adventurous chapters in the country's own history. The most interesting of the old camps described is possibly Leadville, where great wealth in lead, silver, gold and zinc was produced.

The changes that the wizard water has accomplished, with the aid of the government's reclamation and irrigation

"MEET US WITH A SMILE"

Friday, Nov. 3, 10:30 A.M.
ON THE ABOVE DATE WE HAVE CONSIGN TO
US TO SELL

At Auction
The S. H. Wilburn Place

COMPRISING 220 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF SMALL TRACTS. THIS FINE FARM IS LOCATED ON THE UNION-CROSS KEYS HIGHWAY, 8 MILES FROM UNION.

IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF 5 TENANT HOUSES, 2 BARNs, ALL IN GOOD CONDITION, AND A SPLENDID ORCHARD.

REMEMBER THE TIME, PLACE AND DATE
The S. H. Wilburn Place
Friday, Nov. 3, 10:30 A.M.
YOUR OWN PRICE-EXTRA EASY TERMS—"ALL STAR"
BRASS BAND

Southern States Realty Co.

"Land Selling on a Sound Business Basis."

S. B. KING, PRESIDENT

HOME OFFICES: GREENWOOD, S. C.

E. F. KELLY & BRO., LOCAL AGENTS.

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cities of the nation, with an experienced manager and an able and efficient president, it stands out a bright light to farmers raising other crops.

During the past season it was stated by General Manager J. W. Jones, of Ridge Springs, 116 refrigerated cars of asparagus were shipped out by the association members and with express shipments nearly 60,000 crates of Dixie asparagus went to the consumer. Mr. Jones believes that the South Carolina growers are going to secure a reduction in refrigeration charges, for which they have been contending, and after a thorough survey of the markets he declares that he does not think the asparagus growers have anything to fear from increased acreage if they will organize and work together.

One of the most valuable lessons the members of the South Carolina Asparagus Growers association have learned is in grading and packing their crop. Chief Inspector W. H. Wooley stated at the recent annual meeting that fully two-thirds of the members are now putting out practically perfect asparagus and told of one grower who offered him a dollar if a single sprig of the wrong size could be found in one of his packages. The inspector, much to his surprise, failed to earn the dollar.

With such a spirit it is not surprising that the Williston Way should confidently predict that the asparagus industry in South Carolina is only in its infancy and that it has a bright future before it.

Improved Methods Increase Rice Production

Tokio, Oct. 24.—While Japan does not produce sufficient rice for the needs of her people, who, even after an elaborate banquet require a bowl or more of their staple food, production has kept pace with the increase of the population. In the early days of the Meiji reign, when the population was 35,000,000, there was 35,000,000 koku of rice produced. This year, with a population of 70,000,000, the crop is estimated at an equal number of koku. The increase in production is due more to improved methods than greater acreage under cultivation.

It pays to advertise in The Times.