

THE UNION TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

...BY THE...

UNION TIMES COMPANY

SECOND FLOOR TIMES BUILDING

BELL PHONE NO. 1.

L. M. RICE, - - - EDITOR.

Registered at the Postoffice in Union S. C. as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year - - - \$1.00
Six months - - - .50
Three months - - - .25

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One square, first insertion - \$1.00
Every subsequent insertion - .50
Contracts for three months or longer will be made at reduced rates.
Locals inserted at 8-13 cents a line.
Rejected manuscript will not be returned. Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for at half rates.

UNION, S. C., APRIL 6, 1906.

To the readers of THE TIMES:

After this week I will enter upon the Editorship of THE UNION TIMES. Mr. J. P. Gage retires at the end of this week, but edits this week's issue. He has done a good work in the capacity of Editor. He has been fearless and faithful in his stand for righteousness. He has stood for the things that go to make up a noble citizenship, and the sacredness of the home, society and religion. I shall try to enter upon my purpose to lead a manly life myself and to present such thoughts in the paper as will help every citizen and institution that stands for the noblest things.

Sincerely,

L. M. RICE.

The man who swears falsely about having lost or mislaid his county and state registration certificate, in order to get his name on the democratic roll in his ward, will certainly be prosecuted for perjury by the executive committee if, upon investigation of the county registration books.

We publish in this issue the greater part of Senator Tillman's address to the people of South Carolina. We regret, for want of space we could not give it in full. We have left some columns of figures, by which Senator Tillman shows the enormous amount of money the dispensary has paid into the State and county treasuries. We always thought the object of the dispensary system was to decrease whiskey drinking, a step towards prohibition and not a money making machine to increase the revenue.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S ADDRESS.

Another chapter in the Tillman book of Revelations has been written and given to the dear people of South Carolina, by the Hon. Benjamin Ryan Tillman, who was also the author, no doubt, of the Snell manifesto.

If the State of last Monday reached every home in South Carolina, we would not feel called upon to say anything to the people of Union county, because the State said more and said it better than we can, but since everybody has not read the State, we will say what we think the people ought to know about the address of Senator Tillman and in doing so we feel that we discharge a duty we owe to the people as a county newspaper, and we expect some to differ with us, because you never find an entire people all of one mind about anything, for to please every body is one of the many impossibilities.

Last week we published a statement made by Senator Tillman to State Senator Christensen in which Senator Tillman said that in the campaign this summer he purposed to defeat each and every member of the General Assembly who opposed the State Dispensary. There had been rumors circulated through the columns of several newspapers in this and other states, that Senator Tillman would do this; but this to State Senator Christensen was the first open and avowed purpose over his own signature of his intentions.

We feel that this question should be settled by the people themselves. And these members of the General Assembly who opposed the Rayson-Manning bill, and defeated it, (this bill only made some minor changes in the present law) had themselves introduced a bill which, while destroying the State Dispensary, left it for the people of each county to decide whether they would have prohibition or county dispensaries. In looking over the list of those who by their votes opposed the State Dispensary, we find numbers of the ablest and purest members of this body. There was no factionalism on this question. To illustrate—Senators Rayson and Manning, the strongest defenders of the State Dispensary, were old-time Anti-Tillman men, while numbers of those on the other side are, and have been staunch Reformers.

We will regret it exceedingly if Senator Tillman shall allow his zeal for the Dispensary to lead him into this effort to again divide our people into two bitter, hostile factions. This is a question that can never be settled right and so as to give satisfaction to the people, except by a calm and dispassionate consideration of it on its merits.

We recognize the fact that Senator Tillman is one of the ablest men in the U. S. Senate, and we would regret exceedingly to see our State deprived of his services in that august body. The principle was established, we thought in 1890 that a U. S. Senator should not meddle in local politics. We remember that when the woeless Hampton, the man who, in 1876 redeemed South Carolina from negro and carpet bag rule, made a speech in which he begged the people, on account of the love they bore their state, not to divide politically into hostile parties and thus jeopardize the supremacy of the white race in South Carolina, he at once lost his influence and two years later, when his term expired, was defeated for reelection and was succeeded by J. L. M. Irby, of Laurens.

kind will occur in this case, in fact we trust that Senator Tillman will have no opposition, for he could ill be spared from the Senate in the near future, when there is a strong probability of the Democrats again controlling Congress. We trust that he will reconsider and not attempt to precipitate a bitter fight on this whiskey issue, but if he should do so, we have confidence in the sober judgement of the people, and feel sure that they will recognize the fact that there are many other very important issues in State politics and not relegate to private life, able members of the General Assembly who may perhaps differ with them on this question.

Senator Tillman says: "Sixteen years ago there was a revolution in South Carolina, which gave the common people of the state for the first time in its history that recognition which was their due, and made them in reality the masters of our public affairs. The old ring was overthrown, the primary system which gave every man, however poor and humble, an equal vote with every other man, however rich and high followed, the new State Constitution gave us temporary immunity from negro domination; the utmost freedom of discussion in all political activities, was assured, and under these new impulses the State has bounded forward like a race horse along all progressive lines. There are not wanting, however, indications, that a few men are seeking to obtain practical control of the state government and to dominate in our affairs."

Now that revolution in State affairs sixteen years ago, has grown in strength in the minds of the people year by year, and today, the people are united and more determined not to be dominated, led or driven by a one man power or ring, as was held up to them then as being used to deprive them of their rights and privileges as a free people, which now seems to be the intention of Senator Tillman, thus doing that which he abused the "old ring" for doing. The indications which he says are not wanting

on the part of some to gain control of the government are only those which point to the getting rid of the old State Dispensary which alone gave to Senator Tillman any cause for interfering with State politics during the coming campaign. He says "Our Affairs," who is our if our does not include every citizen of South Carolina, he would go back in this and say we will exclude all who do not think and act as we do, from any participation in "our affairs". Now he seems to want the people to do what he warned them against and claims the credit for changing and thus emancipating. The white citizens of South Carolina have always been able to vote as they pleased. Under the convention plan every man voted for delegates to the County and State conventions and under no such restrictions as are now provided by the registration laws. Doubtless it frequently happened that the delegates in making nominations did not represent the will of the people; but even the primary does not do that, in toto. It will be found that the people will not be governed, led or driven by any one, which is the fruits of revolution.

SANTUC NEWS.

Fruit Not all Killed—Recent Rains Delay Farming and Gardening.

Miss Mary Gregory, who has been teaching school in Lexington County, near Chapin, for two sessions, is home again, her school being closed for this session.

We don't know whether the peach crop is killed or not yet, but certainly there are a few peaches. Later we will know.

Many people believe in planting garden truck away early, to "toughen" it, but I wonder how "tough" the beans, etc., got during the freezes, and frost and wet.

A Sunday School has been organized at the Presbyterian church recently, and at the Methodist church it was to have been reorganized yesterday, April 1st, but the day was cool and threatening. It will be, next Sunday.

The school building for colored pupils about a month ago, till now, when the school is closed for this session.

Measles took hold of this place some six weeks ago, and spread like fire in an old field, and now has about run its course. Some were made very sick by it. Somehow, not a single negro has had it, but there is a possibility that some of them will take the measles.

If those whose theory is to plant vegetables in the winter time to "toughen them," to have them ready for summer could use that theory on corn and cotton, in truth, farmers would have no excuse for getting behind waiting for spring.

There is a large quantity of guano coming in just now. A few weeks ago it seemed that there was not going to be much, but now there is a large quantity. Whether this means a large acreage planted to cotton this year, I cannot say, but more likely it does. Some farmers, though, are going to manure heavily, producing more per acre, cutting down the acreage expense of working.

The rains for the first month has kept the ground very wet, and even though the mild, fair weather in February, put a spirit in the farmers, plowing was done. Really, after all, there is not much done. Perhaps the last half of April and May is time enough to plant, a warm, bright spell of weather in February won't hurry that time and it is needless to cry for two months "getting behind." But, three weeks ago, I heard two men saying they were afraid they could not get their corn in in time enough to work it out before the working season for cotton came around, for then they could not work their corn. Some time back now, being scared out of season; and one of these, at least, was a great Cotton Association man, and could not work his corn because for season of his cotton. Do you see the point here. Is not that what has put our country in a bad fix? I will leave this to you. HEY DENVER.

A NEWS LETTER.

Thoughts of Spring—Personal Mention—Other Items.

Our farmers are waiting anxiously for the ground to become dry enough to plough and some who have already put in their fertilizers will have to use more on account of the heavy rains; in fact, Mother Nature seems to have taken her



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THE new "Queen Quality" Shoe styles are in! Here, sparkling with newness, are the styles that later will grace the feet of fashionable femininity throughout the land! Here are the original models that set the fashions for women's footwear! Here is the shoe event that women everywhere look forward to with no less interest than to the greatest of garment and millinery displays,—the "Queen Quality" Opening!

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spring cleaning thoroughly and we trust effectively, and that now it will not be long before the decorations are made to beautify in the most artistic way, green carpets, interwoven with flowers, and from these high into the air will be seen shrubs and trees covered with buds, leaves and flowers, making to the eye a restful picture of beauty, yet unattainable by mortal painter; then, too, will come the bright and varied hues of songsters filling the air with sweet melodies and giving life to the woodland.

The Woman's Aid Society, at their last meeting elected Mrs. Davis as President, Miss Etta Gallman as Secretary, and Mrs. John Gallman was re-elected as treasurer. The object of the society is to raise money to make some needed improvements inside of Bethlehem Church. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

Mrs. Henry Gallman, from near Pacolet, has been visiting relatives and friends in this locality. She was accompanied by her son, Master Albert Gallman.

The school at Bethlehem closed on the twenty seventh of March, having had a six months term.

On the thirty first the Literary Society of the school, under Mrs. Britton's supervision, gave an entertainment to their friends, who were very much pleased with this, the first effort of the school along this line, and those who were not present will know that they were successful, as they were able to keep the attention of their audience from six to eleven o'clock, notwithstanding the cold snap and that the exercises were in the open air at the school house. About five hundred people were present. Mr. Dan Gallman and Mr. M. D. Elfred furnished the music. Messrs. Jack Holcomb, James Faucett and Ed. Harris extended valuable aid, also Messrs. John and Miles Gallman and Sam Garner.

The health of the community is good.

The friends of Mr. Ashby Kelly gave him a lift, by a day's work, in rebuilding a house where the one stood, which was destroyed a couple of weeks ago by fire.

We understand that the site for a pretty location of a house has been decided upon by a young man in this community, and that the lumber will soon be upon the ground.

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5 cents per day for 5 years	78 25	6 40	84 74
10 " " " 5 years	156 50	12 68	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 69
30 " " " 5 years	469 50	38 95	508 41
40 " " " 5 years	626 00	51 85	677 85
50 " " " 5 years	782 50	64 85	847 35
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 98	2,965 73
	3,130 00	259 40	3,389 40

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