QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.—Texarkana, Texas, March 19.—Walter Ridgeley, a wealthy farmer living twenty miles North of this place, shot and killed two ferrymen on Wednesday for trying to collect exorbitant charges from a St. Louis drummer. The legal fee for ferriage is 50 cents, but the drummer was charged \$5, which he refused to pay. His baggage was seized in Repemeyer's store and Ridgeley interfered in his behalf.

The ferrymen denounced and insulted the

The ferrymen denounced and insulted the The ferrymen denounced and insulted the farmer and attempted to draw their weapons when Ridgeley shot them both dead. Upon examination Ridgeley was discharged immediately. John Murphy, a brother of one of the mea killed, and the other dead man's uncle, swore they would kill Ridgeley on sight. Last night Ridgeley was returning home on horseback from a neighbor's, and on entering a strip of woods was fired on from ambush. The horse fell dead, but strange to say, although strip of woods was fired on from ambush. The horse fell dead, but strange to say, although the saiddle was riddled with bullets, Ridgeley escaped unharmed and rolled over on the opposite side of the horse to that from which the firing proceeded. The two would-be murderers, who were none other than the uncle and brother mentioned, thinking that Ridgeley was dead, approached. When within about ten feet, Ridgeley suddenly rose up and, with his Smith & Wesson revolver, shot both assailants dead in their tracks. He surrendered but the Justice refused to accept his arrest, as the case was one of schi-defonse and the comthe case was one of self-defense and the con munity declared that no examination was nec-essary. This makes four men killed over a simple ferrytoat transaction, and it is thought more blood will flow. Ridgeley is a fearless man, and Murphy, one of the last men killed,

As Exp to Boxe Scraping.—Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg. Ill., says: 'Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years. My doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters

and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well.'

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bot-tle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by J. W. Posey.

by J. W. Posey.

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.—Still they come and all in the highest praise.

Office Predment M'f.g. Co., Piedment, S. C.—Mers, Weitmoreland Bros.: Nearly two years ago I contracted malaria into my system, and suffered greatly from time to time from it in various forms in which it developed. Sometimes had severe chills and fevers—indigestion followed it, and I was concreally out of health. times had severe chills and fevers—indigestion followed it, and I was generally out of health. Last spring for more than two months I was greatly troubled with a disordered condition of the bowels, which I believe was the result of the malaria still existing in my system. I visited two or three mineral springs celebrated for the cure of malarial diseases, without the slightest benefit. I was also treated as the different symptoms developed by the most skillful physicians, but was not relieved. About two months ago, I concluded to try Calisana ful physicians, but was not relieved. About two montis ago, I concluded to try Calisaya Tonic, prepared by Westmoreland Bross., but I must confess I had little confidence of being materially benefitted by it. I have taken five or six bottles of the Tonic—from the beginning I felt relief and continued to improve, until now I feel quite as well and in as perfect health as I ever did in my life, and belive I am perfectly well.

II. P. HAMMET,

Prasident President.

The effects of malaria in the system is a hard thing to eradicate, but will promptly yield to that wonderful and sovereign remedy, West-moreland's Calisaya Tonic. Try it.

THE DAY AFTER THE CONFLAGRATION, -Black The Day Atter the Conflagration.—Black-ville, March 17.—No pen can possibly portray the picture of utter decolation that prevails here to-night. At this hour 9 P. M., deathlike stillness pervades the entire place. Every one has retired, some in residences, many of those having to sleep on naked floors, while others are resting in barns, stables, &c. The inhabi-tants are so much fatigued after their heroic work all day yesterday and last night that they are content to rest their weary bodies in almost are content to rest their weary bodies in almost any place covered by a roof. Many have retired hungry, there being a scarcity of food, and with few exceptions they are sleeping with no cover save the roofs of the houses. One no cover save the roofs of the houses. One hundred and twenty-five people are homeless and without either clothing or food of any kind. They are certainly in a deplorable condition and need assistance at once. Anything in the line of clothing, covering or food will be acceptable. Those whose houses escaped the flames have done all in their power to relieve the suffering of others, having their homes filled from garrett to cellar. But the houses are so few that they are unable to hold all, making it necessary for the others to rest in barns, &c.

The entire portion of the town south of the railroad, with the exception of two or three small houses in the extreme western portion, is one mass of ashes. There only remain some fifty or sixty chimneys standing like tombstones to mark the last resting place of what was once known as the thriving little town of Blackville .- News and Courier

GOOD RESULTS IN EVERY CASE .- D. A. Brad GOOD RESULTS IN EVERT CASE.

ford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga,
Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted
with a severe cold that settled on his lungs,
had tried many remedies without benefit. Behad tried many remedies without benefit. Be-ing induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his families. by use of a rew bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at J. W. Posey's Drug Store:

WORK IN THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.— James P. Hayne, of Piedmont, reports to the agricultural department that a disease exists among mules in his section, which he believe to be glanders, and asks for the advice of the to be glanders, and asks for the advice of the veterinary surgeon of the department. Thos. Walsh of Blackwell, reports that persons in his neighborhood having diseased stock have not complied with the instructions of the veterinary. sergeon, Mr. Mclanes, to destroy them. The law authorizes the department to have such stock destroyed if the owners fail to do it them-selves, and it will be enforced strictly. The Department has received from J. J. Du-rant, Lynchburg, Sumter County, for exami-

nation by the entomologist of the national de partment of agriculture, the limb of an applpartment of agriculture, the limb of an apple tree affected by insects; from J. M. Smyly, Johnston's, mineral specimens for examination by the chemists, and from Prof. H. A. Green, Chester, specimens of grass. The varied work of the department was indi-

cated by yesterday's business, requiring the services of an entomologist, chemist, botanist and veterinary surgeon. The department als received weather reports, sent out its monthly reports, mailed fertilizer tax tags to a dozen different towns, received fertilizer samples from an official inspector in this county, received from the chemist the report of the results of the fertilizer analysis made to date, and transacted other routine work.

PLENTY OF WATER A GOOD THING .- Medical portance to health that the system should receive daily a sufficient quantity of water to amount to what sailors would call a 'flushing' —that is, sufficient to wash away the waste. Most of the matter which should be excreted is solid, and requires a comparatively lar volume of fluid to dissolve it so that it may cast off, an example of which may be seen in the case of uric acid, which needs several thousand times its weight in water to dissolve or else it crystallizes in the shape of calculi, or produces other disease. Three and a half pints of water or other clear fluid, not obstrucpants of water or other clear fluid, not obstruc-ted by semi-solid contents, should be taken daily by every adult, and by large people as much as four and a half or five pints, in order to keep the cells of the kidneys well washed out; the effete waste matter from the possibility of depositing itself where it may do harm and the system in health generally.—Harper's Ba-zar.

The Weekly Union Times.

Editor

R. M. STOKES. E. P. McKISSICK,

UNION, FRIDAY, MARCH, 25, 1887.

SUBSCRIPTION -- \$2 00 PER ANNUM.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNAL FLAGS

White Flag, indicates fair or clear weather

Orange Flag, indicates local rains.
Blue Flag, indicates general rains.
Bluck triangle Flag, refers to temperature
then placed above—either the white, orange or blue flag, indicates rising temperature; when placed below those flags, falling temperature and when absent from the pole, stationary

tomperature.

White flag with black square in centre indicates decidedly colder weather, and is generally issued 24 hours in advance of the expected fall of temperature, and is not given unless the fall isexpected to reach 45° or below

Easter Sunday, the last day of Lent, will come on the 10th of April.

We sincerely regret to announce that our efficient Railroad Agent, Mr. F. H. Counts, is quite sick. He was taken unwell early last week and has been confined to a bed of extreme suffering ever since.

The death of James Tradewell, is an ounced in the Columbia papers. Poor Jimmy A braver heart never throbbed, a man of nobler impulses never lived, and a brighter mind was never obscured by the "demon of the bowl."

63 A negro counterfeiter was arrested at Abbeville last week, and it is supposed that an organized gang of colored counterfeiters, headed by a white man are at work in that county. Many merchants have had spurious dollars passed on them. The counterfeit is not good and can easily be detected.

A new road, to run from Camden through Lancaster and York counties to the enterprising and steadily growing city of Charlotte, is being built. This will be the eighth railroad running into Charlotte, making it one of the most important railroad centres in the South. There is no city in the country advancing in commercial and industrial interests upon a surer or more solid basis than Charlotte, and no people more richly deserve substantial prosperity than the citizens of that hospitable and enterprising city.

What is the matter? For [some time the Columbia Register has been very irregular in its visits to this office. This is particularly the case with its Sunday morning's issue. Last Menday not a copy came to Union, but Tuesday's mail brought the Sunday and Tuesday's issue. That's "too long between drinks," friend Calvo, and we hope you will hereafter treat us to a "smile" from the Register every Monday. We respect your plan of not working on Sunday, but if you mail your Sunday paper on Saturday night, or early enough Monday morning, we see no reason why it should not get here with the News and Courier, which never fails. Investigate, Mr. Calvo.

We are informed that all the Corn, Bacon and other supplies coming to this place from the West are shipped round by way of Charlotte, thereby increasing the distance and freight charges, besides causing much delay. If that is so, why? Union is paying heavy taxes for building the Spartanburg and Asheville road, from which we were promised cheap rates and quick transportation for such supplies from the West. It is a strange and oppressive condition of affairs, when a railroad monopoly becomes so independent of the people's welfare as to arbitrarily command the freight of a large section of country to be shipped on the longest and most expensive route, for its own benefit and to the great loss and detriment of the people at large. Why is it that our freight is not shipped by the most direct line from the West, over the Spartanburg and Asheville road? Will some one tell us?

Bad Fire.

While preparing to put our paper to press yesterday the alarm of fire was sounded throughout the town and general consternation pervaded. Soon smoke and flames were seen issuing from the fine residence of Mr. S. M. Rice, Sr., in the grove at the lower edge of town, on the railroad. It was a large wooden building, and the devouring flames laid it in ashes in a few minutes.

The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney falling on the roof, and a strong wind from the west blowing at the time fanned it into a blaze.

Only Mrs. Rice and her three daughters were in the house when the fire was discovered and before assistance arrived the house was enveloped in flames and beyond saving.

Nearly everything in the house was destroyed. The young ladies saved their trunks, but most of their clothing was burned.

As soon as help could reach the fire it was promptly there, but too late to save much property, although every effort of willing hearts and strong arms was put forth. The loss must be considerable, and the whole community deeply sympathize with Mr. Rice and his highly respected family in their sad calamity.

The Abbeville Medium is one of the best Country papers in the State, and of late it has been greatly improved by two additions to the editorial staff. General Hemphill, the able editor of that sterling journal, is assisted in his editoral and local work by his two charming daughters, whose versatile pens, so skillfully handled, are putting a newer life in the Medium. Some of the locals in the Medium are rich and racy.

THE TORCH IN ROCK HILL.—Rock Hill, March 18.—A fire occurred at this place last night at fifteen minutes past 1 o'clock. The origin is supposed to be incendiary. Loss estimated at \$125,000. Insurance estimated at \$75,000, divided among the local agencies. The following buildings were destroyed: Postoffice, Globe Hotel, W. L. Roddey & Co's store, First National Bank, M. W. Russell's store, Frew Bros Zstore, Steele Bros' store, Fewell & Watson's drug store, W. S. Creighton & Co's furniture store and Heath & Co's livery stable. The library building was badly damaged. A. Smith & Co's, Jones & Robertson's, A. Friedham & Bro's, J. B. Johnson's and J. R. Friedham & Bro's, J. B. Johnson's and J. R. ondon's stores and stocks were damaged

Fully covered by insurance.

The citizens worked manfully and but for their heroic efforts the entire business portion of our town would have been in ashes. It is impossible to give the names of the insurance companies and the amounts of each loss, as most of the policies are locked in safes and vaults in the burnt district.—News and Courier.

Fishing Crock and Union

Last Saturday we had a very pleasant visit in our sanctum, from Mr. James M. Robinson, of Fishing Creek, Chester County, who, with his excellent wife, nee Miss Sallie Whitlock, of Local Editor. Union, and their two han Isome children, were on a visit to friends in this town, and to transact some important family business.

Mr. Robinson is a substantial merchant and a very intelligent citizen of Fishing Creek, and his account of the success of the cotton Factory there, with the many advantages, and benefits it confers upon all classes and occupations in that vicinity, was truly refreshing to us. He that they are being grossly deceived and wicksays the factory gives a great cash trade to the edly decoyed into taking the step, by hired echoing corridors had rang the burning elo merchants, all the year round. At the end of the week each operative is given a certificate of indebtedness by the Factory, which is considered as good as cash, and taken as cash by the merchants. Every two weeks these certificates are called in and paid by the Factory. In this way there is always a certain amount of cash kept in virculation during the summer months, while the farmers are busy in the field, and when the cotton market opens in the Fall a rush of business sets in that makes matters lively for everybody; so that the Factory alone gives profitable business throughout the year for all who will take advantage of it.

Imagine the amount of trade 200 Factory operatives would give to this town, and the amount of cotton and other farm products a cotton factory would attract to Union, if one was established here.

Laurens will have such a Factory, and then, with Newberry, Trough Shoals and Spartanburg bidding for our farmers' cotton and their trade, truly will Union be "left out in the cold."

With railroads running South, East, North and West of us, and cotton factories all around us, can the people of this town too highly estimate the value to them of the proposed railroad to run from Augusta through here to some eligible point on the Airline road? We think the times have a very blue look now, but they will look bluer a few years from now, if we don't try and pull ourselves out of the old rut in which we are now standing, waiting for outsiders to volunteer help first. We see what outsiders are doing against us, but we see no outsiders offering to help us, and for the simple reason, we are putting out no light to attract them to us.

WATER POWERS WANTED.—Inquiries have been made of the State Agricultural Depart-ment by a party desiring a small but good water power in this State.

ater power in this State.

Any one who owns or controls such privileges is requested to send in to the department full particulars at once, as the party referred to will not remain in the State long, and the arrangement, if made, must be entered into at

There are a number of 'small but good water powers' in this State, and some of them are in Union County. The owners of the Murphy Mill property may find a good opportunity to sell it by addressing Hon. A. P. Butler, of the Agricultural Department, at Columbia, giving a full description of that valuable water

But if any one wishes to obtain one of the largest and most powerful never-failing water powers in the State, we commend to them the famous Lockhart Shoals, in this County. This great power lies on Broad Brook about 14 miles from here, and has a fronting of nearly, if not quite, two miles of rapids, which can be utilized at a comparative trifling cost. We consider it fully equal in extent and power to that of Columbia, upon which the State has expended so much money. Some years ago the State did considerable work at Lockhart Shoals and much of the solid masonry then done is still intact and could be utilized. The present owners of the property once offered it on most liberal terms, and we have no doubt they would be as liberal now, to any party wishing to purchase it for factory purposes.

Land Improvement Company.

On our first page will be found a very suggestive article under the head of "Get money for your land," which we think deserves the consideration of our land owners. The plan seems feasible to us, and if it will enable the many "landpoor" citizens of our State to raise money upon their unproductive lands at a low rate of interest, it will certainly be a blessing to them

In this county alone there are thousands of acres of land yielding not a cent of revenue to their owners, but, on the contrary, are a taxable burden upon them, and if they can be util ized by being made a basis of credit upon which to raise money for the cultivation and improvement of the arable land, or for establishing manufacturing or other enterprises, it will do more towards reducing the price of money and relieving the farmers generally, than any legislation possibly could. We sincerely hope that some positive move will be made at once, to investigate the proposition, and if there is in it anything like the merit claimed, take the necessary steps for organizing the company.

JONESVILLE BOOMING.

JONESVILLE BOOMING.

JONESVILLE, March 18.—Those who have been prosecuted for whiskey selling and lascivious living are enraged, but their rage only tightens the fetters more securely upon them. W. A. Cranford, one of the principal witnesse, had his saw mill badly damaged by the cutting of belting, hose, &c., while some miscreant threw a stone through the window into the dwelling fofd. Walton Whitman, president of the society for the suppression of the whiskey traffic. These acts of intimidation will have the contrary effect to the one wish for.

Upon reading the above in the News and Courier, we wrote to Mr. Whitman to know if such outrage had really been committed at Jonesville, to which he replied:

"The account given in the News and Courier is substantially correct. The rock thrown into my house, broke through plastering and lathes and would weigh about 12 ounces. Things seem to have quieted down at present."

Mr. Whitman also gives the following pleasing news in Jonesville:

Jonesville is getting up a small Birmingham boom. Seme eight or ten lots are likely to be purchased and buildings erected on them. Mr. Pennington, Supervisor of the S. & U. R. R., has bought and permanently located here. Mr. Anderson, inspector of telegraph lines, has moved his family to this place. The people are delighted with our new Baptist preacher. Miss Sally Hix has a good school and gives satisfaction to patrons. We have two Sunday Schools and two prayer-meetings, a W. C. T. U., a Society for the suppression of unlawful whiskey traffic, &c.

In fact, Jonesville is fully up with the times in a small way. Those who want a good place had better make haste and come hither while there is room.

The Negro Exedus.

It is very evident to our mind that all the pernicious and injurious effects of the work of the emigrant agents upon both the white and colored people of this County, are neither known nor properly appreciated by the editors and correspondents who have attempted to depict them.

The simple fact of the colored people leaving here for the West creates no ill-feeling among the white people. The complaint arises mainly from the peculiar time and circumstances of their leaving, together with the full conviction strangers, who so work upon the credulity of their weak natures as to make them believe that they are oppressed and bording on a state of slavery here, without the slightest hope for the future, while in the West, to which they are in vited, good land, good crops, easy living and fortunes await all who are willing to go there for them, and a free ticket to that land of promise, captures the victim. That is the story they have been feeding the poor colored people on, very secretly, for the past three months, so we are informed by an intelligent and, we believe, a very reliable colored man, who says he had just sense enough to see through the rascally scheme.' Of course, no one claims any right to prevent those who do not 'see through the rascally scheme' from going; but in the manner of the going of most of them there is grievous cause for complaint.

In this respect the Charleston News and Courier is greatly in the dark in its, to us,

paradoxical statement that paradoxical statement that

While the Union County farmers, therefore, had just cause for indignation, they really had no excuse for threatening violence to the emigration agent. They are already protected by the law, and the law is strong enough for their defence. The Act regulating the making of contracts between landlords and laborers provides that, when laborers agree to work on farms for a specified time, they shall perform their part of the contract on penalty of fine or imprisonment. The Union County hands are said to be under contract to work for the year. The remedy of their emwork for the year.' The remedy of their em-ployers was plain. Instead of being 'anxious to get hold of' the emigration agent, with the help of the nearest trial justice they could have easily headed the exodus in the direction of the county jail. Laborers need not make contracts unless they choose, but when they once enter into obligations of any kind they should be required to come up to the very letter of the law.

In the above, 'you can and you can't' protect yourselves by law, is very plain to the Farmers. of Union County. But there is a trite saying very applicable to the present emigration movement, i. c., 'catching before hanging,' and the editor of the metropolinaa journal is very ignorant of the negro character, if he does not know that, as a race, they are the best hands in the world to keep profoundly secret from the white people any intended movement of themselves and friends in which there is wrong doing and danger of detection. In this case this characteristic was exercised with more than usual caution and in nineteen cases out of twenty the farmers did not know that any of their contract bands even thought of leaving, until after they had gone-generally the next mornng-and out of reach of the 'nearest trial justice,' in this State, and the Agent with them.

we, in a number of cases, the hands on farms five miles from town fed the stock and received instructions for the next day's work, as late as 7 o'clock at night, and by ten o'clock, when their employers were asleep, they were half way to Spartanburg, on the Gospel train. So it was with cooks and house-servants.

The exodus was managed, through instruction from the travelling agent, with as much se crecy as the old Radical Union League, for the Agents knew that such secrecy was necessary for their purpose, at this season of the year.

Most of our Farmers had made contracts with their laborers during the month of January and in the early part of February, and they have been providing them with food and house rent ever since, but they have done but little work in that time, in consequence of the unpropitious weather. Work has just now commenced, and it is hard for those who have been feeding laborers for two months and over to have strangers come among them and secretly sow dissension and discontent among those laborers and entice them to steal away in the night time, leaving the farmers in the lurch, particularly at this, the most important season of the year. It is an outrage upon the Farmers, and we sincerely sympathize with them in their indigna-

If those Agents will come in the Fall of the year, or before the time for making contracts for the year's labor, they can operate openly without any danger of being molested, and can then take away as many laborers as they can induce to go with them ; but to impose upen our Farmers the expense of feeding and providing for their labor during the months when their work would not pay for the salt in their bread, and just as the year's work commences to have them suddenly and secretly entired away, is enough to arouse the anger of the most patient individual and cause a general feeling of distrust and indignation among all

The Agent cannot deeceive any one by pretending to represent any railroad in his mischievous agency. When Railroads call for hands they want able-bodied men, but in this exodus case, families of women and children were preferred, and, in fact, no single man would be accepted. Under that arrangement many ludicrous scenes and hasty marriages oscurred at the depot, just before the train started. Some men had left their wives and children at home in the country-perhaps had run off from them-and in order to be accepted by the agent, took up' with the first woman they met on the way to the cars, and they passed as man and wife, while a number were married by a notary public just before they left. In most of the eases, both parties of the married or 'took up' asve left families behind. Single or married women, with or without families, could get passes from the Agents, but they refused passes to men without families.

The sneaking conduct of the Agents when they visited Union, was good evidence that they knew they were engaged in mean, dirty work.

A CELESTIAL PHENOMERON.—Greenwood, March 20.—Winter with its long icicles still lingers long enough to kill our peach orop, and also to retard farming very much. Farmers are thoroughly alive to the necessity of a good crop. Crops will be greatly diversified this year.

Ten Years-A Retrospect.

About a decade ago a party of boys headed by two old men passed through a little hamlet by the name of "Gaffney," on their way to the mountains of North Carolina, and we happened to be among the number. The unpretentious little town, with probably one hundred souls attracted the attention of none of our party to any extent; but the magnificent structure near by, known as the Limestone college, called forth the admiration of all. Like a "banquet hall deserted" the famous old building, in whose halls had once gathere I the beauty and chivalry of all Carolina, and through whose quence of such men as John Belton O'Neal and others, standing there alone, surrounded by the grand and majestic oaks and cedars, the once magnificent building was fast decaying away.

In the mind's eye one could see that grand old man, Dr. Curtis, the founder of the college, viewing the scene of his earthly labors, and with tears in those eyes that looked for the last time on earth as he sank to a watery grave repeating the sad, beautiful lines of Oliver Goldsmith:

Sweet Auburn; loveliest village of the plain. Where health and plenty cheered the labor

ing swain,
here smiling Spring its earliest visit paid,
And parting Summer's lingering blooms de-

"Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn, Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms with-drawn, Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen, And desolation saddens all thy green."

And well might the saintly spirit weep, for the college that he had founded, and for which he had given his all, was without pupil, patron or instructor. But our little party passed on and Gaffney and Limestone were left behind.

Last week we made a visit to the places o which we have just written. Instead of finding the little hamlet of ten years ago, we saw spread before us a "sweet smiling village" with the opportune name of Gaffney City. With lavish hand fortune has dealt bounteously with this now rapidly increasing village, and nature, too, has given Gaffney City decided benefits. A retrospective look at its growth will not be out of place :

In 1880 the population was 400, and is now estimated at 1400. The property valuation is about \$90,000, and the yearly sales amount to about \$400,000. From ten to fifteen thous and bales of cotton are annually shipped to New York, Baltimore and Liverpoel. Four churches have been erected and two large hotels grace the town. The stores, as a general rule, are splendid in their proportions and the merchants are a'ways busy. Among the large stores we noticed those of Carroll & Carpenter, L. G. Byars & Son, J. W. & J. R. Tol lerson, Wood & Lipscomb and J. D. Foster & Co. These merchants do a large business and are the mainstays of the town. The Tollesons and J. D. Foster are Union boys, and they treated us royally, as Union people always do A new banking establishment has just been commenced by Mr. A. N. Wood, one of the most progressive men in South Carolina to-day.

The legal fraternity at Gaffney is made up of J. A. Corry, J. E. Webster, J. C. Jefferies and D. C. Ross, who are all well up in the law.

One of the best livery stables in the up coun try is kept by Mr. Smith Corry, a former resident of Union County, and who is always glad to see anybody from his native County.

As a rule, we always pay our respects to the ·Press" wherever we go, and while in Gaffney we had the pleasure of paying the Bulletin a visit, and found the accomplished young editor, Mr. W. W. Galloway, at his post. With scissors in hand and paste pot near by, he gave us a hearty greeting to the little city.

Perhaps the handsomest structure in Gaffney City is the Male and Female Seminary building. It is fast being finished and is, without doubt, one of the best buildings of its kind in South Carolina. Under the skillful management of Messrs McArthur, Tankersley and Sams, it is safe to predict that the Gaffney City Male and Female Seminary, will cause 'boom" for Gaffney City. Union County is well represented in the Seminary and so is the "vil-lage." But we cannot linger.

Near the littlecity is the far-famed Cooper-Limestone Institute. It has been greatly improved in the last few years, and now no desolation saddens all its green, but gay young maidens and little children sport over its beautiful lawn, and in its splendid buildings the young ladies of the upper part of Carolina are taught the lessons which enable them to fight the battles of life with truer purpose, with loftier thoughts, and truer womanhood.

Surrounded by a faculty of noted instructors Prof. H. B. Griffith is doing a great deal of good work, and mag it be far distant when he shall cease his labors. Last year there was graduated a class of young ladies from this lastitution which gave evidence of the highest training and culture, and whose graduation essays called forth the commendation of all who heard them.

A nest and well edited paper, the Limestone Gazette, is published at the Institute. But our time has expired and the end has come.

To the Cooper-Limestone Institute, its Faculty and its young ladies, we doff our hat, and wish them success; and, in the days that are yet to come, may the Institute, the conception of a great and good man, grow and flourish un-til her name shall become a household word in this sunny land of ours.

The future of Gaffney City is surely bright and promising. "Success" is inscribed on the portals of her gates. Her people are noble, generous and brave, her society is pure, refined and elegant—what more could she wish. With her index finger pointing with pardonable pride to her past achievements, and with her face turned toward the rising sun, she is abreast the spirit of the times. And as civilization advances with rapid stride, so Gaffney City, in the pride of her youth, has caught the inspiration, and in the race for fortune, honor and glory, she will be among the leaders. The future of Gaffney City is surely bright and glory, she will be among the leaders.

E. P. M.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.—The land agent of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, after careful inquiry, states that there will be 42,333 acres of new land put in cultivation this season, in excess of 1886, north of Vicksburg, Miss., in the noted Yazoo delta, one of the most producthe sections in the country. The agent states that the farmers are turning their attention to other things besides Cotton. Some are trying other things besides Cotton. Some are trying small grain on an extensive scale for that country. One place has planted 100 acres in pecans, 50 acres in pears and 30 acres in peaches, and a sprinkling of whites, think it ominous.—Cor. News and Courier. Local Dots.

A killing frost fell last Monday n' and it s thought that the peach crop is ent . 'y killed. It is with the sin erest regret that we chronicle the departure from Union of two young men who have endeared themselves to our people in many ways. Messrs J. D. Jones of Gaffney City, and J. R. Dover, of Grover, N. C., who have been purchasing the fleecy staple in this county, during the past season. left for home on Tuesday And it seldom happens that two young men from distant pastures should become so popular in so short a time. The people of Union, both as a class and as a whole, will always give "Dudley" and "Dover" a righte hartie welcome" to our fair little town

For some time Rev. W. A. Caldwell has been instructing a class in elecution, composed of some of our young men. Last Tuesday night the class presented him with a beautiful set of Dickea's Works, as a slight token of their appreciation of his labors in their behalf.

Sumter Moore met with an accident last Friday which came near proving serious. His horse backed into a rut throwing him undernesth and bruising the riler so much that he could hardly walk. Sumter is himself again.

Thomas Brown, a well-known colored carpenter of this place, died of consumption on Wednesday last.

It was quite a surprise to the friends here of Miss Inez McMeekin, to hear of her sudden marriage to Mr. G. W. Ragsdale, a young lawver of Winnsboro, S. C. To the happy couple we waft our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a happy life.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Jefferson Davis, a son of the late Hiram Davis. Mr. Davis's sterling qualities of both heart and mind, endeared him to all who knew him and his untimely death is greatly lamented. He was about twenty-three years old, and was sick only a short while.

Personal Mention.

J. E. Hunter has gone on business to Nashville, Tennessec.

Miss Fannie McLure has returned home from Chester, where she has been on a visit to rolatives.

Our young friend W. H. Young, representing Foley & Co., of Baltimore, is at home for a

Mrs. Jno. P. Gage has gone to Chester on a visit to relatives.

Miss Funck, the Milliner at Graham & Sparks' has arrived in town.

Dr. Long has gone off on a visit to relatives in York. Col. I. G. McKissick and Maj.D. A. Townsend have gone to Hendersonville, N. C., on

professional business. Judge Wallace is at home for a few days. Mrs. J. M. Gibbes and Mrs. W. McB Sloan

have returned home from a trip to Columbia. Dr. W. M. Meador, and wife, have returned from Baltimore, where the Dr. has been attending the Dental College all the winter. Dr. Meador brings his 'sheepskin' home with him. Miss Corrie Aughtry, of Columbia, is visiting

er friend Miss Mamie Hunter at this place. Mr. T. J. Lipscomb, the popoular travelling salesman of F. W. Wagener, of Charleston, was in towardie week moving around among his friends.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED. -Two gentlemen discussing the subject of rheumatism and other blood diseases, made the following declara-tions. One was on crutches, which prompted the inquiry of the other as to what was the matter. He said:

matter. He said:

'I have had a long spell of typhoid fever, which left me prestrate. My system was poisoned with malaria, which settled in my left leg, causing a fearful ulcer. My friends induced me to take mercury to cleanse my blood, but alas! my teeth are loose, my mouth is sore. My hair ls pearly all gone and my limbs are drawn up with rheumatism, and I cannot walk without crutches. Recently they bear have the without crutches. Recently they have changed the prescription, and I have been taking iodine of potash. This healed up the ulcer, but has disordered my stomach and caused pain in the bowels, and I am so weak and nauseated that

I had as soon die as to live on at this rate.
'My dear sir, you should have known that mercury taken any length of time would gradually settle in the tissues and bones, prograuually settle in the tissues and bones, pro-ducing mercurial rheumatism and other dis-eases equally as painful. And everybody knows that iodide of potash is one of the strongest mineral preparations in strongest mineral preparations in the whole list, eats away the coating of the stomach, dries up the gastric juices, destroys all appetite, and wears a man away to a mere skeleton These mercury and potash mixtures have killed and crippled more men than war, famine and pestilence combined. I am sorry for you. If you are open to conviction I have relief for you in sight. Here is a remedy which, as a boon to humanity, is worth its weight in gold. I mean the Swift's Specific. It is the only specific for blood poison. It is purely only specific for blood poison. It is purely vegetable, made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia. It builds up wasted con-stitutions, roots out these mineral poisons from stitutions, roots out these mineral poisons from the blood, and brings health and happiness into every sufferer's home. Had you taken this you would have been a well man long ago. It is this remedy that has given me perfect health and keeps me strong, said the other

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,

Abbeville Sure of Another Railroad.— Abbeville, March 17.—At the railroad meeting here last week the stockholders of the Gaorgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company rati-aed the action of the board of directors in conand the action of the board of directors in consolidating the reads in Georgia, North Carolina and this State into one line. There will be a meeting of the stockholders at Athens on the 7th of April to effect the same in that State. The books of the company will be opened then, and President Hoke said that the parties he represented would then take a majority of the stock in the road. Arrangements will also then be made to issue the bonds, which are already placed and only await issuing. As soon as possible a force of hands will be put to work to grade the line between Munro, N. C., and Chester. This will probably be done in work to grade the ine between Munro, N. C., and Chester. This will probably be done in April, and as soon as the rest of the line is finally located hands will be put to work at Atlanta and probably all along the line. There are four engineering corps in the field now getting the entire line located, so work can be pressed forward as rapidly as money and men

n do the work. The road from Munro to Chester will pass through Union County near Santuc, on its way

to Atlanta,-Eo, TIMES, OBITUARY.

VANDERFORD.—Died, on the 18th inst., little Witlie, son of William Vanderford, aged 10 months and 13 days, after a short illness of 15 days, from croup.

For Prices of and information con-ceraing CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING and SIDING apply to EMSLIE NICHOLSON, Agent, *