873,161,831 1890-91-8,652,597 B C at the average price of 9.08 brought.... 1891-92-9,035,379 B C at 429,792,047

the average price of 7.50 391,424,715. "A little over seven million 1889-91 sold for nearly as much as a crop of nine million bales in 1891-92, and, but for the enermous over production during the past two years, the planters would bave received highly remunerative prices last

'The South produced last year about 82 per cent. of the commercial cotton of the world, and it has been in universal use by nearly all the inhabitants of the globe The Southern planters are in position today to make the price of their great product without disadvantage to any one olse

fact, there is hardly any dealer in cotton or cotton goods, or any mill throughout the United States, who would not prefer that cotton should sell at much higher prices, fer, should it do so, all kinds of business particularly in the South, would be quickened and rendered more profitable; while at the same time it is a fact that, should a reasonable advance in cotton occur, it would scarcely be felt by the consumers who went

"The foregoing are simple facts—they have been stated repeatedly by us and by other commercial men everywhere. Now, why is it that low prices for cetten prevail, and distress and embarrassment of so many planters is so pronounce!? The solution of this question is easy. The planters stake all they have on cotton, over produce it, and do not diversify their crops sufficiently down, and the planters pay out annually corn and other necessaries which can be readily produced much cheaper on the plantation than they can be bought else-

where. "Why will not the planters stop for a day, or a week, if necessary, and think over a business proposition like this ?

"The whole financial welfare of the South depends upon cotion. If the planter can get nearly as much money for the production of a crop of 7,500,000 as he can for one much time and labor to produce the greater quantity? Why will he produc 500 bales of cotton, worth \$20,000, when it cost him \$25,000 to raise it? If he had to work as a day laborer he might make some money and keep out of debt, but just so long as overproduces cotton he will be kept continually in debt, and the interest alone upon his indebtedness will sooner or later ruin

"It would be far better to decrease a cotton crop of average size 1,000,000 bales than to increase it 500,000 bales. "The statement of such facts cannot be

questioned. At the same time it is natural for farmers to ask how the present situation can be changed for the better? In answer to this question we would say: Abandon for ever the one crop idea-cotton. Adopt new methods and new things. The planters' present mode of doing business is wrong-experience shows it. Change it immediately. Organize farmers' club-, associations and meetings and discuss cotton, particularly before the planting time. Keep your organizations entirely free from posities; do not rely upon the Government to grant you assistance. If it gives you aid, it must grant every other citizen assistance. The people support the Government, but the Government does not support the people. Avoid all schemes that politicians get up to catch votes. Rely upon your own opinions and do not run after impracticable ideas. Consult your Congressment with the consultation of the cons Consult your Congressmen or write letters to them urging that the functions of the Agricultural Department at Weshington be en larged, and that liberal appropriations be made for this purpose, in order to enable that department to keep the planters frequently and fully advised about the production and consumption of cotton. Have the Governors of your States impress upon the Legislatures the necessity of increasing the scope of the State Agricultural Department, and have distributed to every c town, precinct and neighborhood information touching the future prospects for supply and demand for cotton. With proper energy and vim, these departments could distribute information to every planter in the South, which would enable him to know, in some degree, what the requirements of the world would likely to be the next year.

"We are aware that no such plan as this would absolutely control the amount of cotton produced. It might influence the omoun that was planted. In any event, it would be a step in the right direction, for it would lessen the planter's risk. It might be said that ten men in the neighborhood would reduce their acreage of cotton, while two others might increase their acreage, but this would not last long, for any man who would endeavor to seek gain at the expense of the community would soon be frowned down. Calees some change is made in the present practice the Southern planter cannot prosis bright, full of premise and prosperity, for when cotton becomes a remunerative article to the planter all his obligations can be met promptly. He will be speedily relieved from debt, and his lands will rapidly enhance in value. His credit will be strengthened and all difficulties that surgound him today will be removed. God has given the South virtually a monopoly of the production of cotton, and there is no reason why this great article should not yield handsome returns to the planters of the who work so hard to produce it. Immediate consideration of this subject is important, for it really involves the presperity of our common country." "Yours truly,

"LATHAM, ALEXANDER & Co."

HERE IT IS AGAIN .- The Baptist Couries says, alluding to the Evans Dispensary law: "It is a pity that the State has created an an office (that of County Dispenser) that no christian could consistently fiel.'

On the contrary it is an office which not only might be held by a christian but ought to be held by the highest type of christian. -Edgefield Advertiser.

If the office of liquer dispenser is such very nice one and ought to be filled by "a good man," why may not a good woman fill it? The office will not require much work and will pay well. We don't advise this

BUSINESS MEN BARRED. - Washington, March 9 .- Postmaster General Bissell March 9.—Postmaster General Bissell is accredited with the announcement that no local business men need apply for postoffices under his administration. He objects to commissioning local business men as post masters, for the reason that the actual duties are performed by irresponsible and often incompetent clerks and substitutes Postmasters under Mr. Bissefl must promise

An immense fire destroyed property in Boston last Saturday, aggregating \$4,500,-000. The fire broke out at 4 p. m., in the building owned by F. L. Ames, corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, and practically the whole square was destroyed.

The Weekly Union Cimes R. M. STOKES, Editor

Friday, March 17, 1893. SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 50 PER ANNUM

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY. The P. O. will be opened for busines from 8 A. M. to 6.00 P. M.

The Money Order Department will be opened for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Mail going South will close promptly at 11 A. M. Mail going North will close promptly at 30 P. M. The mail will be taken from the street box

minutes before closing each mail. Any inattention or irregularities should e reported promptly to the P. M. J. C. HUNTER, P. M.

REV. J. N. BOOTH'S APPOINTMENTS. The following appointments are an nounced by Rev. J. N. Beoth, for the infor on of the congregations under his pas-

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH. First Sunday in the month, morning and Second Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. morning and night. afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Fourth

LOWER FAIR FOREST. Fourth Sunday and Saturday before. HEBRON. Second Sunday and Saturday afternoon

New Advertisements.

Watch this Corner.-Racket Store. Fine Mill Site .- John D. Long. Citation for Administration, on Lemmons' Estate-J. M. Gee.

Bor Solicitor O. L. Schumper, of this district, is a candidate for United States District Attorney.

The storehouse belonging to C. P. Sims, at Santuc, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

11. M. Sparks, of Graham & Sparks and W. S. McLure, representing J. W. Mc-Lure, Agent, have returned from the New York and other Northern markets, where they went to purchase Spring goods for their respective houses.

Bey" A private letter from Charlotte informs us that building of every kind this year will be more than double what it has been any year before, in that city. There is no doubt that Charlotte is growing faster and on a more solid basis than any other Southern city.

The following visiting lawyers of neighboring towns have been in attendance upon the court the past two weeks : Ex-Judge Melton, R. W. Shand, Esq., of Columbia, David Johnson, Jr., D. R. Duncan, Judge Nicholar, of Spartanburg, and Frank Bynum, of Newberry.

We call the special attention of our enders to the article on the first column of this page, headed "To the Planters of the South." It seems to us that with such practical statements as that article gives, there should be united action among the cotton planters to reduce the screage of cotton cultivation to secure greater profits

Mr. Thes. B. Butler left far Washingten last Tuesday morning. We don't know what Both is after, but we'll risk a pint of pinders that he didn't go there for nothing. He is neither a merchant, editor or a former Cleveland appointee, so he has no incumbrances of that kind to keep him out of office, and in every other respect we think his chances for a good size plum are equal to any young aspirant.

Bey We return our thanks to our highly esteemed friend, Mrs. R. G. H. Jeter, of Santuc, for a fine bronze turkey gobbler. If nothing occurs to prevent, we intend it to grace our Easter dinner, at which the kind doner will be thankfully remembered. To see the majestic bird strutting about our yard, you would think be appreciated his promotion from a turkey of a correspondent's family to a turkey of the Editor-in-chief's family. But pride will have a fall about Easter-

Bey We would very respectfully call the devout attention of our Town Council to a number of break-neck holes in the streets. The worst are on Main street in front of Mr. Jacob Rice and Judge Wallace's dwellings. A few loads of gravel prayerfully distributed by Parson Sullivan, just now, would put the streets in splendid condition for years. We would further suggest that a few large boulders, sticking up in the middle of the streets be broken up. Vehicles, in passing either way over them, make heles on both

We call the attention of the County Commissioners to the almost impassible condition of about 50 yards of the road on Tinker Creek, about a mile and a half from town. A 4-mule team with 25 bushels of cotton seed in the wagon were stalled in that beg a few days ago. Our town authorities should interest themselves about it, as no one will come to town over that road, if they can avoid it by trading somewhere else. It would pay the town well to have that place put in a permanently good condition. Good roads to a town are the most attractive advertisement for the country trade.

THE TREASURY FILLING RAPIDLY WITH Gold.—Washington, March 10.—Secretary Cartisle has received offers from Chicago bankers to exchange \$3,000,000 gold for a like amount of small tressury notes of de-nominations of fives, tens and twenties. Intimations are made that the amount of small notes that will be needed will reach \$10,000,000 for which gold will be paid He will forward the small notes at once.

DISGUSTED WITH TEXAS .- W. C. SIGWARD one of the large party who left the Sandy Flat section of this county for Texas, has returned to his former home and says he has enough of Texas to last him. He has long story of discomforts, disappointments and general unpleasant surprises out there, and says several others of the party will come back to South Carolina if they can .-Greenville Mers.

J. M. Tankersley, a former resident of Gaffney City, Spartanburg county, died at Childress, Texas, last Thursday.

of the Court.

the gin house, dwelling and barns of John C. Richards. The burning occurred last fall, and Mr. Richards believing it to be incendiarism went to work to try to catch the criminal. Charner Thomas was suspected, and consequently strested. It seems that Charner was under the impression that if he would implicate others and then turn States evidence he would save himself. This he did, almost by the who cale, implicating among others his own brother, Ed. Thomas, and Mr. G. E. Tucker, one of the weathers young men in Tucker, one of the weathers young men in this county. Charner Thomas, after his arrest, made a confession in which he that Mr. Tucker paid him and Ed Thors the sum of \$300, to burn Mr. Bieb rd's property. Of course ho one believed Charner's story, relative to Mr. Tucker having anything to do with the burning, but Mr. Richards, who was determined to prosecute the case, and brought suit against Mr.

the case, and brought suit against Mr.
Tucker for \$20,000.

When the prisoners were put an trial last
Friday Charner Thomas plai guilty and
Ed. Thomas plead not guilt
Ed. Thomas was represented by James M.
Gee, Col. I. G. McKissick d David Johnson, Jr., of Spartanburg The trial consumed the entire day and was quite interseting all through. The coursel for Ed. esting all through. The counsel for Ed. Thomas labored very hard for his acquital. It was a hard fought battle, not even the Moorman-Schultz triel came up to it. The argument made by Mr. David Jehnson. Jr. deserves special mention. He covered every point in the testimony to the advantage of his client, and his address to the jury was one of the best heard in our courthouse for a long time. Mr. Johnson is also attorney for Mr. Tucker in the damage suit brought against him by Mr. Richards, and he knew that if he succeeded in clearing Ed. Thomas that there was but slight change for Mr. Tucker to lose his case.

The jury was out about one hour and returned a verdict of guilty as to Charner Thomes and not guilty as to Ed. Thomas. The jury did not recommend Charner Thomas to the mercy of the court and it wil be the duty of the pregiding Judge

to pars the sentence of death upon him. The case of C. P. Sims against the estate of the late J. Tyrrel Jones, on a promissory note for \$1,500, occupied the time of the court three days this week. A large number of witnesses on both sides were examined, and the case was given to the jury Wednesday afternoon, but after being out all night that body bad not been able to agree upon a verdict at the time our paper went put to press.

This case was ably conducted and argued on both sides. Ex-Judge S. W. Melton and Attorney General Townsend represented the Plaintiff, and David Johnson, Jr., of Spartanburg, and Muuro & Muarg, of Union, appeared for the defense.

So far, the court has done but little i relieve the heavily burdened Common Pleas locket, and as only two days of this term remain, it is not possible that it can much more than attend to Equity but pars orders, nio

By special invitation Bishop W. W. Duncan preached in the Methodist church Sunday morning and night. His subject was "Missions." The service Sunday night was in the interest of the Womens' Missionary Society. The congregation at both services were large and the Bishop presented his subjects very plainly, and only those who heard bim could appreciate their import-

Prof. II. L Scaife, formerly of this town but now one of the assistants in the Graded School at Rock Hill, paid his parents a visit this week

It is understood that Congressman G. W. Shell will be here one day next week for the purpose of settling the question as to who will succeed J. C. Hunter as Postmaster.

Mr. J. C. Wallace of this town is a candidate for the appointment of Commercial Agent for the U. S. in the Congo Free State. Mr. Wallace has strong endorsements.

Mr. W. M. Gibbes has returned from Washington where he went to present his claims to the new administration for the Postmastership harg.

Very little cotton is being sold here now. A few bales sold this week at prices from 31 to 9 cents.

Mr. C. M. Graham has sent quite a number of samples of cotton grown by the most prominent farmers in this county to the manager of the cotton exhibition for the World's Fair.

The Epworth League has been reorgan zed, with Maj. W. T. Thomson as president. The weekly meetings are held at the Whiteside house every Monday night. The services are interesting to both young and

The Good Templar lodge here is on somewhat of a boom now. New members are being initiated every Tuesday night. This lodge must not be a failure, but should be built up and stand as a monument to the memory of Mr. Robert Morrison, the good man who organized it and worked so hard for its success.

Readers, look out for the sound of wellding bells. We hope to announce nearly half a dozen weddings within two months

Mr. Harry Cohen, formerly of this town, but now of Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, P. M. Cohen.

Change of Appointments. On account of a cenflict in appointment betweed the M. E. Church and Unity, better known as Brown's Creek church. I have concluded to change my appointment at Unity 4th Sunday to the 1st Sunday in each from month, beginning with April. We give to the all a special invitation to attend our worship of that time. at that time. Very respectfully.
C. C. VAUGHAN.

Good Solid Stuff.—There isn't a figure-head in Cleveland's Cabinet. When it is con-vened there will be as many brains around the table as can be found in any other assemblage of equal size .- Boston Globe.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

G. CLIEVORD, DICK, The regular meeting of the Teachers' association will take place in the Graded shool building at Union, on the 1st day of pril next. The following is the pro-Capt. May is working his force for all they cen io, in gradieg the road to the mill site. Terps cotts pipes have been placed in

the deep cat and every hand that can be employed advantageously is now at work on the way to the mill. If the weather continues faverable, in two or three days the rea bed will be ready for the rails, and work

on the mill building will be commenced.

In the meantime, President Duncan is filling himself check full of practical information on the economic management of cotton factories, impelled by the laudable ambition to make the Union Mill a grand financial success, for the stockholders, as it will be a monument to his own energy and fine busines abilities.

work. It also gives

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. AMBROSE A. LEE.

At a cal meeting of this Alliance held today, the following preamble and resolu-tions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has p'eased Almighty Ged, whe is in thite, eternal and unchangeable in His being, wisdom, power, heliness, justice, goodness and truth, to remove from our midst our brother, Ambrose A. Lee, therefore he is

therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Etta

Jane Alliance, No. 1077. do bow in humble
submission to His divine authority and say,
"Thy will, oh God, not ours, be done."

Resolved; That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minute book and that the Cotton Plant and Unton Times be re-

that a copy of the same, and further, that a copy of the same be furnished the family of our deceased brother.

W. C. Kirbr,
T. J. Estes,
Committee.

T. J. ESTES, J. L. STRAIN. Eta Jane Alliance, March 9, 1893.

Delegates to State S. S. Association.

Mr. Editor:—Please allow me to state for the benefit of those interested that at the last meeting of the Union County Sunday School Convention, the following brethre were elected as delegates to represent Union county at the State Sunday School Conven-tion which meets at Abbeville, S. C., Thursday, April 4th, 1893 at 7:30 p. m., to-wit: W. A. Nicholson, R. L. Coleman, R. T. Gee and J. H. Randolph, with J. W. Gragory H. Randolph, with J. W. Gregory, Slokes, S. M. Rice. Jr., E. U. and

P. P. Hamilton as alternates.

Township Superintendents are requested to forward their assessments or so much of the same as they have collected to J. W. Gregory, Treasurer, Santuo, S. C., at once, and he will receipt for it and report the same to the State Convention.

Respectfully, J. L. STRAIN, Sec. Union County 3, S. Convention.

Hon. W. N. Eder, lecture of the 5th district, will meet the North Pacelet Alliance Union on the 25th inst., at ElBethel church, and make a public address.

Correspondence of the TIMES. Telephonic News from Jonesville and Lock-bart Bhonis.

pasket, I suppose, burnhowever, I will try egain, This merning begins to look like spring.

Everybody is moving round in a hurry as though they meant business.

It seems that the work on the Lockhart Shouls mills and reilread her begun at last. Some hands went down to the Shouls last week to work and others are here ready to go. There is an engine on the cars here to be unloaded today to go to Lookhart for use

by the construction company. Freight has been arriving here for several days, address-ed to the Lockhart Man'f'g Co. President C. D. Farrar means business new, sure.
Farmers have been hauling away their
guano with a rush for the last few days. There has been but little plowing dene yet, but everything is ready and when the ground does get in order it will be stirred in a burry. If the farmers can find seed enough

I think they will put a pretty fair acre age in cotton, though the corn crop will be large a'so, as the wheat and oat acreage smaller than usual. In my communication last week I men-tioned the death of Mr. W. B. Lemmons, which secured at his home near Kelton on the 5th inst. Mr. Lemmons was well

knewn throughout the county, as he has done business at Jonesville and Union and taught school in several communities in the

Frankey Floyd, an elderly maiden lady.

Harbor Hoyd, an elderly maiden lady, died near Jonesville last Tuesday.

Harpor Hoyd lost his baby, only a few months old a few days since.

The health of our town and community is very good at present.

Miss Kate Bishep, of the Clifford Seminary was in our town yesterday, and attended church and Sunday school at the Methodics and Parabyteria church and sunday school at the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. Dr. Orr, E. L. Eisen, Sam'l T. Reid,

Ed. Littlejehn, Mr. L. C. Waring, a com-mercial traveler, and his young bride; Thos. H. Gore, with his wife and two children, were all in Jonesville yesterday and at-

ten led church.

Quite a sensational affair occured at the High School this morning. Two boys, one a son of Mr. F. G. Briggs, the other a son of Mr. A. Gault, had, by the help of sems other boys, taken a great notion to emigrate to Texas. They had packed their clothes and made arrangements to leave on the evening train, but by some means Mr. Briggs was made acquainted with the plan of the boys, and he come over and intercepted them. The boys are both about 15 of the boys, and he come over and intercepted them. The boys are both about 15
years of age. They had never been very
far from home, and if they had got away no
doubt they would have been glad to get
back to their daddies' house before many.
Texas scenes had passed before their view.
Mr. Briggs is very much wrought up over
the matter, and talks like going for the large
boys who were assisting them to get off.

TELEPHONE.

NEGROES TO SUPPLANT FOREIGN LABORERS.

Pittsburg, Ps., March 14.—About 250 negroes from the South arrived at Brinton Station yesterslay afternoon. Colored labor ers will be given first chance by the Carnegie company at all its works in preference to foreigners who apply for work.

A persion of the new Erskine College building fell at Due West last Saturday: The cause, it is supposed, was a too heavy brick wall resting on an iron girder. The lorg will be over \$5,000.

Dyspepsia And Liver Complaint,—Is it not worth the small price of 7Gc. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if yes think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will east you nothing. Sold by H. K. Smith & Co.

Music-Miss Sallie Munre.

Arithmetic, 3rd year—Mr. W. W. Miss Lorena Hawkins, J. L. Strain.

Music—Miss Johnnie Sandere.

Question Box. International Grammar Work-Mr. F. L.

Wilson, Mrs. M. E. Britten, Miss Brandon Music-Miss Hettie Murphy. METHODS.

"We ought to wake up down here in South Carolina," said an earnest, wideawake young teacher to another not long ago. "When we get away from home and they begin to talk of "methods" we do not know what they mean."

Well, fellow teachers of Union county, suppose we take the hint and, rubbing our eyes preparatory to waking up, think s little about "methods." "Why, a 'method is only a way of doing a thing," do you say So it is, and there are as many ways o doing as there are persons to do; and, in the hands of a poor teacher, a good method is weree than a poor one in the grasp of an earnest canable worker.

After all the important thing is the work man. Put a real live, wide-awake laborer in a tight corner, give him poor tools and in some way or other, he will manage to turn out good work, and without a doubt

the opposite is true. Just here I turn saide to whisper a word to the teachers. Other people will please pass over to the next paragraph. I am an old teacher, and have been in school, as pupil and teacher, all my life. I know that the most depends upon the papil. Even a good workman must have the right material to turn out a first class article. The world has grown very pleyer; sharp enough iudeed to do a great many wonderful things ; but it is still pondering that old, old ques-

tion, "How shall we make bricks without

straw ?" and I do not think the school

teachers will find the answer for it. But, going back to "methods"; a wide wake teacher will find a good method. It may not be the particular one used at Quincy; Mass , but being made especially for him. it will certainly fit him better than one made for another man. Methods are apt to be like glothes. If you take one that belongs to somebody olse, you must satisfy yourself as to the nt before you go into

company. A great stir has been made about the best way of tenching this, that or the other. Everybody seems to feel like rushing to the front with a "plin" for making a "royal invited to come and most especially are the ladies requested to a fend and cheer the Sometimes it seems like going out among a pecasion with their presence and smiles. hest of friends with your arm done up in sling, and getting a remedy for your sprain from every one you meet. You feel so conused by conflicting advices that you are

let the arm take care of itself.

Y. artainly be in a sad condition
If you a. 2. The try all the various methods whose praises are sung by their ingenious

originators. Those who were at the "State Teachers Association' last Summer, may remember "The Synthetic System of teaching Reading," so tastily illustrated in colored chalks

upon the pertable blackboards. "We are only agitating, not advocating it. by any means," said a bright progressive teacher, in answer to my inquiries.

Meeting the "agitator" some months later, and asking the result of the agitation. I was told "The system will not do at all. It is a complete failure; at least it was with

And this is to be the result of many ar experiment with methods that come highly recommended.

The "Phonic Method" of teaching reading has been greatly in favor with many good teachers. Some centend vehemently for the Word Method, while many, looking back upon their childhood, pronounce the A. B. C. method quite good enough for them.

I have known one who bodly announce decided preference for the three plans judiciously "mixed." The proportions, however, like those in the recipes of many good heusekeeper, seem te depend upon ircumstances.

Notwithstanding all these have beer pronounced satisfactory the Assistant Superintendent of the Brooklyn school reports, refinement of the Phonetic and Word methods, not yet fullo developed, but full

of achievement even in its infancy." This new idea is too big for this issue

but will be presented in full next week. Meanwhile we can draw a good long reath as we realize that the commetion over methods is largely confined to Primary and Grammar grades. When we reach the deeper waters of the college course we find restful calm and a profound quiet. Students are there bending over the pages of their text books and gleaning knowledge and builling character in very much the same way that their fathers did.

The School System.

The Seheol System.

The Teachers' column in the Times appears like a long new patch on our old wornout school system. I don't mean school law, for we have a very just and reasonable school law if it was pit into operation.

Very few persons have ever read the school law or know anything about it. A few individuals are permitted to take charge of the school business and manage it to suit themselves, without any regard to the desire or welfare of the masses of the people for whose benefit the public schools ple for whose benefit the public schools were established. The standard for district public school

terchers is not high. The requirements are, to be a relative or friend of the school officers and to have a certificate from some cleap boarding school, showing that they have been attending it a few months and learned by rore three or four studies. These girl and boy teachers know about as well how to apply their little knowledge to teaching as a child, that has been faught the alphabet by hour knows how to apply the letters to spelling and reading. It is a well known fact that many children attend the public schools for weeks, months and years, without ever being taught to read a line. ere and to have a certificate from some

few persons can get even a small circular copy of the school law, which gives sufficient instruction for general use, and it is very plain to understand that our school system in the South has a vanced at almost a useless dead rate for over twenty years, and

have felt that divine awakening influence of duty and responsibility which our Northern and Western sisters have fel', then there will be a proper and lawful school system. School officers having a true regard for the cause of education will be elected by an honest vote of all the people; district trus-tees will be elected every two years by the vote in their respective school districts Teachers having a proper regard for truth piety, good morals, good manners and good school government, will teach the public schools, and leave their impress on the

It is encouraging to know that the Editor of the teachers' column has done much faith-ful work in the schoolroom, as a public school teacher, and is well acquainted with the present school system. He also take special interest in church and Sunday school work, giving his attention to whatever he undertakes. He wears the mark of the late war and the lost cause; like many others be has failed to receive the honor due him. Only a few of those brave honest heros ar providentially permitted to remain among true honor and sympathy; especially when they make themselves monuments of use

fulness to every good cause.

The Bible in School. Some people object to the bible in the a text book. This is Where the teacher has the power and dis position to cultivate a reverence for it, both by precept and example, it is the very book But unless he can do this it

law book in his library. When he could give holy writ as his authority he never feared the result o a trial; and yet that man lived and died an apfidel.

Christian teachers are the world's bible, or rather they are the world's commentary

upon the bible isse'f.
The bible teaches that which no other book can, and the bible student can truth

l only know I cannot drift Beyond His love and care."

Correspondence of the TIMES. News from North Pacelet.

ations,

If the quantity of guano ordered this spring is an indication, we may look for a large cotton crop to be planted. It is hoped, however, that much of it will be put under

Union to this place has been changed so as to leave Union daily at 6 a. m., and arrive here at 12:30 p. m. Leaving here at 6 a. m. it reaches Union at 12:30 p. m. This change The schedule on the mail route prevents the mail from lying over at Union all night. This change was one of the last official acts of Hom. J. J. Hemph II, our lave

The North Pacolet Interdenominational Sunday School Convention will meet at El Bethel on the 4th Sabbath of this month, at 10:30 a. m. The following is the pro-

acceptance with God?" Opened by Wm. Jefferies, followed by C. W. Whisonant and others. 6. "The office of teacher and the duty of scholar contrasted," by J. M. Greer and

by J. A. Hames, followed by S. J. Hammett. 8. Question box. 9. Miscellaneous. 10. Benediction. The exercises will be interspersed with music, and all friendly to the Sunday School sause are invited to attend and take part

strength in the community in which he live!

Mr. Bud Mett died Sunday and was buried at Skull Sheals today.

Rev. J. B. Swann will preach at Salem

old friends and acquaintances at Union last Monday. Among them were "Keltor Wheel" and "E. W. J." In both of these wide-awake correspondents we recognized determination to make the Times a cyclopredia of news and general information.

Last Menday a young man from this section heard a court erier for the first time in

LOSWEL. A neighbor of ours, who has some nor bearing fruit tree, has been advised to drive 40 penny sails through the center of the heart and then they will get to work.—

friends and relatives in this neighborhood. She has a cordial welcome. Vox.

Correspondence of the Times. Newsy Letter from New Joe lafch 12.-MR. EDITOR:

ike to see semething that forget yourself in admira-a visit to the city of Mr. W. A. Moorhead's ter-low his dwelling house, when the welling house,

Truly, "the case of his dwelling house."

Mr. Perry But. Assay visiting his brother, Mr. J. Leon He says traveling agrees with him hugely.

Miss Kate Moorhead cams and from Hickory Grove last week, and spent or two with her parents. Her face is like a sunbeam, and she's as-merry and mischierious as 'ever. Being a schoolme'sm has not made any difference with her.

Mr. W. Tracy is spending a few days at the home of his father before settling down to business again.

to business again.

Mr. A. F. Walker, from Massachusetts, is employed by the Lockhart Sheals Company to lay off a plan for their tewn and mills. Mr. Walker says if you, Mr. Editor, will call on him in about a month he will show you how he has been anothing. show you how he has been spending his

Supt. Tanner, from Spartanburg, moved his family down this week. Things are getting lively here. Already we are sroused in the mornings by imaginary whistles and roarings of heavy loaded freight trains.

Semebody's mail was so heavy last Tuesday that our mail carrier's "gig" broke down in the big mud hole beyond Mr. Jim Brown's. The faithful horse was so eyercome after strugg'ing out with that heavy mail that it had take a nap by the readside. It had partially recovered by the afternoon, however, and was seen nibbling the eats quite cheerfully. I think, if Mr. Cleve and could have seen how worn out that horse looked he would have pensioned it for life. That mud he'd is a dreadful place and I am quite certain more than the mail carrier's hirse would be glad if the County Commissioners would see that it is improved. Supt. Tanner, from Spartanburg, moved

improved,

Miss Lizzie Moorhead, sister of cur most enterprising merchant, and Miss Irene Duncan poid a flying visit to Mt. Fabor last Saiurday, They have recent y arrived from Paris, Texas.

We were very glad to hear from !fold Joe' through the Times last week, We, also, wish to thank him for his pleasent meution of his successor in the Times.

New Jos.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

Fire and Farming at Santue. SANTUC, March 13.-Mr. C. P. Sims had the misfortune to less his store by fire last Saturday morning at 3 o'clock. Atl of the contents were tost, including a grist mill, cotton gin and press, as he had converted one end of the building and the half upstairs into a mill and ginnery. The fire was d scovered by two colored boys who were sleeping in the building and who had to jump ing in the building, and who had to jump out of the windows to save themselver. The combination of the safe worked when t cooled off and the center's were found

intact

The origin of the fire is unknown. There had been no fire in the engine or in the core for several days. There was no lasurance on the building or sock.

Furn work has been vigorously pushed the past few days, but we are bully behind the past few days, but we are bully behind

yet, Some farmers have done considerable plowing while others have done none up to

Spring outs are looking promising alrealy, but fall sowed now look like a fallape.

Wheat in this section is beginning to look healthy. Improvements are still being made in this

Improvements are still being made in this little town: Mr. W. T. Jones has had his home, formerly occupied by the railroad agent, Mr. G. M. Fiemming, nipely painted.
Mr. L. B. Jeter is having quite a large hard built. barn built.
Mr. W. O. Jeter is erecting a blacksmith

wagon and general repair shop.

Court has made quite a drain upon this community, both for witnesses and jurors, and the town is quite duit.

Mr. R. G. A. Jeter was called from Pup: man University last week as witness at court, and he came to Santue te see his parents, brothers and sister. E. W. J.

SENATOR BUTLER'S POSITION.—My posi-Capolina ought to have been thorough'y well understood, as I have made ne concedment of it since Mr. Cleveland's election; I have said, and now repeat, that as far as I had any voice in regard to them, I did not intend to prescribe any good democrat in South Carolina because of his action in the last State election, and that I would not permit any democrat to be proscribel or that account. I did not wish to transfer to Washington the factional differences in South Carolina, but to do everything in my power to unite them. If I had been met in that spirit by all of my colleagues, as I am gratified to say I have been by some of them, we should have had no difficulty in adjusting the differences which unhappily exist. But when I discovered that some members of the delegation proscribed every demolast election and since, and who exercised their own judgment as to men and measures, I determined, as far as I could, to see justice done to all parties. I do not know what source of information Mr. Cleveland and his cobinet will seek in making up their minds as to who they will appoint in South Carolina, but whenever my opinion is requested I will advise them frankly. I shall certainly no desicharge a grave public duty by lot, as has been suggested, nor will I enter into any bargain to secure ambody's appointment."

ALL NEW MEN TO BE APPOINTED .- Wash-ALL New MEX TO BE APPOINTED.—Washington, March U.—Representative Sprieger, of Illinois, who was one of the President's callers today, asked him if the rule of not appointing men who had held office under him four years ago was to prevail, as reported. The President replied in the affirmative, and when asked if the rule was inflexible, Mr. Cleveland responded that it would be so substantially. Tuero might be exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which might cause some departure from it, but he could not call to mind many possibilities to justify the change from the pol cy polities to justify the change from the pol cy

decided upon. Mr. Springer asked if the rule was also to apply to fourth class postmasters. Mr. Clevelaud's response was that he had not thought about that, but he gave the decided impression that it would prevail to as great an extent as possible with these small postmasterships.

LA Guirra - During the prevalence of LA GRIPPE.—During the prevalence of the G ippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King a New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troup's some after effects of the mainly. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all discoses of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Astoma and Hay fever of long stan ing. Try it and be conviced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at R. Posse's point. Free trial bottles at B. F. Posey's Drug Store.

Os, What a Cough.—Will you heed the warning. The signal terhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Conapproach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can shord for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that shillsh's Care will cure you'll cough. It sever fats. This explains why more than a Million boules were agid the past year, It relieves croup and whomping Cough at once, Mathers do not be without it. For lame back, side or Chest use Shillsh's Porous Plaster. Sold by H. K. Smith & Co

minds delied and improve by meteraching.

Much is being said and written above cooperation of parents with tenders school officies an additional tax and abscription to lengthen the public school term. The most needful cooperation is to see that the present school means are properly and lawfully applied for the benefit of the schools. Surally nothing seems more needschools. Surely nothing seems more need-ful in the Teachers' Column than the school laws of this State.

Before people can improve on any subject they must first know and anderenand the subject: Every schoolboy and schoolgirl and every other person should read and

every year dooms many to the most bitter bondage—that of ignorance. When parents, and especially the mothers,

Let all hope the time is near when ignorance will no more oppress our people as a

present.

The public schools belong to all the peo-ple. Properly managed, they are the best wealth of the people. It is the duty of every one to help in establishing a better and more useful school system.

ELIZA A. GARRER.

be dangerous to place if when it will be Should it be studed on'y for the sake of argument in spiritual matters, without any disposition to build character, then its effect will be ruinous to the pupil. Que smoog the best criminal lawyers the writer ever knew said that the bible was the best

fully say; Their fronded palms in air,

ETTA JANE, March 13 .- The weather the past few days has been spring-like, and our farmers are getting ready for planting oper-

member of Congress, who expressed a hope that it would prove a convenience to the

patrons along the route.

gramme : 1. Devotional exercises, conducted by C C. Roberts, Chaplain. 2 Enrollment of schools and delegates. 8. Reports of schools. 4. Miscellaneous. 5. "What are the highest evidences of our

7. "What blessings do christians derive from their professions in this life ?" Opened

Each Sunday School will be entitled to three delegates. The death of Prof. Tankersley, formerly of Gaffney City Male and Female Seminary, has cast a gloom over many homes in this community where he was well known. While he remained at Gaffney City, he never failed to meet our S. S. Conventions when he could conveniently do so, and much of its success is due to his wise counsel and

next Sabbath at 11:30 a. m. Sunday Schoo wil meet at 10.30.
We had the pleasure of meeting several

his life, and was utterly surprised to think that Mr. Greer would call a man as loud as he could twice, and then tell him to "don'

(All nonsense.—Ed )
Mrs. Mildred L. McDaniel is vis'ting

TILLMAN'S WAY.—Gov. Tillman errs in speaking of his political opponents as his "enemics." They might co his devoted personal friends and yet oppose his political views and purposes. Let's allow for honest difference of opinion is public affairs and all other affairs.—Sumter Freeman.

by any means, but simply ask the question:
If "a good man" can sell liquor, why not a
good woman?—Newberry Observer.

to devote their tentire time to the personally and keep strict office hours.