

LOOK HERE FARMERS!

The time is here
for sowing Oats
and Wheat. We
have a good sup-
ply of

GUANO
at \$2.15 per sack
Cash, and would
be pleased to sup-
ply your demands.

M. W. Bobo.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Of the Double Daily Passenger Trains, Union, S. C.

Train going North 9:00 a. m.
" " South 11:35 a. m.
" " North 2:35 p. m.
" " South 8:33 p. m.

These trains only make a few minutes stop at Union, so that the hours of arrival are practically the hours of departure. Any change in this schedule will be published in THE TIMES for the benefit of the public generally.

Local News Notes

Points Personal and Otherwise Picked up and Paragraphed by Our Pencil-Pusher.

Mr. D. P. Duncan, of Columbia, was in Union last week.

Mr. E. A. Burris, of Anuerson, was in Union Wednesday.

Mr. W. B. Wise, of Danville, was in the city this week.

Mr. G. A. Terrall, of Baltimore, was in the city this week.

Mr. Ben Arthur visited friends in Spartanburg last week.

Mr. W. G. Stribling, of Green-
wood, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. H. J. Lancaster, of Spartan-
burg, was in Union this week.

Hon. H. C. Little, of Kelton, was in the city Monday on business.

Mr. C. M. Rugheimer, of Spar-
tanburg, was in town this week.

Mr. J. W. Cunningham, of Jones-
ville, was in the city last Thursday.

Col. J. H. Sloan, of Spartanburg, passed through the city Wednesday.

Mr. P. I. Welles, of Columbia, was in the city this week on busi-
ness.

Mr. J. P. K. Bryan, of the Char-
leston bar, was in the city this week.

Mr. Chas. P. Sims, of the Spar-
tanburg bar, was in the city last week.

Mr. B. F. Townsend was in Co-
lumbia Wednesday on professional
business.

Mr. A. F. Gorman, of the Rid-
dell Carnival Company, was in the city on business this week.

Mr. Thomas Chatman has ac-
cepted a position with Mr. G. W.
Going and will be pleased to see
and serve his friends.

HOLD YOUR COTTON

AN ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT HARVIE JORDAN.

**Farmers Must Stand Together.
Can command a Fair Price
for Their cotton and Get It.**

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association, held at Asheville, N. C., where representatives from each cotton producing state and territory were present, a report on the condition of the cotton crop was carefully compiled from returns of more than 15,000 correspondents, showing a condition of 73 per cent as compared with a condition of 84 per cent for a corresponding period of 1904. An estimate of the crop for this season based on reports from the same correspondents indicated a yield of 9,588,333 bales of cotton.

Taking this information as a guide in connection with the present enormous demand for spot cotton by the spinners of the world, the present high prices of cotton goods, and the heavy cost to the producers for cultivating and harvesting this crop, the committee agreed that eleven cents as a minimum price, basis middling at all interior points, would be a reasonable and conservative price to be asked by the producers this season for their staple. It has been generally reported, and not publicly denied, that spinners can pay twelve cents per pound for middling cotton at the present time and still make good profits in the manufacture of the raw material into the finished fabric. Peace has been recently declared between Russia and Japan. The whole civilized world is in a most prosperous condition and the spindles in all the cotton mills of Europe and America are running night and day to supply the tremendous demands for cotton goods.

CONSUMPTION UNPRECEDENTED.

The enormous crop of American cotton reaching the unprecedented figures of nearly 14,000,000 bales has been easily absorbed by the spinners at an average price of nine cents per pound. Of this crop there was only a small reserve stock of little more than a million bales to be carried into the season of 1905-6 on the first day of September. No more than ten million bales of cotton are harvested this season to be added to the small reserve stock carried over from the crop of 1904, the mills of the world, at the present rate of consumption, will face a famine in raw cotton before another crop can be planted, cultivated and placed upon the market.

Will the farmers take advantage of the splendid position they occupy, and like men assert their rights to demand a fair price for this crop at the hands of the buyers?

Will not the merchants and local bankers throughout the south line up solidly in unbroken ranks with the farmers against the combinations that are so actively at work to depress prices and defeat the will of the people?

MUST DO OUR DUTY.

Every man in the South, no matter what his avocation, is expected to do his duty during the coming months and to throw his full moral and financial ability in the great fight that we have engaged in. The "bear" speculators of Wall street and London are using every device known to human ingenuity to depress prices. The international cotton spinners of Great Britain have combined to crush the present efforts of the farmers to maintain fair prices, and exporters are doing all in their power to hammer down the market. The solution of the problem is easy and simple. The ability of the farmers to win this fight is unquestioned. Stand together like brothers, battling for the protection of your firesides and your homes, your wives, children and your country. Stop selling cotton at present prices. Call upon your merchants and bankers to aid you in the heroic struggle that lies ahead. Store your cotton in the seed wherever possible and do not have it ginned until later in the season. Store the lint cotton under good sheds to keep it dry on the farm or place it in warehouses, where the receipts are needed as collateral to borrow money to meet maturing obligations. All other lines of business borrow money, why not the farmers, when by so doing they can hold their cotton off the market and materially advance its price? Pay no attention to the "bearish" literature being printed and circulated broadcast throughout the South. This is done with but one object and that to discourage and induce you to sell your cotton at prices below its value. As producers you know that the crop is short and that unless you get good prices, at least eleven cents per pound, there will be but little or no

DOMINION OF KING COTTON.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Cotton receipts in Newberry so far are 15,600. Most of the crop is being held.

Lancaster shows an increase of 2,500 bales over last year. Local price 9 3-8.

Orangeburg boasts of a cotton crop of 6,500 bales, one half of which has been sold.

In Saluda most of the cotton is gathered and sold, though some is being held for higher prices.

In Abbeville, cotton is being held all right. The prevalent price is 9 1-2 cents.

There is a gain of nearly 2,000 bales in the cotton receipts at Laurens. Last year 540 bales were stored in warehouses at this time, and this year at the same time there are stored 1217 bales.

There has been a great increase in Greenville, but the farmers are holding on still.

There is an increase of over 100 bales in Anderson.

Down in Clarendon have a pretty good crop and the farmers are still holding.

In Lee county very little of the crop is being held for higher prices.

In Chesterfield where the farmers are holding there is a gain of nearly 2,000 bales.

In Union there has been considerable gain in bales for the total crop. The people are holding well and very little is going on the market.

The Spartanburg farmers are holding well.

The Barnwell farmers are making no attempt to hold, for they are satisfied with 10 cents and have been selling at that figure.

There has been a gain of 600 bales in Bamberg and the farmers are keeping their crop over.

The reports would show that though there are some who are and have been selling still the majority tends to hold until the minimum has been reached.

profit in this crop.

Hold your cotton and check up the present heavy receipts and demand not less than eleven cents for every pound of middling cotton you have to offer. The Southern Cotton Association, the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, the American Society of Equity, the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina, have all agreed on the minimum price of eleven cents and the membership of these powerful organizations, standing together in unity and harmony, can defy the combinations of the world and win another notable victory, the like of which was never witnessed before.

The Southern Cotton Association must be maintained and financed by the farmers of the south. Its power to protect the interest of the producers is recognized and feared by all the leading speculative and cotton interests of America and Europe. If we go down in defeat the enemy will be merciless and it will take twenty years for the south to recover again. Stand by the association and thereby protect your individual interests. The south is both mentally and financially able to manage and protect her interests from the dominating and devastating hands of her enemies.

PRESIDENT E. D. SMITH'S APPEAL TO THE FARMERS.

To the Farmers and Merchants and Bankers of South Carolina: In view of the present decline in the price of cotton I consider it my duty to make an appeal to the farmers to hold their cotton off the market. I ask that the merchants and bankers assist them in doing this. The merchants, by not pressing them, and bankers by lending them sufficient money on their cotton to enable them to meet the obligations that cannot be deferred.

The price fixed by the executive committee at Asheville at 11 cents may seem to some rather high, but when the New Orleans convention fixed cotton at 10 cents the difference between the current price at that time and 10 cents was very much greater than the current price now and 11 cents. You will recall that cotton, when the New Orleans convention assembled, was under seven, about six and a half. By standing together, by unity of action, by a little sacrifice and patriotism, the Southern Cotton Association forced the consumer to pay to the producer more than 10 cents. Have you thought what that difference in price meant to the individual and the south? The grower has a right to fix the price of his product, and can fix it if he will stand by this association, which is making a gallant fight to keep the speculators from getting cotton at their own price.

Let every farmer withdraw his cotton from the market. This will check the receipts, and the market will be obliged to advance. If you have to sell try to find some man who will buy it and retire it from

...WE PAY...

4 PER CENT INTEREST

On money deposited in our
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
compounded semi-annually,
November 1st and May 1st.

THE PEOPLES BANK,

Capital and Surplus over \$80,000.

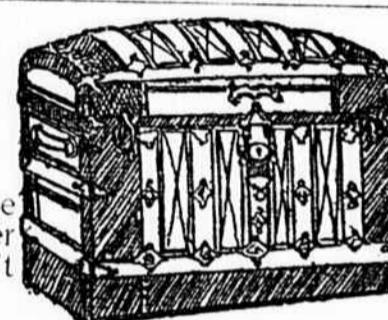
YES, IT'S AT
TURNER & MAYFIELD'S

that you will find a pretty line of Rockers, all kinds and sizes, also Roll Foot Beds the best for the money on the market.

TRUNKS!

ALL SIZES AND
PRICES.

Have you bought one of our 36 pound feather beds for \$10? They can't be beat.



GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

TURNER & MAYFIELD
NEXT TO FLYNN'S.

MINCE MEAT TIME

is a happy time for those who have nothing to do with it but to eat the pies. Not so pleasant for the housewife if she has to prepare the filling. There is really no necessity for her to do this drudgery. We can supply her with excellent mince meat as cheaply as she can make it at home. In suggesting prepared Mince Meat we recommend

HEINZ

because every one knows Heinz Mince Meat is cleanly and it is good. Only the best ingredients go in it,

Glass Jars. Stone Jars. By the Pound.

Union Grocery Co.,

Clean, Fresh Groceries, Lowest Prices.

BRISTLES IN
YOUR TEETH

are not very pleasant, but
you'll get them there
every time you use

A POOR TOOTH BRUSH.

Get a brush that is built
right--costs more but
gives more satisfac-
tion than a dozen
"cheap" ones.

OUR BEST ARE THE BEST.

Palmetto Drug Co.,

Huett & Renwick, Owners.

Bring your job work to THE
TIMES. We can please you.