THE UNION TIMES.

JOSIAH ORUDUP, .

Friday, February 15, 1894. RATES OF ADVERTISING. One dellar per square first insertion, fifty

cents per square for each subsequent in-sertion. Liberal contracts will be made for space for advertisements of three months duration and ever. Local advertisements TEN CENTS & line.

All communications for publication, except regular correspondents must be accom-panied by the real name of the sender. The Editor is not responsible for the

views of correspondents.

Obituaries of over eight lines in length will be charged for as other advertisements for all in excess of that amount.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY. The P. O. will be opened for business The Money Order Department will be opened for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P: M. Mail going East will close premptly at 12.40 P. M.; going West 1.10 P. M. R. W. HARRIS, P. M.

Church Directory.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Seats all free.

Preaching every Sunday at 11, A. M., and 7:30, P. M.

Sunday-school every Sunday at 10, A. M. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 4, P.

Lord's Supper, monthly, at close of morning service on first Sunday. Church Conference, monthly, after morning service on fourth Sunday.

> REV. T. E. MORRIS, PASTOR. PRUSBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday at 11, A. M: Sunday-school every Sunday at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 5, P. M. The public cordially invited to all services. REV. C. A. B. JENNINGS, PASTOR.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday at 11, A. M. Sunday-school every Sunday at 4. P. M. Evening service every Sunday at 5, P. M. Friday at 4:30 P. M.

All seats free and everybody welcome. REV. B. ALLSTON, RECTOR. BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching every Sunday at 11, A. M. and

Sunday-school every Sunday at 10, A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30

Everyone invited to attend these services We will give you a hearty welcome and strive to do you good.

REV. J. N. BOOTH, PASTOR. Be sure and see the LLOYDS INSURANCE AD, under the "Racket and Purcell's."

Rev. G. T. Gresham, the gentleman who his wife and son in Bread River, is in wn at the home of Rev. J. N. Booth.

Miss Mable Withers, of whom mention was made last week is, we are glad to say, improving.

Dont fail to take advantage of A. H. FOSTER & CO'S clearing out sale of all win. ter goods.

MR. R. F. Dalton, of High Point, N. C., representing the Snow Lumber Company, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

yesterday morning at the milroad bridge, Shelton Island, seven miles below the ferry.

\$8.00 buys a \$12.00 Suit. This winter's goods from. A. H. FOSTER & CO'S.

Rev. C. T. Scaife will not preach at Low er l'airforest next Sunday as was expected, but will be there the third Sunday in March at 3.30. P. M.

Mr. Hazel Scaife, son of our townsman H. F. Scaife, who is teaching in a college in Louisville, Ky, has been very sick lately but at the last reports was convalescing. His mother and sister of this place have been with him a week or two.

Prices on overcoats cut nearly in half at. A. H. FOSTER & CO'S

A merry crowd had a big snowballing or the street last Tuesday. They snowballed one another and snowballed almost every one that passed. Is nt it wonderful how the snow can make as school boys again?

Dave Mc Creight the Woodruff mail rider and perhaps the oldest rider in the service about here, created quite a sensation by not getting back to Union Tuesday night as by schedule. There were all sorts of suppositions about what had become of him, many supposing that he had froze to death. He turned up Wednesday all right, however, having staid over night with a neighbor, on

We have stuck the knife in up to the hilt on prices for winter goods. A. H. FOSTER & CO S.

Dwelling Burned Mr. J. Haney, a good citizen of Union County, who lives about four miles this side of Kelton, had his dwelling house kitchen and everything burned to the ground last Monday night. He managed to save only some of his beds and bed clothes. He said that he could have saved more, but it took all of his time to keep his small children out of the burning buildings. Once he lost sight of one of his little boys for a moment and when he found the little fellow, he was in the house, now all in flames, looking for his

The fire probably started from the chimney. The family retired about seven o'clock, and between eight and nine o'clock they were awaked by the flames which were well under way in the loft. The loss is several hundred dollars, no insurance.

It was bitter cold and there was a snow on the ground, as you will remember; so you can imagine the distress of the parents, leav ing behind them the ashes of their home and trudging through the snow with a family of small children, to the home of the nearest neighbor for protection against the snow

Far above our heads-several hundred yards, perhaps a mile-tarly last Monday morning, small particles of vapor began to crystallize in the icy air. And as they crystailited they fell, and as they feil they gath ered into little bunches, and by the time we saw them they looked to us like a little quantity what is lost in price. white piece of cotton, and we catled it a flace it was snow. There were many, many crystals in each flake. Some having

been a thousand different kinds they were all alike in one thing, they were all nexagonor there, they were white, and cold and trozen. That's wnat we noticed. As they fell and the say looked dark and lowering the chudren chapped their nauds with delight, and running among them would endeavor all in vain to catch the restress flakes snow as it lay so smoothly at our leet, the very embien of purity. So thought the child. did not stop here. He tooked at the ciouus and thought of what was coming.

"The snow, the snow," said the young lady of weath, "Now won't I have a time steigning and skating? How nice is the bracing air which forces one into furs and cloaks and blankers!"

"More snow" sighed the poor man who had spent his money. "I dont know what we will do. Who would care to haul wood to me in a snow, and that without the cash? And how shall I be able to get something to eat for my sick wife and baoies? '

With the business man who has a comfortable home, plenty to eat and plenty of fire its "How you like this?" when he meets his

What weather we have had! Business was almost entirely suspended Moneay and Tuesday. The factories ran as usual, for what can stop a factory, unless something oreaks? The printers also rattied their type as usual although there was little news affoat

the merchants and the clerks bal a rest. To some it was nice, no doubt; those who had plenty, and those whose needs are supno loved ones depending on the labor of their hands. But to others, and they are many, it was anything but a joy. There Sometimes we feel that the snow and especially the stush after it is very disagreable,

but if we could only realize the amount of suffering, real suffering that it causes all a- certainly be no greater than that resulting bout us our feelings of disquet at the such from making cotton and seeing it at the bout us, our feelings of disgust at the soush would sink into mere insignificance and we would despise ourselves for ever having thought a complaint.

At your leisure sit down and count the cost of a snow, in money, aside from the physical suffering. Just think of the wages lost to the laborers. Of course it does not amout to very much with one or two, but how many are there who are thrown out fo r a day or two? The merchant's profit crase also and many of the manufactures. Interest however remains in statu quo. The dead loss to the United States caused by the recent snow and cold would no doubt amount to many millions of do:lars.

EVERY farmer would do we'll to read and The body of Mrs. Gresham was found study the article in another column on Cotton Acreage. But realing alone will not de any good. Little reading and much action will accomplish a great deal more than much reading and no action. The farmers do great deal of reading now, and we are glad of it, for entightenment is the first ste toward lasting prosperity. As a class, we believe that they read more now than other business men. This is one of the good works accomplished by the reform movement that has swept over the South and West during the past ave years. It has made cranks of some, but it has made others read and think.

We are adepts in theorizing, but that will not do us any good. The occasion demands action. We are confronted by a condition. Cotten brings only five cents. For various reasons we cannot make it at that price. Now what are we going to do about it? We may grumble and complain and blame Wall Street and the cotton buyers as much as we please, but it will not raise the price of cotten a farthing. Those who buy are going to pay only what it is worth, that is, what it will bring. And what it will bring at any given time is determined by the amount of raw cotten on the market or in sight, and the quantity of cotton cloth needed or soon to be needed for the trade. We can't repeal this law of Economics, and we may as well Lee. Mr. Able Robinson. Miss Alice Ray. realize that and submit to it. But we can pluck out its sting. How? Why we control one of the price making conditions, the supply half. Lets work on that, and make it less, much less. For only in that way will we be able to raise the price of cotten.

The police raide! Levi Malone's place last saturday night and captured a demijohu and a pint bettle of blind tiger. Chief Culp, being not very conversant with the dispensary law, came up town to notify the sheriff and constable Newman of the capture, and left | credit of one year with intrest at 8 per cent the jug of liquor in charge of the other marshalls. Lefore the constable and sheriff appeared on the scene, the jug was broken and the whiskey spilt. Some say that outside parties broke the jug to keep the police and constable from getting the whiskey. One thing is certain, Chief Culp got the pint of

Ray and Crumpton's place was raided from top to bottom, four stories, on Monday but no liquer was found.

Exercises were suspended at the Graded School several days this week on account of the snow.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rhenm, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and posi-tively cares Piles, or no pay required. It s guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of ioney refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY B. F. POSEY.

Cotton Acreage in 1895.

The question of accenge to be put into cotton this year is one tout is now receiving a good deat of attent on, and accompanying the suicidal theory is being a vanced that, owing to the prevailing low prices, the amount of cotton planted will be greater than heretofore in order to make up in

It is of cour e impossible to arrive at any accurate average cost of producing cotton in view of the widely differing conditions premany crystals in each flake. Some having vailing in different parts of the South, never-one shape and appearence and some another, theless it is hardly to be disputed, that the But strange to say white there might have | cost in the Atlantic States is over 6 cents per pound, and in Texas, Arkausas, and the Mississippi bottom lauds, probably not less than 41 cents, or an average of probanal or six sided. But that is neither here by not less than by to be cents at the plantions for the whole country. With the quotation for midding in Live pool 27 or roughly converted into American mozey o 15-16 cents in New York for immediately delivery 5g cents, in New Orleans 5 cents, and in the interior towns from 41 to 44 cents it seems almost grovesque that as uments should be put forth that the South can wafted by uncertain winds. How beautitut afford to raise cotton at the present prices. the flakes as they tail. How beautiful the Doubliess the theory that one s neignbor will plant less may lead some to concludthat by putting in more they will reap the auvantage of their neighbors concribution to So thought the man. But the man's thoughts | the public good, but that any such policy should sctuste any grower of the great stap.e, under present circumstances, seems hardly capatic of bolief.

It is with great satisfaction to be observed that the President of the American Cotton Growers Association is making a tour of the Cotton States with a view of securing a reduction in acreage of at leas. 25 per cent which is a movement to the right direction. and it is to be hoped that his efforts will be crowned with success.

If, however, a large reduction in acreage is to be made, the question arises, into what shall the farmers of the South put their land, and out of what are they to derive a hvelihood? Some of those was still retain the feeling of responsibility to those whom they employ, and who are dependent upon hem are apt to induge the idea that work must be provided for the dependent class. and there is nothing else they can do but grow conton, therefore they must plant ad they can, irrespective of the price it orings. It the figures given as to the propuble

cost of raising cotton are correct, and which even under the most favorable corcumstanecs of growth show no profit, white, under less fortunate circumstances show a nositive loss, it would seem the part of pludence and good judgment if the whole cotton or less, bounded of Mrs. P. C. But those who worked out of doors and growing community, should with one accord reduce their acreage, not 25 but 75 per cent thereby joining in an action to their own best interest and so reducing the supplies of the world that 10 to 11 cents per pound plied by other hands, and those who had in New York, for four or five years to come, would be assured. By so doing, the sing e season of failow land, it need be, would be abundantly recompensed in the price for cotton to be subsequently obtained. Inc labor is there life and the life of their family. South can well afford to do this, even at the loss that might be entailed by the support, without labor, of those who are dependent upon them if such an alternative were necesary, as the loss entailed thereby would prices rusing in the world at the present day. The necessity for this severe contributton to the engancement of the price of cotton in the future is not, however altugether apparent; for while it is true that cotton is the great crop of the South, nevertheless, when prices have rescued a tevel such as the present, the adoption of a policy of practically growing only such crops as are necessary to sustain life is cereality a reasomable one and the doing or which does not necessarily argue that efforts in this direction must be confined to corn and meat. There are manyother articles which contr.bute to support life that might be grown with a net return to the planter at the end of the year fully equal to the loss entailed by the support of those dependent upon him It is to be hoped that this view of the case may be impressed upon the agricultural community of the South, and that the preparations for the next crop will be on a very largely reduced some as compared with that made within the past few years; for unless something approaching to this in its radical nature is done, there is no reason to expect that even present prices will be maintained. Already, Liverpoot, which market after a l is the maker of prices for cotton, being the largest consumer. It will sell at the residence of Oscola Gleon, in Goshen Hill Township, Union County, on Tuesday, the fifth day of March cotton, being the largest consumer, is self-ing next crop at 3 3-324, or 6 3-16 cents which means not more than 41 cents at the plantations and which price is justified and will continue, with possibly even s id lower prices, unless the outliek for tuture supdesgives promise of a very marked rethe work of gambiers and therefore of pub-

ic execution. If we are to have another ten million bale crop 3 3 32d, in Liverpool for October—November delivery is not unreasonable. It is because of a growing feeling that cotton can te made and sold at 5 cents yielding a profit and that the South will plant as much or more this year than last, that such prices are made in Liverpool. The remedy for the South is within its own keeping, let them pant but 25 per cent as much corron as last year, planting the other 75 per cent in such things as they may even to allowing the land to de fallow, and their own salvation is at hand.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Postoffice at Union, for the week ending Feb 15th, 1895.

Dr. Black. Mr. J. Fred Deer. Miss Julia Miss Sallie Frour.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say if advertised, and will be required to pay one cent for their delivery. R. W. HARRIS, P. M.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale before the Court House door on Sales lay in March 1895, the house and lot on Main Street in the town of Union known as the Stealman

Terms of sale one ha'f cash ba'ance on a per annum, purchaser to give mortgage on he property to secure the uspaid portion, insure the premises and assign policy.

J. Woods Jeter.) Executors A Mc A Pitman f W. T. Jeter. Wm. A. Nicholson.

CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY.

H AVING purchased the plant of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, to gether with the entire stock, brand and good-will, we take this method of manking the friend. and patrons of the Chicara Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patrorage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chicora brands guaranteeing that, under the management of the Ch cora the reputation earned by Atlantic brands will be fully sus-

toined. CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY GEO. A. WAGENER, General Manager. Dec. 14-50-3m.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN Plats to stop Headarine. "One year a dose."

MASTER'S SALES

FOR MARCH, 1895,

State of South Carolina.

COUNTY of UNION. Court of Common Pleas. British aud American Mortgage Co. L't'd.

A. Frank Smith, et al. N obedience to an order made in the a-Loove stated case by His Henor, Judge T. B. Frazer, 27th November, 1894, I will sell before the Court Honse door, in the town of Union, on salesday, Monday, 4th March, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, the fol-

lowing lanus to-wit:
All tone certain tract or parcel of land lying, being and situate in the county and State aforesaid, containing three hundred acres, bounded on the North and West by Anute Smith's laud and lands C. C. Davis on the East by Broad river, on the South by lands of J. K. Jeffevies and G. B. Wright. This parcet of land may be sold in one or more tracts.

care. The eredit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises. The purchaser to have the privipremises. The parents lege of paying all each.
C. H. PEAKE,

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, balance on a credit ef ene

and two years, with interest from day of

Master for Union County, Master's Office, Feb. 9tn. 1895. The State of South Carolina.

> COUNTY OF UNION. Court of Common Pleas. W. H. Sartor

Alfred O. Sprause.

I N obedience to an order made in the above L stated case by His Honor, Judge J. J. Norton, 17th March, 1893, I will seit before the Court House door, in the town of Union on Salesday, 4th Alarch, 1895, during the regat hours of saie certain lands deseribed

us tollows, to Wit: All my right, mile and interest (the same being an un avided one lourth interest) in and to all that certain trace of sand, lying being and situate to Fishdam Townsuip, Union County, State Storesaju, containing lucker, James Nauce, and others, ou...

Also all my right, title and interest (the Jan. 25-4-3t. same being an undivided one fourth interest) in and to all that certain other tract of man lying, being and situate in the town of Jonesvice, County of Union, State aforesaid, counded by lanus of Hamlet Smith. K. M. Litt ejohn, J. E. Lindsey, and others containing two and one haif acres more less. lerms of sa.e-CASH.

Master for Union, Master's Office, Feb. 9th 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALES. FOR MARCH 1895.

virtue of an execution to me di-Br virtue of an execution the Court Present, I will sell before the Court Union it use door, in the town of Union, Union County, S. C. on the first Monday in March next, during the regar hours of Sheriff's Sa es tue following deserabed property to-wit: Five bales of cotton belonging to the property of M. B. Meador at the suit of Sim Mc Baniel as Guardiau, Inomas. Carrie and Willie Mc Daniel. Plaintiff against M. B. Meador, as Guardian of Thomas, Carrie and nelle Me Daniel, Delendaut.

ALSO . I will sell on Tuesday the fifth day of March next, during the legal hours of Suer" itt's Sales, at the residence of Frank E. Davis n Santue Township, in Union County, about ten ousness of corn and one small lot of fodder and tops. Levied on and to be sold as the property of Frank E. Davis at the suit of be. L. Leviester, Guardian ad litem Plaintiff against Frank E Davis, Defendant.

ALSO next, during the legal hours of Sheriff's Sales, four bales of catton, about fifty bushels of corn, and about four hundred

bundles of tedder. Levied on and seized by virtue of warrant as the crop of O-cola Gleen, at the suct of J B Kichards, as Administrator of John luction. Nor is the making of this price | C. Richards, deceased, Plain-iff against Oscela Glenn, Defendant.

J. G. LONG, S. U. C. Sheriff's Office, Feb. 11th, 1895.

State of South Carolina. COUNTY OF UNION,

Court of Common Pleas.

Summons for Relief-Complaint served. E. W. Marsh, I. S. Smith, J. Lingsbury, W. T. Ashford, E. W. Marsh, Jr., and M. M. B. Marsh, Survivors of the firm of Moore, Marsh, & Co. - Plaintiffs Against

J. H. McKissick. as Administrator of the Estate of Mary M. Telleson, Resecca Osment, Addie Littlejohn, M. P. Hamilton, W. G. Totles n. Ambrose Tolleson, Etta Gal man, Claude Tolleson, Barnett Tolleson, Miss Steele Tolleson, Ada Daves, Clyde Meng, Bernice Meng, Edward Meng, and J. W. Tolleson-Defendant.

To the Defendants: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 3, Law Range, at Union, S. C., within twenty days after the sarvice hereof, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plain iff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Jan. 12th. A. D. 1895.

Plaintiff's Attorney. To the Defendants. Claude Tolleson, Ada Daves.

Rabecca Osment, and Etta Gallman: Take Notice; plaint in this action was filed in the office of the Cirk of the Court, at Union, in the County of Union, in the State of South Carolina, on the 12th day of January, 1895.

Jan'y, 12, 1895. J. C. Wallace, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Feb, 15, 7 6t.

Application for Homestead. Service, widow of Robert F Service, deceased, has fied her petition before me to have a home-tead assigned and set off for the tenefit of herself/from the real and per sonal property of the said Robert L. Service deceased.

Notice is further given that the said petition will come up for a hearing before me on the 25th day of Feb. 1895, at 11 A. M. C. H. PEAKE, Master for Union County

Farmers and Commercial Fertilizers.

Editor Headlight : If the guano dealers expect to sell any goods this year they must cut their prices and cut them deep, too. They have only made a reduction of about \$1.50 on the ton, and our planters are determined not to pay this price and are a unit in this meve. The past week I talked to not less than fifty representative farmers, from different porclare, to a man, that not a dust of guano will they buy until the dealers come to their terms that their next crop of cotton is already sold at from three to four cents and that they are not fools enough with this light before them, to go in debt for com-mercial manures, and give all their crops next fall to the guano dea'ers. On the other hand, whether they raise much or little, they will control it, and will come out with more clear money in the end. This is a wise determination, and I believe it will be adhered to. And not only in Spartanturg county are the farmers fixed in their ideas to do without guano, but the same sentiment prevails all over this and other southern states And I believe, too. that if our planters wil stand together, and they can force these guano dealers into terms. They now have their goods made up, and must sell them. By next season half their stringth will be evaporated, and their value lost. So

tion they offer over last year is no induce ment whatever. Guano forms a component part af the cotton crop, and should bear its share of the reduction in price, and not make the poor farmer carry the whole load.

say to farmers, stand firmly in your tracks

and you will whip this fight as you did that

jute trust. There is no justice in everything

he farmer grows selling below cost of pro

duction, white he must pay a big profit on

see from the daily papers that guano dealers recently held a meeting in Columbia and formed a trust, by which they agreed to re-

duce the manufacture one-third so as to hold up prices. This little feint at reduc-

what he buys. It is altogether wrong.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the cstate of John C. Richards, deceased, will present them properly attested and those indebt-ed to same will make payment to the under signed at Maybinton, South Carolina, or to Munro & Munro, at Union, South Carolina, J. B. RICHARDS,

A Des Moines wonan who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost envirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoon-ful before going to best, and on the follow ing awoke free from all symptoms of the the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like monner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by B. F. Posey,

Encyclopædia Britannica

For Ten Cents A Day



The most wonderful work of the RIX Century.

"If all other books should be destroyed, the Bible excepted, the world would have legt but little of its information." Without a Parallel

In the history of aducational enterprise stands The Columbia State to Its Ino Columbia State to its thousands of friends and readers, when an offer has never been made before, and should have your earthicement and authorities. The merits of this tibets and authorities (iterary enterprise and oddy be fulfied by the forth lavesty saids. Every reader to therefore compatity actioned to give the articulian to this color state its importance and siberative account.

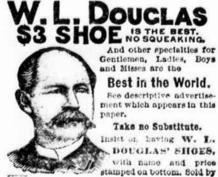
It Means That

The best and bevelation not expensive and property of every superior and every superior of every the boys and every superior of every the boys and every superior of economy for the babystay of life and the economy for the babystay of all particular think of [1]. A saving of pale to make a few will secure y 1 the great materials and better of knowledge known to translate the han needs any other Herstyf do had the

Bear in Mind

That this new estition is complete in an volumes, and is the only Busy departs to the world revised to date, and is suggested by the State only, for without all freight State only, for whom all freight charges will be prepaid to any reterons station to the United States. Write for description of various styles of bindings, prices, etc., to

THE STATE, COLUMBIA, S. C.



COST.

All Winter goods at and Below cost, for cash, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING STOCK, VND AT THE SAME TIME RAISE MONEY.

- THESE GOODS CONSIST OF -

DRESS GOODS=

CANTON FLANNELS, JEANS, CASSIMERES

ANDHEAVY SHOES AND A GREAT MANY OTHER GOODS.

at once and save money.

GRAHAM & SPARKS

PAY YOU

STO'S

DROP IN AT

T. E. BAILEYS

Between and the the now 14th of February.

SEE.