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UNION, S. C., JANUARY 19, 1906.

We are truly glad to note the effect of the authorities of the several colleges of this state which abolishes foot ball. The time given by the students of the several colleges to the playing of match games of foot ball and base ball during the session could be more profitably spent in study and recitations for which purpose every student enters college. The college gymnasium furnishes all the exercise necessary for the development of the physical man and the promotion of health and strength to the student.

The Union Times, as doubtless does the entire press of the State, welcomes Mr. J. C. Garlington back into the ranks of journalism. He is a gentleman of varied experience in State affairs and journalistic work, a profound, versatile and lucid writer, and will as associate editor of the Spartanburg Journal add greatly to the strength, ability and purity of the press, as he is ever in touch with the people, and will, as he has done in the past, labor for

Now that the Supreme Court has settled the much discussed and debated subject, the constitutionality of the Brice Act, the Legislature had just as well repeal the present dispensary law, and enact a full local option whiskey law for the State that will satisfy the people, because if this is not done, those counties in which no elections have been held, will in the near future hold elections and vote out the dispensary, so that there will be only a few counties with dispensaries, so few, in fact, that the State cannot afford to maintain the institution, thus of necessity all will be closed, and with no law permitting or prohibiting the sale of whiskey, the person holding a U. S. revenue license can sell whiskey, there being no State law on the subject.

POULTRY RAISING.

Poultry raising has become one of the largest and most paying enterprises in the United States. The statistics of the Bureau of Agriculture show that more money is realized each year from the sale of eggs and poultry than from the sale of the entire cotton crop, and yet the supply is short of the demand. Mr. S. M. Rice, Jr., in another column of this issue calls a meeting of those who are interested or who desire to become poultry raisers to be held at his store next Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. to discuss the matter of forming an association. He is correct when he advocates an organization of poultry raisers. Those living outside of the city who are and have been successfully raising poultry for the market are cordially invited to be present Saturday. Experience and suggestions will be in order, all of which will be of great advantage to those engaged in the business or who desire to embark in this enterprise. In nearly every city and town in the State there is a poultry raisers association as was shown by the exhibit at the State fair and the poultry show in Charleston. We hope to see a well attended meeting and a permanent organization perfected.

OUR DOCTRINE.

In our editorial entitled "Live and Let Live" which appeared in THE TIMES November 24, we endeavored to sound a note of warning to the members of the Southern Cotton Association along the line then being urged by President Harvey Jordan to place the price of cotton at 15 cents after having put the maximum price at 11 cents at the Asheville meeting. We felt somewhat alarmed at the actions of the association leaders in that they might after having the farmers thoroughly organized go to the extreme which would unquestionably be dangerous to the life of the association and detrimental to interest of the cotton growers. Sometimes the most level headed business man in the midst of his ambition and enthusiasm loses his reckoning and makes a wreck of his enterprise, there is always danger in overdoing anything. We perhaps did not express ourselves as clearly as we might have done, as we felt we were treading upon dangerous ground in offering advice which was contrary in a measure to that given by the officers of the association and the general sentiment of the members. We now feel very much relieved after reading what Mr. John M. Parker, of New Orleans, said in his address of welcome to the cotton association at New Orleans on January 11, since he expressed the same ideas we had advanced in the editorial we refer to above. Mr. Parker is perhaps the most extensive cotton planter in the State of Louisiana, having planted 7,000 acres in 1905.

Mr. Parker said in part: "The speculator is the greatest enemy the farmer has. Keep away from him. Don't get mixed up with him. Don't kill the golden goose by putting up prices so high that we will soon have active competition from other countries. Remember, we hope to farm a few years more and to have our boys farmers after us."

Think well before we adopt a fixed policy and by our earnestness, determination and unity show the world the Southern Cotton Association is a power for good. This is unquestionably good advice and coming from a prominent member and mover of the Southern Cotton Association should have great weight in controlling and shaping the future actions of the association. We are satisfied that the earnest and conservative spirit which prevailed in the convention of the Southern Cotton Association will redound to the future good of our entire people.

MR. BROWNING'S BILL TO ABOLISH THE DISPENSARY.

Representative From Union County Will Present a Measure on the Whiskey Question.

Among the many and diverse bills which will be introduced at this session of the general assembly to abolish the dispensary system is one prepared by Representative Browning, of Union County. This bill provides for the ending up of the dispensary business by commission and then substitutes a local option system between prohibition and high license.

The bill in full is as follows: A bill to declare the law pertaining to and regulating the sale of spirituous liquors in this State, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina, Section 1. On and after the first day of March, 1906, the business of the dispensary shall be placed in the hands of a commission consisting of five members, one to be appointed by the governor, two by the president of the Senate, and two by the speaker of the house. It shall be the duty of this commission to close out the business of the dispensary by disposing of all goods of every kind, and by paying all just liabilities at the earliest possible date. Their pay shall be four dollars (\$4) per day and their actual expenses for the time they are so engaged. Provided, they shall receive no pay for services rendered on this commission after August 1, 1906.

Section 2. All county dispensaries in operation on March 1, 1906, shall continue to operate through May 31, 1906, after which date they shall be closed, and all goods then on hand shall be returned to the State dispensary, or dis-

posed of as may seem best to the commission above named.

Section 3. On or before August 1, 1906, this commission shall make a complete and final report to the governor, and shall pay over all funds of the dispensary to the treasurer of the State.

Section 4. On the first Tuesday in May, 1906, an election shall be held in every county of the State then having a dispensary in operation on the question of prohibition or high license. Said election shall be held under the laws governing general elections in this State, and should a majority of the votes cast in any county at said election be for high license, then the county government may license one place for the sale of spirituous, malt, vinous, brewed (whether lager or rice beer), or other liquors for each ten thousand inhabitants or majority fraction thereof in said county. Provided, that the question of population shall be determined by the last United States census.

Section 5. No license for the sale of spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed, or other liquors shall be granted for less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum to be paid quarterly in advance.

Section 6. That no license shall be granted for the sale of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed, or other liquors except in an incorporated town of not less than one thousand inhabitants. Provided, that the question of population shall be determined by the last United States census.

Section 7. That no license for the sale of spirituous liquors in any town shall be granted, when the municipal government officially notifies the county government that they are opposed to such sale within their corporations.

Section 8. That the sums of money collected from the above mentioned license shall be divided quarterly between the municipal government for ordinary municipal expenses and the county government for ordinary county expenses, each government receiving one-half of said sums.

Section 9. That no election can be held in any county on the question of prohibition or high license after the first Tuesday in May, 1906, until the general election in November, 1910, and not then unless a petition having the names of one-fourth of the qualified electors shall be presented to the county government sixty days before said general election. In which case, a separate box shall be provided for said election.

Section 10. That elections can be held on the question of prohibition or high license at any subsequent general election. Provided, first, a petition containing the names of one-fourth of the qualified voters is presented to the county government of said county sixty days before said general election. Provided, second, that an election cannot be held on the questions of prohibition or high license, unless a period of four years has intervened since the last election on this question.

Section 11. Spirituous liquors cannot be shipped or carried by a common carrier from a county having licensed places for its sale into a county where

to be put up in packages of not less than one-half pint nor more than five gallons, and securely sealed the same, and it shall be unlawful for any person to break any such packages or open the same for any purpose or reason whatever. He shall sell by the package only and no person shall open the same or drink any of it on the premises. Provided, this section shall not apply to malted liquors shipped in kegs, kegs, or bottles thereof shipped in barrels, and such malted liquors may be sold by the license in quantities not less than one pint. Provided, the same shall not be opened or drunk on the premises. Any room, shed or place in the same building or under the same roof, if connected therewith by any opening or aperture, or not removed therefrom, so that at least fifteen feet of open air space shall intervene, shall be to all intents and purposes of this act the "premises."

Section 13. No sale or delivery permitted under this act shall be made on Sunday, nor on any other day now prohibited by law, nor before sunrise or after sunset on any day.

Section 14. No sale or delivery permitted under this act shall be made to a minor or an habitual drunkard, or to any person, whose husband, wife or guardian has made written request that no sale or delivery be made to

Section 15. Every person licensed to sell the liquor herein referred to shall sell the same in a room fronting a public street and without any screen, curtain or other device for preventing the passing public from fully viewing what may be transpiring within.

Section 16. The governor of the State, mayor or intend of any city or town are hereby given the power and authority to cause the places where sales are permitted by this act for such time, as the public good may demand, and it shall be unlawful to open such places or to sell or deliver any liquors after being required to close and before permitted to reopen.

Section 17. Licensed druggists, confectioners, drug stores, and manufacturers of proprietary medicines are hereby authorized to purchase alcohol or intoxicating liquors, not including compound medicines, tinctures and extracts that cannot be used as a beverage, and may sell such compound medicines and extracts. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the manufacture or sale of any preparation or compound under any name, form or device whatever, which may be used as a beverage, or which is intoxicating in its character.

Section 18. Any person convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall for the first offense be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, or to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than six months, second and each subsequent conviction, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, or to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than six months.

Section 19. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Real Values in Men's Shoes!

We carry the HANAN Shoe that has no equal in style, shape, quality or comfort, \$5 and \$6.

Remember the TILT Shoe is real snappy, durable, well-shaped and proves satisfactory, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

The WHITCOMB is the best and most popular Shoe in Union for \$2 and \$2.50.

See our Vici Kid and Box Calves that are now going for \$1.50.

Our Satin Calf is a hummer with solid bottoms just \$1.

Never have you seen such a complete stock of working shoes, many of them guaranteed waterproof, prices start at \$1.50 and stop at \$5.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

Mutual Dry Goods Co.

R. P. HARRY, Manager.

Jonesville Jottings.

Jonesville, Jan. 15th.—The first half of January has been very unfavorable weather and but little outdoor work has been done. The roads are in bad condition and our streets and side walks were never much worse. The railroad bed in this section is in bad condition in many places and we are all hoping for some sunshine and a little wind to dry up the deep mud.

The new depot has been finished but the yard has not been put in order, consequently the agent has not moved into his new quarters yet, but he expects to get in this week. The office furniture has not been put in the depot yet.

The poles for the new phone system have arrived and they have been distributed and most of the holes dug. The bad weather has caused a suspension in the work but it will start up again soon and will then be completed.

Mr. J. W. Bates has sold his dwelling to Mr. James Parks and will build a new dwelling on Main street.

Mr. J. F. Alman, Jr., who has for a number of years been with the J. F. Alman Co. as bookkeeper has taken a position in Greenwood with a large mercantile house.

Mr. R. J. Kirby and Mr. Andrew Quinn have moved with their families to Spartanburg.

Mr. Eliphus Smith, of Pacolet, has moved with his family to Jonesville.

Miss Anna Lee, of Bogansville, has been visiting Mrs. Alonzo Quinn for the last week.

Revs. D. E. Camak and A. A. James filled their respective pulpits here yesterday morning and evening.

The John Hames Chapter U. D. C. had regular meeting at the home of Mrs. J. F. Alman last week. The chapter has been working hard for a monument to the Confederate dead to be erected here in Jonesville and they are sure to succeed, for woman knows no failure. They have about enough money in the bank now to order their monument.

TELEPHONE.

A Hard Lot.

of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at Duke Drug Co.

REMOVAL

We have moved our stock of Hardware, Crockery, Kitchen Furnishings, etc., to the Handsome new Townsend Building, where we occupy a large double store. Our aim is to make this one of the finest stores in the city, and "Fair Dealings and Fair Prices" is our motto. Come and see us whether you want to buy or not.

OETZEL HARDWARE CO.

IT IS WHAT YOU SAVE, NOT WHAT YOU EARN, THAT MAKES WEALTH.

There are 365 days in a year. Take out 52 Sundays and it will leave 313 working days in a year. If you save each working day the following amounts, you will at the end of five years have

	Amount Deposited	Interest Earned	Total Amount
5 cents per day for 5 years	78 25	6 49	84 74
10 " " " 5 years	156 50	12 98	169 47
20 " " " 5 years	313 00	25 96	338 96
25 " " " 5 years	391 25	32 42	423 67
30 " " " 5 years	469 50	38 88	508 38
40 " " " 5 years	626 00	51 68	677 68
50 " " " 5 years	782 50	64 55	847 05
1 00 " " " 5 years	1,173 75	97 28	1,271 03
1 25 " " " 5 years	1,565 00	129 70	1,694 70
1 50 " " " 5 years	1,956 25	162 13	2,118 38
1 75 " " " 5 years	2,347 50	194 55	2,542 05
2 00 " " " 5 years	2,738 75	226 97	2,965 72
	3,130 00	259 40	3,389 40

Did you ever have that feeling of having a BANK ACCOUNT and see your balance grow a little larger each week? If not start one at once with

THE PEOPLES BANK.