

THE UNION TIMES

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SECOND FLOOR TIMES BUILDING

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L. G. YOUNG, - - MANAGER

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UNION, S. C., JANUARY 26 1906.

The dawn of the day of altruism is not yet. Such a day would be hailed with pure delight by the lovers of truth and honesty, and when this day comes, rest assured the millennium is not far off.

They have discovered in Kansas an oil that will not burn. That reminds us of some gas that we have bought.—The State.

This we think is characteristic and would most aptly apply to many communications sent to The State by its correspondents and paid for by The State at space rates.

Senator Tillman does not seem to have any very great hopes that the present Legislature will accede to his plans in passing a new dispensary law; but says that the legislators who will be elected this summer, will repeal the Brice act next January and enact a new dispensary law; thus of his own motive he makes the dispensary question a political issue in the coming campaign. In plain English, he means that the people should elect those who favor the dispensary and leave their anti-dispensary cud.

The introduction of a bill in the State Legislature to restrict or confine the publication of the general election notices to one paper in each county is a case of narrow mindedness, a "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." If the election commissioners should decide to give the publication to all of the papers published in the county, at the price of publication in one, this would divide the amount into so small a sum as to be mere nominal. The press of the State does a great deal of gratuitous printing of notices for the State and County. The law which provides for the payment of these election notices confines the charges to a word basis, therefore there can be no exorbitant charges made by any paper. These election notices come only once in two years and are not a very large sum at most. No board of election commissioners should have the burden thrust upon them, of making a choice between newspapers in the county in which these notices are to be printed. We hope the Legislature will not be so parsimonious, but will economize in greater matters of State.

CARE FOR LIVING.

We admire the spirit that makes the bosom heave and swell and the heart palpitate with patriotic fervor—being the father to the desire to perpetuate the memory of our great and good men, heroes of a sacred cause and public benefactors by the erection of a monument, statue or bust, but we feel that there should be an equal or greater desire and effort made to contribute to the wants of the living, those who shared the hardships of war and survived with broken health and shattered fortunes and now in their declining years are not able to live in comfort. A home for the old, indigent and feeble Confederate soldiers, where they can be cared for in comfort, with light and pleasant employment to keep the time from hanging too heavy on their hands; a hospital in this city to which the sick and unfortunate

victims of accidents can be taken for medical treatment. All this is the human side of life for which our people should strive.

BONDS FOR ROAD BUILDING.

The grand jury in their presentment at the January term of court recommend that the members of the legislature have an act passed authorizing the voting upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars to be used in grading and macadamizing the public roads of the county, the question to be voted on at the regular primary election to be held this year. Already the board of county commissioners have made their estimate of the county expenses for this fiscal year, among which is \$10,000 for public highways. This amount of course will be supplemented by the regular road tax payments, which will to this extent increase the fund for road working. The one hundred thousand recommended by the grand jury will be in addition to the amount asked for by the county commissioners. Suppose the members of the legislature should regard the recommendation of the grand jury as a substitute for the amount asked for and included in the estimate of county expenses by the county commissioners and pass the act authorizing the vote upon the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of road building and upon the presumption that the vote of the county would be in favor of issuing the bonds, fail to include the amount asked for by the county commissioners, and the vote of the people should be against issuing bonds for this purpose, then the county would be without funds for public roads, as no provision had been made. We would respectfully suggest that the \$10,000 be given to the commissioners as asked for and see how judiciously they use it in road building. Before entrusting them with one hundred thousand, as we do not think the county commissioners have displayed good judgment in attempting to grade and macadamize a road without the aid of a first class, expert civil engineer, because hundreds of thousands of dollars might be spent to no material or permanent good by a person who has no scientific knowledge of a transit followed by a level, consequently it would be a case of expense without profit or benefit. We are opposed upon principle to the issue of bonds for such purposes by a vote of the people, unless the vote be confined to the tax payers, then only in cases of absolute necessity. We rather favor a direct tax for road building purposes. Road building under the old system and manner of working gave better results than that now practiced, unless the use of the road machinery and grading were in the hands and under personal supervision of one who fully understood the work, as it is perfect folly for a person to undertake to do a piece of work unless fully acquainted with the proper mode of doing it, thus involving a loss of time and money.

THE SOWING OF SPRING OATS.

Some Common Errors Into Which Farmers Fall—Poultry Pointers—Balanced Rations for Cows.

(Charles Petty, in Progressive Farmer.)

A wise rotation, a gradual deepening of the soil, and sowing small grain is the foundation of successful farming. The best time to sow oats is October 15 to December 1, but it can be done until March. There are no oats that are specially winter or spring oats. Some varieties are more easily killed by cold than others. All, even the hardiest, are often killed when sown broadcast or put in with a wheat drill. The tenderest will stand the hardest winters if put in with a drill in the open furrows. These are general principles. Now, there is not enough small grain sown in all the cotton counties to inaugurate a desirable rotation system. Since the middle of December the ploughs have been standing still on account of rain. Let every farmer sow all his spare land in oats. He has until March 10 to do this work. The sooner it is done the better, provided the ground is dry enough to break and harrow. If you wish a good yield of heavy grain sow the

Appler or Red Rust Proof, Southern-grown seed. The Brest, or ninety-day, oats are the earliest and well suited for bottom land, for they will come off the first week of June, in time for a corn crop. The Georgia Grazing oats and other similar varieties make much straw, but the grain is light. The advantage of planting the early varieties is that they will ripen June 5 to 15, giving time enough to sow cowpeas. Land that, with the aid of 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, will make 1,000 pounds of seed cotton, will make 25 to 30 bushels of oats and a ton and a half of peavine hay. The cost of the two crops will be about half the cost of a cotton crop.

Do not use ammoniated fertilizers with oats, but if nitrogen is wanting apply 50 to 60 pounds of nitrate of soda from March 20 to April 15, and run a smoothing harrow over the land, so as to cultivate the oats and level the ridges. Mix 600 pounds of 14 per cent acid and 400 pounds of kainit and apply 150 to 300 pounds to the acre with the oats. It is better to put 300 pounds, for the peas will need all that is not required by the oats.

CONCERNING THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Interest Taken by the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Company.

Washington, D. C.,

Jan. 12, 1906.

Mr. B. H. Rawl, Secretary,
S. C. Live Stock Association.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for the information concerning the proposed annual meeting of the South Carolina Live Stock Association, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Building, Columbia, S. C., on February 8th and 9th, 1906.

It will be to the advantage of every farmer and land owner in South Carolina to attend the meeting. Those unable to attend should join the Association and give the splendid work you are doing their moral influence as well as their financial assistance.

South Carolina is an excellent stock raising section. "More live stock and better live stock" should be the motto of every farmer whether he has a truck, fruit or not interested in this important industry.

I expect to see the time when train loads of live stock will be shipped out of every county of South Carolina. It can be done, and will be done, if those directly interested will only give the subject merited attention.

I recall some months ago seeing live stock shipped into South Carolina. This is entirely wrong; it is false economy. South Carolina can produce all the meat necessary for home consumption and have several million dollars worth for shipment to profitable markets beyond the limits of the State.

I see your programme includes subjects pertaining to the raising of horses and mules, dairy and beef cattle, hogs, sheep and goats, poultry, etc.

We hope you will have a splendid meeting, a meeting that will create increased interest in the live stock industry, and that every citizen of South Carolina will either directly or indirectly be peculiarly benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
M. V. RICHARDS,
Land and Industrial Agent.

METHODISTS TO BUILD A NEW CHURCH.

1st. Quarterly Conference Held—New Methodist Church Will Be Built This Year—New Depot About Ready For Use—Colored Man Injured In Saw Mill—Short Locals of Interest.

Jonesville, Jan. 22.—The first quarterly conference for this charge will be held at the Methodist parsonage today. Rev. J. W. Kilgo, presiding elder, was present. The presiding elder preached at the Methodist church last night from the text, "Arise, let us go hence," the words of our Saviour as recorded in the Book of John. The sermon was a good one and was along the line of progress and aggressiveness along all lines. The board of stewards raised the salary of Bro. Camak one hundred dollars above last year. J. W. Scott and J. L. McWhirter were elected delegates to the next district conference which will be held in Union, and W. H. S. Harris and M. C. Gault were elected alternates. The next quarterly conference will be held at Bogansville.

The Methodists here are talking of building a new church which they hope to be able to do this year but the matter is just beginning to take shape, but it will be worked steadily on until a new, handsome, modern church will supersede the present one. The Times was in error last week when it said a peti-

tion was being circulated to raise money to build a new Methodist church in Jonesville.

The new depot has not been christened yet, but it is likely to be done this week. Some freight is being received in the new depot, while the agent and the office is still in the ware house building that has been used for a depot since the fire last summer.

A colored man, named Garfield Anderson, who was working at Mr. J. J. Black's saw mill near Jonesville last week, was caught in the small belting about the carriage and was rolled and twisted around several times, and was badly bruised, but not dangerously hurt.

Mr. C. R. Long, who has been quite ill for some time is up and out again and is looking well.

Mr. R. W. Lemaster, who has been confined to his room since last October, has lately improved so as to be able to come to Jonesville.

Miss L. P. Barton, who succeeded Miss Leila Lambright as stenographer for the Jonesville Mfg. Co. has resigned, and Miss Maud Kelly, of Kelton, has succeeded her.

Mr. E. L. Eison has been spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Little, of Spartanburg, spent Sunday with the family of Mr. J. E. Lindsey.

Mrs. Addie B. Hames spent last week in Gaffney with relatives.

Mrs. J. J. Littlejohn visited her father at Asbury last week.

Mr. J. J. Littlejohn attended the meeting of Soft Yarn Spinners in Atlanta last week, and was elected one of the vice presidents of the Association.

Mr. J. K. Rush, of Midway, Tenn., is on a business trip to Jonesville.

Rev. H. K. Ezell and Rev. D. E. Camak filled their respective pulpits here yesterday morning.

Mr. Gary Haile, of Newberry, visited relatives in Jonesville last week.

Mr. T. S. Garner, of Atlanta, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Hassie Osment, of Pacolet, will move to Jonesville in the near future.

G. C. Perrin, Jr., spent Sunday with his parents in Union.

The K. of P. Lodge here installed officers last Tuesday night for the present year.

E. T. Kelly is in his new office upstairs in the Alman building, and he has a neat and well furnished office, and is ready to write much insurance. TELEPHONE.

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. D. HARRV, Manager.

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
15 " " " 5 years	234 75	19 46	254 21
20 " " " 5 years	313 00	25 94	338 94
25 " " " 5 years	391 25	32 42	423 67
30 " " " 5 years	469 50	38 90	508 40
35 " " " 5 years	547 75	45 38	593 13
40 " " " 5 years	626 00	51 86	677 86
45 " " " 5 years	704 25	58 34	762 59
50 " " " 5 years	782 50	64 82	847 32
55 " " " 5 years	860 75	71 30	932 05
60 " " " 5 years	939 00	77 78	1,016 78
65 " " " 5 years	1,017 25	84 26	1,101 51
70 " " " 5 years	1,095 50	90 74	1,186 24
75 " " " 5 years	1,173 75	97 22	1,271 00
80 " " " 5 years	1,252 00	103 70	1,355 70
85 " " " 5 years	1,330 25	110 18	1,440 43
90 " " " 5 years	1,408 50	116 66	1,525 16
95 " " " 5 years	1,486 75	123 14	1,609 89
1 00 " " " 5 years	1,565 00	129 62	1,694 62

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

THE PEOPLES BANK.