

THE UNION TIMES.

VOL. LVI NO. 40.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1906.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

WE PAY INTEREST

ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Wm. A. NICHOLSON & SON,
BANKERS.

UNION COUNTY COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION MEETS

And Endorses Plans To Form Gigantic Association -- Agrees To Hold Cotton For Ten Cents.

The cotton growers of Union county met here last Monday to discuss the cotton situation. Every township except Jonesville was represented. Capt. F. M. Farr presided and Judge J. M. Greer acted as secretary.

The address issued by the Southern Cotton Growers Association was read and discussed from every standpoint; it being deemed feasible the unanimous vote of the association was to endorse this plan. Below we give in full the plan suggested and hope it will be carefully read by every farmer in Union county:

ADDRESS ISSUED COTTON GROWERS.

(Special committee calls attention to gigantic holding—Farmers urged to subscribe—Stock placed at \$5 a share, payable in money or in cotton.)

At the called meeting of the county presidents of the South Carolina division of the Southern Cotton association held in Columbia, the following resolutions of the association were freely discussed. Each county president was asked to report on conditions and prospects in his county, and the average of the reports made was that the State would produce 60 per cent. of last year's crop. The 10 cents minimum, as established by the Hot Springs convention, was unanimously endorsed. The condition of the association in South Carolina was far from satisfactory, but it was the general belief that a campaign pushing the better organization of the State would result in a more thorough organization than the association had in the past. It was believed that South Carolina farmers are willing to stand by the 10 cents minimum, and that but little cotton will be placed on the market under that price.

The most important matter for consideration presented to the meeting was the organization of a holding company for retiring cotton offered for sale under the minimum price, as was recommended by the executive committee in session at Hot Springs, Ark. A committee was appointed to make this report to the press of the proceedings of the meeting, and was appointed a permanent committee to get up South Carolina's part of the capital stock of the company.

A COMMITTEE REPORT.

The report says:

At Hot Springs, Ark., a committee, consisting of E. D. Smith, S. A. Witherspoon, J. P. Allison, J. C. Hickey and F. L. Maxwell were appointed to secure from the State of Mississippi a charter for the formation of a cotton holding company, having a capital stock of \$100,000,000, with the privilege of beginning operations when \$10,000,000 are paid in. Steps are being taken to secure this charter, and by-laws for the operation and governing of the company will be pushed. Farmers will be asked to subscribe stock to this company to the amount of at least \$5 per bale of cotton produced by them, and the general public can take stock to any amount, at \$5 a share. This subscription can be paid in money, or at the option of the subscriber, in cotton at 10 cents per pound. This money to be used for the purchase of cotton

offered for sale below the minimum price.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The idea of local government of the company will be carried out as far as possible. For instance, the money collected in each county should be deposited in the banks of that county, and as far as possible used for retiring cotton in that county offered for sale under the minimum price. The counties are to be organized into a State company and in the different State companies into a national company, with a central office for each State company and one central office for the national company.

It was the sense of this meeting that if this company was ready to begin operations at an early date, that the price of cotton could readily be carried a cent higher, or up to the 10 cents minimum asked. If this company should go on the market at present and buy cotton at 9 cents per pound and the price should advance within 30 days to 10 cents, there would be a profit of \$5 per bale to the stockholders, of said company, giving the stockholders 100 per cent. dividend on the money invested. No subscription made to the company is to be binding until the \$10,000,000 has been paid in. It was the sense of this meeting that the company shall not begin operation until the \$10,000,000 shall have been paid in full and deposited in the county banks where collected. Of course, it is distinctly understood that each and every one of the subscribers for stock who pays in the money or cotton, gets a certificate for the number of shares subscribed for and that the liability of each subscriber to this stock will be limited by the charter to the amount subscribed. The undersigned committee, after fully discussing this plan, heartily approves and endorses and believes that such a plan will be necessary to fix and maintain a staple price for cotton. It unhesitatingly recommends it to the people of the State, believing it to be practicable and feasible.

(Signed)

Francis H. Weston,
R. M. Pegues,
Wade Stackhouse,
W. D. Bryan,
F. H. Hyatt,
Walter Gregg,
W. J. Moore.

The Union County Cotton Growers association then took up the matter of holding for ten cents. A circular letter from the S. C. division was read and discussed considering the vast damage to crops throughout the South, the members thought it altogether safe and sane to hold for ten cents and to sell as little as possible for even that. The letter is as follows:

We beg to say that we are receiving daily communications stating the condition of the cotton crop throughout the cotton belt. We have just received letters from Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas, stating in some instances that the crop will even be shorter than last year, and, taken as a whole, will not be more than an average crop. From reliable sources we are satisfied that South Carolina will not make an average crop this year. Therefore, we earnestly appeal to the cotton growers to hold their cotton for ten cents, we cannot afford to make it for less. If we can get con-

NEGRO RESTAURANT BURNED.

Fire Company Makes Good Time.

At a few minutes before eleven o'clock Tuesday night the restaurant on Bachelor street, belonging to Ed Lipscomb, colored, caught on fire. Mr. W. D. Whitmire saw the blaze and fired an alarm. The alarm was turned in at the fire department and in 4½ minutes after it was received, water was being thrown on the burning house. True, the distance was not far to the fire, but a long run and back from the hydrant was necessary. The men worked together well, and in a remarkably short time, with two streams of water in play, the fire was extinguished. It seems that there was no one in the building at the time, and the cause of the fire is unknown.

Two New Stores in Jonesville.

The two new stores in Jonesville are receiving and placing their stocks of goods. The Bailey Bros. occupy Mr. R. A. Whitlock's store room, and the Lawson Co. conducts its business in one of the store rooms of Williams Bros.

Bailey brothers are two sons of Mr. Barkam B. Bailey. They have been in the mercantile business at Carlisle for the past 12 years, having begun with very small means and on a very small scale. They have succeeded well and are extending their business.

The other new store is a corporation known as the Lawson Co., and is composed of the following stockholders: Messrs. J. F. Alman, Josiah Lawson, E. F. Kelly, Harper W. Porter and Jas. H. Harmon.

Do Not Sell Under Ten Cents.

President Harvie Jordan after making an estimation of the crop that he held for 10 cents and assures the farmers that if marketed slowly the crop will easily bring this price. The recent storm over the gulf states coming now, and further damaging the harvest will strengthen the position taken by Mr. Jordan. Without a doubt, the yield this year will be short of last year's, although many bearish reports on the enormous crop have been issued. The great western harvest, which has caused the farmers of this section of the country to fear, has been cut off, and this shortage will necessarily effect the market.

Upon visiting in Texas after the storm Mr. Jordan sends back word that the price on cotton will reach 12 cents.

The following telegram from President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, in answer to a query, was received by The Georgian Saturday night. "Taylor, Texas, September 29.—If reported damage to cotton crop in middle gulf states be true, present crop will not exceed that of 1905, and prices will reach 12 cents before January 1, provided crop is moved slowly on the market."

"HARVIE JORDAN."

certed action of the farmers throughout the cotton belt for thirty days, cotton will go to twelve and a half cents. Are you willing to do your part and not depend on the other fellow? Do not sell any of your cotton for less than ten cents. Use all the influence you have to prevent others selling for less than ten cents. Every bale that is sold for less than ten cents is used as a club with which to beat down the price of the unsold cotton. We trust and believe that the South Carolinians will stand by the ten cents proposition.

After a careful review and study of the cotton situation, we are convinced that we are today in a better position to control the price of cotton than we were a year ago. To do this we must, however, have the cooperation of the people of the South.

Very respectfully,
F. H. HYATT, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. WESTON, Secretary

Consultation on Cemetery Fund.

Several citizens interested in the improvement of the cemetery here with special attention to the graves of Confederate soldiers, met in the office of the Nicholson bank last Monday to discuss the matter of an endowment fund for the cleaning and maintenance of the grounds. A fund of \$2,000 has already been raised, \$1,000 having been given by Mrs. Ann Jeter and the other thousand by citizens of Union. It is proposed to make this \$5,000. At the meeting Monday nothing definite was done, the movement being yet in the embryo. However, the decision reached to have the cemetery surveyed and all the graves located. This will be done at an early date; and all those who have relatives or friends buried there, will be asked to contribute to the fund. However, it is greatly desired that the people do not wait for a notice, but contribute voluntarily. Mr. Emslie Nicholson has the matter in hand and will conduct it until some board or committee is appointed.

An Explosion.

The cool weather with the chilly rains on Tuesday, caused many persons to build fires. Among them was Mr. M. B. Sumner, who started a fire in the new cement covered fireplace of the U. & G. S. office. After the fire had progressed well and the hearth and walls were thoroughly heated, suddenly there was a loud explosion and simultaneously, fire, ashes and sparks were sent flying to all parts of the room. The cement had not dried thoroughly and the heating generated gases which caused the explosion.

Thos. Long Fell From Train.

The southbound passenger train, which arrived at above Jonesville. The flagman tells us the details—that Long attempted to pass from one car to another. The flagman followed him but was too late to keep him from falling. The train was running at about regular speed, but the road being rough, was lurching considerably. The train was immediately stopped and Long taken aboard. He was brought here and taken to Dr. Hamilton's office, where his wounds were dressed by Drs. Hamilton and Maddox. He was cut on the forehead, lips and on the side of the nose.

Mr. Long's family lived here, but he has for some time been working in Greens and Clyde, N. C., and was returning home Tuesday night.

Four Tigers Fined.

Manson McKissick returned to the city this week and ran into the charge of violating the dispensary law. It has been awaiting his return. He pleaded guilty Tuesday morning and was sentenced to 30 days or \$100. He paid a note.

A notorious trio, who have been out on bond faced their charges and were convicted. The same dose was administered, 30 days or \$100. Their attorney gave notice of appeal, and the negroes were re-committed to jail. The names are William Bird, Baker Gist and Bum Thomas.

Carload of Poles Coming.

It will probably be about four months before the new and additional machinery is installed in the power plant here. But the management will have all the outside work done before the bad weather sets in; to wit, the line of poles will be erected and wires strung over the city and to the pump house. This additional line of poles and wires is required for the motor circuit, it being impossible to run this on the light circuit. A car load of poles has been shipped and is expected at almost any time now; as soon as it arrives the work will commence.

The contract for the new machinery has not been let.

F. M. FARR, President.

J. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS & PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK,

THE "OLD RELIABLE."

After the crop has escaped the grass and all other things you have to fight against, and you get the money for it, you are still liable to lose the crop, unless you have the money in a safe place. We offer to the farmer a safe place for the money from his crops, and we offer to him every assistance that a bank can possibly give to its customers. The last act of harvesting, is to harvest the money proceeds of your crop in a sound, safe bank.

Moral: Deposit your crop money in "The Old Reliable."

STARS AND STRIPES WAVING OVER CUBA.

Secretary Taft Relieves Palma of Cumbersome Burden—Cuba Libre Gone—New Government on Island Enthusiastically Welcomed by Merchants, Bankers and Planters.

Havana, Sept. 29.—The proclamation containing the official announcement of the taking of the Cuban government under the protecting wing of the United States was published today in the official Gazette and addressed to the people of Cuba. The proclamation states that the step has been taken by the authority of the President of the United States, and it is to be maintained only long enough to restore order, peace and confidence and then to hold such elections as may be necessary to determine those persons whom the permanent government of the Republic is to be developed. The proclamation is signed by Secretary Taft, provisional governor of Cuba. No more marines than twenty-five were sent ashore last night. These were placed as a guard about the treasury.

Havana, Sept. 29.—Bright weather ushered in the new government in Cuba. Government officials were not much in evidence over the control of the ex-chants, bankers and planters are enthusiastically glad to welcome the American government, but all are asking the same question, will it be permanent?

Secretary Taft went in an automobile to the palace at noon for the purpose of greeting and arranging to succeed Senor Palma. His going was practically unnoticed. No crowd gathered and the incident passed quietly. Senor Palma, replying to Mr. Taft's greeting, said he was glad that the burden of the presidency was lifted from his shoulders. Secretary Taft will probably occupy the palace Sunday.

On request of Jose Gomez and other conspiracy prisoners, Secretary Taft appointed a commission to arrange for a surrender of arms and other properties of the insurgents.

Mr. Taft ordered the release of all conspiracy prisoners.

PREPARING TO MOVE TROOPS.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Secretary Taft has cabled Acting Secretary of War Oliver to send American troops to Cuba in accordance with the program already arranged.

There are 5,000 troops to start from Newport News as soon as authorization is received from the President. The first expedition of troops will leave Newport News probably in six or seven days. Full plans were made weeks ago and provided for sending only two battalions from each regiment, drawn upon leaving the skeleton battalion in this country.

Quartermaster General Humphrey has been ordered to immediately contract for the necessary transports to convey the troops to Cuba and the traffic managers of the railroads entering Newport News have been instructed to prepare to entrain immediately the troops which have been selected for the Cuban service.

The city is quiet. The only marines landed so far consist of a detail guarding the treasury. No more will be landed until tomorrow. The commission will visit the rebel camps and superintend the laying down of arms. Volunteer forces will also be dis-

armed. The expenses of the rebels returning home will be paid.

Transport Sumner and nine commercial steamers will probably be utilized in sending the first expedition from Newport News. The Sumner will carry 768 men. The other steamers and their capacities follow: Monterey, 814; City of Washington, 202; Seneca, 524; Niagara, 396; Panama, 1,000; Admiral Sampson, Admiral Schley, Admiral Dewey, Admiral Farragut, 350 each.

The steamer Missouri will transport 700 animals to Havana.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—The War Department tonight received instructions from President Roosevelt to send 6,000 troops to Cuba immediately. Senor Quesada, minister of Cuba tendered his resignation to Provisional Governor Taft. It is stated that the step was taken not as an act of resentment, but because Mr. Quesada considers it his duty.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Major General Went, commanding department of Missouri, has been telegraphed to hasten to Newport News to take charge of the embarkation of troops for Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Preparations for the military occupation of Cuba moved rapidly to first. A report of the dispatch general staff were advised of the request of the Secretary and Quartermaster Humphrey began to hire transports and order supplies to last fifty-five hundred men thirty days. The quartermaster's depots at Philadelphia, Boston, New York and many other cities are being drawn on and Captain Wiley of the Fifteenth Infantry, has been ordered to Newport News, where he will secure a storehouse and look after the supplies.

Meeting at Monarch Closes.

The series of revival meetings that have been in progress for 10 days closed on Tuesday night. The meetings were well attended and deep interest manifested. As a result of Rev. Mr. S. T. Blackman's preaching, the whole community is uplifted. The crowning service of the series was on Sunday morning, which began by a love feast, and then Mr. Blackman preached on the duty of parentage. The enthusiasm of the congregation was unbounded and none will deny that it was one of the best meetings ever held. The Sunday afternoon service was especially for children, an object lesson illustrating the drawing power of Christ. Mr. Blackman used a magnet to make his talk plain.

As a result, or rather evident result of the meeting there were 32 additions to the churches; 28 joining the Methodists, 3 the Baptist and 1 the Presbyterian. The whole Monarch community joined in this revival, contributing to the great success. The good singing under the leadership of Mr. W. F. Walker was in a great degree contributory to the good results.

Election in Jonesville.

There will be an election held in Jonesville Tuesday, October 9th, voting on issuing \$4,000 bonds for twenty years to enlarge the graded school buildings. At the same time a trustee will be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. L. McWhirter.