

THE UNION TIMES.

VOL. XXVI.--NO. 16.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA APRIL 19, 1895.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Dental Rooms over A. H. Foster & Co's. store. Cudine used in extracting teeth.

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—AND—

Granite Works

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Merchants and Planters' National BANK OF UNION.

Capital Stock \$50,000. Surplus \$50,000
Stockholders' Liabilities, \$50,000—Total—\$150,000.

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We solicit your business.

ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER PARLOR.

As the Oyster season is now over, I have converted my Saloon into an ICE CREAM PARLOR. And the ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call on me when they want a cool and refreshing drink. Orders for cream by the gallon will receive prompt and careful attention.

I have one of the finest Soda Fountains in the up country, every thing shall be kept tidy. Ladies are invited to make my place their headquarters while shopping, stop in and rest whether you wish to buy or not. If you have a headache try my WINE COCA it will cure it every time.

You will also find at my place the largest and finest assortment of fancy and plain candies, cakes and crackers, fruit, canned goods and general confections, also family groceries.

Thanking my customers for their kind and liberal patronage last Summer, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same this Summer; guaranteeing prompt and polite attention to all.

JOHN. R. MATEIS.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. Cheap Trip To Washington By way of The Southern Rail Road.

The biggest annual event to the Baptists of the South is the Southern Baptist Convention. Once every year the "big bugs" of the denomination meet together and exchange ideas and formulate plans, and preach and pray and take up collections, for the furtherance of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. And a great many of the lesser ones go too, those whose work will be regarded more hereafter than their opinions are now.

Although the delegates, most of them at least, have to travel hundreds and hundreds of miles, the convention is usually immense. In it will be found representative men from every State and every section of the south bringing with them the peculiar ideas of their section on politics, labor, and society as well as religious and denominational work. Surely it would pay anyone of any denomination to attend such a convention.

Lord Chesterfield in one of his letters to his son says "Lay aside the best of books whenever you can go in the best of company." He might have added that it is sometimes well to lay aside work even, to go into good company. One thing that has kept many from this great occasion before is the cost. The south is so large that the convention must needs be a great distance from most of the people and rail road fare added to the other expenses makes the trip rather costly. The rail road fare for South Carolinians will not stand much in the way this time. This year the convention meets at Washington, May 10th-11th. If anything could add to the interest created by the object of the convention, and the character and standing of those composing it, surely the fact that it meets in Washington ought to do so.

Though far from the largest city in point of population and business there is more to be learned in it than in any other city in America and perhaps in the world. It reflects more truly than any other the character, the feeling and the ideas of the American people. It is the point where our various ideas are brought together, held up side by side, compared and analyzed. Its libraries contain our wisdom and in its Patent Office may be seen the countless inventions of the most ingenious people that ever lived. To enable as many people as possible to attend this convention at the greatest of American cities, the Southern Rail road is offering the specially low rates of one first class fare for the round trip, which from Union will be only \$14.50. Tickets will be on sale here on the 8th and 9th of May. They will be good for return until the 23rd of May. The Rail road has issued a tasty circular which states that there will be three daily through trains between the South and Washington in each direction.

These will furnish ample accommodation and avoid the "crum and jam" sometimes incident to low rates. With the present schedule we also make easy connection at Spartanburg, so that the trip from here to Washington would be without a delay or interruption. Call on any first class ticket agent for full information. Good board can be obtained at boarding houses in Washington at comparatively small cost, and the whole trip need not cost much.

Spanish War Loan.

The Bank of Spain has opened a credit of 25,000,000 piasters in behalf of the Senor Castellanos, minister of colonies. Four per cent. Cuban bonds will be deposited with the bank as security. The money will be sent to Cuba in silver as it shall be required. The government has thanked the bank for its patriotism in lending money at half below the rate.

JOINT ENCAMPMENT Of The Johnson and Pea Ridge Rifles.

A member of the Johnson Rifles handed us the following communication which we take pleasure in publishing:

Some time back at a meeting of the Johnson Rifles a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Pea Ridge Rifles and ask that a committee from that Company be appointed to discuss the advisability of having a joint encampment of the Companies during the Summer at some point between Union and Kelton.

The Pea Ridge Rifles promptly responded and on Friday the 12th last, the committee, consisting of Messrs Otts, Little, Kelley, Harris and Hancock of the Pea Ridge Rifles, and Messrs Hunter, McGowan, Mullinax and Hancock of the Johnson Rifles met in the office of Wm. McGowan. After considerable discussion it was resolved that the companies go into camp on Tuesday the 30th, July and break camp on Saturday the 3rd day of August, continuing in camp five days. This time was found to be the most suitable from the fact that the greater number of the Pea Ridge Rifles were farmers and their crops would be finished then, and the encampment would be over before the first Monday in August when some of the Officers of the Johnson Rifles would have to go to the U. S. Court at Greenville.

The exact place for holding the encampment was not decided upon except that it was desirable to have it at some suitable place near the rail road between Bonham and Jonsville.

This however was left to a committee of Messrs McGowan and Little.

It was decided by the committee to have two special public days, one on Wednesday the 31st July, and on Friday the 2nd day of August. On Wednesday it was decided to have a picnic when all the Lady friends of the companies are invited to come and bring baskets. On Friday there will be a public barbecue and by agreement with Col. McKissick the President of the Confederate Survivors Association, a reunion of the Surviving Confederate Soldiers of Union County.

During the meeting Col. McKissick was called in and asked to appoint a committee of five from the Association to confer with a like committee from each of the companies to make all necessary arrangements for that day.

There will be public drill each day, a program of which will be made out and published, and it is proposed to divide the Companies into platoons and have battalion drill.

The Adjutant and Inspector General will be invited to be present and inspect both companies at the same time during the encampment.

The Col. of the Regiment, should that office be filled before the encampment will also be invited.

"How Many Toes has a Cat?"

This was one of the questions asked of a certain class during examination week; and simple as the question appears to be, none could answer it.

In the emergency, the principal was applied to for solution, and he also, with a good natured smile, gave it up; when one of the teachers, determined not to be beaten by so simple a question, hit on the idea of sending out a delegation of boys to scour the neighborhood for a cat. When this idea was announced the whole class wanted to join in the hunt. A returning board was at once appointed and the toes counted, when, to the relief of all, it was learned that a cat possesses eighteen toes, ten on the front feet and eight on the hind feet.

Our Dumb Animals.

The friends of Grover Cleveland are pressing his name as a candidate for the next Presidency.

What Shall We Do?

The number of delinquent polls in the State shows perhaps more clearly than anything else could, the condition of the poorer classes of the people of the State. The number of delinquent polls this year seems to be much larger than has been known in several years. And this is the state of affairs in the face of the fact that the laws in regard to the non-payment of poll tax are more stringent this year than ever before. If the law is rigidly enforced as it stands on the statute books, many a poor fellow who cannot raise the necessary amount will have to spend a short time in jail.

Just to give some idea of how many delinquent poll taxpayers there are, it may be mentioned that in the county of Marlboro alone, the report is sent up to the Comptroller General that there are exactly 1,000 delinquents. The trial justices there the other day made requisition for 100 poll tax warrant blanks. Yesterday they made requisition for 900 more.

Instead of letting just \$1,000 to the State, these polls, if paid now will net some \$5,000. In Sumter the condition is even worse. In that county there are between 1,000 and 1,200 delinquent poll taxpayers reported. The trial justices there have written to the Comptroller saying that in many cases the men have simply been unable to raise the money and ask the permission of the Comptroller to include certain delinquents till next fall. They state that many of the delinquents are good, honest, hardworking men, but if the law is applied to the letter, they will have to be imprisoned.

How things are in other counties is not definitely known, but it is very safe to say that in nearly every county in the State the same condition of affairs will be found to exist.

In Richland there is a larger delinquent roll. The facts given, however, proclaim the pitiful condition of the poorer classes more than anything else that has been brought to the attention of the public in months.

The State.

Judge Townsend at Marion.

Judge Townsend has won for himself quite a reputation for energy and industry. Wherever he goes the people and the papers do not fail to observe these excellent qualities.

He has just finished a term of court in Marion County. The *Union Star* after reciting the cases disposed of up to the 19th proceeds as follows:

"Judge Townsend and solicitor Johnson are dispatching the business of the court in double quick order having disposed of nearly all the cases entered on the criminal docket. The judge is undoubtedly one of the hardest workers on the bench. He is an expert in the way of clearing the dockets of the court. He works jurors, lawyers and officers from early morn till late at night, and then proffered his services to hold a night session—not adjourning till interrupted by the harmonious jingle of the breakfast bell.

The exhibition of his energy is characteristic of the judge in the early days of his boyhood, when perseverance and efficiency seemed to be the ruling motto of his life. He was born and reared in Marion county and of course has many warm friends in the old Swamp Fox country. He greets all who call on him at his hotel with a hearty welcome.

Among those who called to see him was an old family servant who used to nurse and minister to his wants when the judge was less competent. In the course of his remarks the old servant went on to say that he had no business at court, but on hearing that his young master was to be the judge, he merely came to town as he had long wanted to see one judge in the family, shook hands and bid him God-speed in his new field of usefulness.

General Lee's Last Order.

A Confederate soldier sends us the last order of General Lee with the request that it be published in the TIMES. It reads as follows.

Headquarters: Army of North-Virginia.

April, 10, 1865.

General Order No. 9.

After four years of Arduous Service marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude the Army has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this from no distrust of them.

But feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that would compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuance of the contest; I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of the agreement officers and men can return to their homes to remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessings and protection. With unceasing admiration for your constancy and devotion to your country and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself I bid you all an affectionate farewell.

Signed,
R. E. LEE,
General.

A Lesson For Drivers.

An officer of the police detail said recently: "When I was a mounted policeman I learned of a most humane and kind method of curing a balky horse. It not only never fails, but it does not give the slightest pain to the animal. When the horse refuses to go take the front foot at the fetlock, and bend the leg at the knee joint. Hold it thus for three minutes, and let it down, and the horse will go. The only way in which I can account for this effective mastery of the horse is that he can think of only one thing at a time, and having made up his mind not to go my theory is that bending of the leg takes his mind from the original thought."

Farm and Field.

The South Carolina State Press Association convenes at Sumter on May 24th at 8:30 o'clock. The most noble people of Sumter are making special arrangements to make it pleasant for the editors in that enterprise. During this the 29th anniversary of the association. The program is a grand one and among those present subjects are assigned may be counted some of the brightest intellects in South Carolina.

A terrible earthquake was experienced in the Southern part of Europe on the night of the 14th. Buildings were destroyed in many places and a number of persons were killed. The shocks seem to have been severest about the region of Laybach.

New York, April 15.—In a canvass of Republican and Democratic national committees, printed by the Evening Telegram to-day, William McKinley, Jr. and Adlai E. Stevenson lead in the race for the respective Presidential nominations. The figures are:

Republican: William McKinley, Jr. 13, Benjamin Harrison, 4, Thos. B. Reed 4, William B. Allison 2, Levi P. Morton 1, John Sherman 1, Henry L. Teller 1.
Democrat: Adlai E. Stevenson 9, Governor Boies of Iowa 2, Matthews I. Wm. C. Whitney, C. S. Thomas of Denver 1, and Postmaster General William L. Wilson 1.