

THE UNION TIMES.

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\$1.50 A YEAR.

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DR. H. K. SMITH'S
Dental Rooms over A. H. Foster &
Co's. store. Cocaine used in extracting
teeth.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. C. McCUBBINS,
Office on the corner of Main and
Judgement Streets near the Court House.
Bridge and Crown work done when
desired. Call and see me.

UNION MARBLE

Granite Works.
GEORGE GEDDES.

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**Merchants and
Planters' National
BANK,
OF UNION.**

Capital Stock \$60,000. Surplus \$50,000.
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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
adies and gentlemen are respectfully in-
vited 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 Foun-
tains in the up country, everything 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 head-
ache try my WINE COCA it will cure
it every time.

You will also find at my place the lar-
gest and finest assortment of fancy and
plain candies, cakes and crackers, fruits,
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. MATHIS.

MERCY and MARTIAL COURAGE.

Rams Horn.

On being asked to recall an instance
of martial courage Gen. Longstreet
said: "About the most remarkable
exhibition of courage which ever came
to my personal observation occurred
during the Mexican war at the bat-
tle of Resaca de la Palma. I was
then with Gen. Taylor, on the 9th
day of May, 1846, when he ordered
his dragoons, Capt. Charlie May, to
charge the enemy's batteries. Ran-
dolph Ridgely, who commanded our
battery, as May was about to charge,
called to him: 'Hold on Charlie
until I draw their fire.' I do not
know any more interesting case of
courage and gallantry than that of
Ridgely, when he called on me to give
him the privilege of drawing the fire
that was ready for May upon himself.
May made the charge successfully
and got the batteries of the enemy,
and as a result we were victorious that
day. I do not know of anything
which was so fraught with nobility
and absolute fearlessness as this act of
Ridgely's. Both of these men were
beautiful characters.

"Can I give you as good an instance
of mercy? Yes, hundreds. On one
occasion at the battle of Gettysburg,
as our Confederate lines were advanc-
ing, they met with a temporary check
and the enemy were advancing be-
hind rocks, also, and firing upon us.
Just a little in front of our line where
my men stood was a wounded North-
ern soldier, calling frantically for
water. A Confederate soldier step-
ped from behind his shelter, leaving
his gun, and held up his hands as a
signal to cease firing. The Union
troops stopped when they saw his
signal, and he ran forward and gave
the wounded Yankee his canteen of
water, raising his head on his arm,
until he had drained the contents of
the canteen, then restoring him ten-
derly to his reclining position on the
ground, ran back behind his rock
where he had been, and resumed the
battle. The enemy's line resumed
firing at the same time, and this
simple act of mercy passed amid the
greater incidents of that terrible day
and doubtless of the hundreds who
witnessed it but few live to remember
or relate the occurrence.

"The bravest and best men with
whom I came in contact during two
great conflicts were Christian men,
and I believe the better Christian a
man is, the braver, truer and nobler
he is in private and public life. I do
not see how a man can be brave un-
less he is a Christian."

Cost of The Brooklyn Strike.

The strike which tied up nearly all
the surface railroads of Brooklyn
during the month of January has been
the subject of investigation by a spe-
cial committee of the New York State
Assembly. This committee has just
handed an exhaustive report on the
matter which, whatever may be
thought of the value of the conclusions
and recommendations offered, con-
tains at least one significant state-
ment which is worthy of repetition
as illustrative of the tendency of
strikes in general.

In connection with the failure to
agree and the sudden declaration of
a strike the committee says: "Arbi-
tration had not been resorted to and
not even suggested by either party
previous to the declaration of the
strike. Had that been done and an
arbitration had there is no doubt in
the minds of your committee that the
entire difficulty might have been
avoided."

The cost of the Brooklyn trolley
strike is estimated at least \$2,000,000
of which \$750,000 was borne by the
strikers, \$275,000 by the city in sup-
pressing disorders, and the balance
by the railroad companies and the
public generally. Moreover, of the
5,000 men who went out not more
than ten per cent recovered their
places.—*Self Culture.*

BRUTAL MURDER.

A Good Subject For The Halter.

Piedmont, July 8.—Yesterday the
peace and quietude of our town was
again broken. Just as the 4 o'clock
train was rolling up to the depot, Ira
Johnson, a young negro man, shot
and mortally wounded Frank Lang-
ford, a young whiteman of Marietta,
S. C. Mr. Langford was visiting
friends and relatives here and went
out to the depot just before train time
with some other young men. When
they arrived they found the negro
quarreling with and abusing a boy
about twelve years old, whose father
and mother are both dead. One of
the young men ordered the negro to
stop abusing the boy and to abuse
him if he wanted to abuse anybody;
the negro then produced a pistol, and
placing it near the young man's face
swore he would blow his brains out.

Mr. Langford was standing near
and ordered him to put up his pistol
and have no further trouble, and
without further ceremony the negro
turned and fired two shots, one tak-
ing effect in the upper part of the
right breast and the other in the
right part of the stomach. The negro
then tried to make his escape by
running, but was so closely pursued
that he took refuge in a house on up-
per Main street. He was promptly
pulled out and his hands tied and in
less than thirty minutes at least 300
people were on hand, some armed
with shotguns, pistols and ropes,
shouting "lynch him," and for a
short time it looked as we would have
a dead negro on our hands and a cor-
oner's inquest would be in order.

Earnest solicitations of cooler heads
to send him to jail and await the re-
sult of Mr. Langford's course, at last
quieted the crowd to a certain
extent. Three buggies were soon on
hand and five well armed and deter-
mined men were on the way to Green-
ville jail with him. Some threats
were made to lynch him and a report
was circulated that a mob of negroes
were waiting on the road and would
take him from the officers, but no dan-
ger of that nature was apprehended,
for in less than an hour and a half
after the shooting the guard started
with him and of course did not give
time for the mob to collect.

Mr. Langford was moved to the
house of a friend and was attended
by Drs. Donald and Richardson, who
did everything in their power for him,
but after lingering in great agony
until this afternoon, he died. Mr.
Langford was a young man of a quiet
and sober disposition and my infor-
mation is that he was never in any
way connected with such troubles be-
fore. He was a son of one of the
leading men of Marietta, Greenville
county.

Johnson is considered a bad char-
acter and has been in the hands of
the law several times on similar of-
fences. The pistol that he shot
young Langford with was a 38-cal-
iber hammerless Smith & Wesson.

Good Advice of Henry Grady.

Rock Hill Herald.

The following letter of the lamented
Henry Grady to his young friend,
Clark Howell, on his birthday will
not be out of place. The prohibition
sentiment of Mr. Grady and his
great prominence give it greater force.

My son will be just about your age
when you are just about mine, and
I have got to looking at you as a sort
of prefiguring of what my son may be
and of looking over you and rejoicing
in your success. Let me write to you
what I would be willing for you to
write to him.

Never gamble. Of all the vices
that enthrall men this is the worst,
the strongest and most insidious.
Outside of the immorality of it, it
is the poorest investment, the poorest
business and the poorest fun. No
man is safe who gambles at all. It is
easier never to gamble. I never knew
a man, a gentleman and man of busi-
ness, who did not regret the time and
money he had wasted in it. A man

W^M. A. NICHOLSON & SON,

—BANKERS—

UNION, S. C.

Respectfully solicit your FIRE INSURANCE,
REPRESENT COMPANIES WITH \$40,000,000.00 OF ASSETS.

who plays poker is unfit for every
other business on earth.

Never drink. I love liquor and I
love the fellowship involved in drink-
ing. My safety has been that I
never drink at all. It is much easier
not to drink at all than to drink a
little. If I had to attribute what I
have done in my life to any one thing,
I should attribute it to the fact that
I am a teetotaler. As sure as you
are born, it the pleasantest, the easi-
est and the safest way.

Marry early. There is nothing
that steadies a young fellow like mar-
rying a good girl and raising a family.
By marrying young your children
grow up when they are a pleasure to
you. You feel the responsibility of
life, the sweetness of life, and you
avoid bad habits.

If you never drink, never gamble,
and marry early, there is no limit to
the useful and distinguished life you
may live. You will be the pride of
your father's heart and the joy of
your mother's.

I don't know that there is any hap-
piness on earth worth having outside
of the happiness of knowing that you
have done your duty, and that you
have tried to do good. You try to
build up. There are always plenty
of others who will do all the tearing
down that is necessary. You try to
live in the sunshine. Men who stay
in the shade always get mildewed.

THE FIRST HONOR MEN.

What becomes of the first honor
men of our colleges? asked some one
recently, and the question was an-
swered by an old Varsity man after
this fashion: "Well, well, let me
think," he said, "there was Stokes,
who took all the mathematical honors.

Give Stokes a ten acre field, put
in it two good horses and one lame
horse, have six holes in the field, and
Stokes could tell the chances the lame
horse had of striking one of those
holes, and what chance had the sound
horses. Stokes is now teaching a
country school, and I have often won-
dered why he has not risen to a po-
sition in the world commensurate
with the undeniable talents he pos-
sessed in his college days. My the-
ory about Stokes is that he sapped
his strength intellectually as well as
physical, in this four years' grind.

He has never married, and the
last time I saw him he was stretched
out on a hay mow happily reading his
favorite work on mathematics. He
reminded me of Ichabod Crane, the
pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow, who, as
you well remember, would take him-
self to some verdant knoll after school
was over and there peruse a book of
poems or a musty volume of witch-
craft." "What became of the other
honor men in your class?" asked an
interested listener.

"I took the law medal myself," he
responded, smiling, "and I have not
been in the courts in a half dozen
years." And he pulled on his cigar
as contentedly, and viewed the blue
puffs as serenely as if he was the at-
torney for the richest corporation in
the State.—*Chat.*

About an Obituary.

The happiest thing in the obituary
line we have seen in a long time is an
extended notice of one John Black-
man, written by a friend of his and
printed in the Marion Star. After
an enumeration of Mr. Blackman's
several virtues we are given the fol-
lowing touching episode of his car-
eer:

"The subject of this notice was,
through most of his life, a dissipated
man—drank a great deal of liquor.
The writer has known him often to

stay at Marion a week, and even two
weeks, drunk every day; lying out
on the cold, wet ground at night, or
other uncomfortable places wherever
he might chance to be when overcome
with liquor and with sleep. Devilish
boys about town would box him up
and ship him off on the train to Wil-
mington, as it was said. At other
times they would smut his face, neck
and hands and let him walk about in
that condition, and then, pretending
to get mad with whoever did him so,
would take him into a store preten-
sively to wash him off, and give him a
wash pan of castor oil and tell him to
wash, and 'Jack,' as he was called,
would wash himself with the castor
oil. Yet 'Jack' would take all this
in good part; did not disturb his equa-
nimity at all."

The writer is obviously a conscien-
tious person, averse to concealments
and opposed to forgetting or omitting
anything of interest regarding the de-
ceased.

It is pleasant to be informed, how-
ever, that Mr. Blackman remained
sober "fifteen or twenty years" and
died at last in the full odor of sanctity
at the age of ninety—rather a discour-
aging fact for teetotalars.

The lamented citizen was a good
soldier of two wars but we submit that
there seems to be a slight incongruity
somewhere in this paragraph when
considered with that already quoted:

"Such men can not be too highly
appreciated. He should be held out
as an example to all who follow him."

That the youth of Marion should
be exhorted to take as an example a
prominent citizen who went on drunks
a fortnight long, slept where he fell,
was shipped to Wilmington in box cars
had his face blacked and amid all
these discouraging circumstances sur-
vived to the respectable age of nine-
ty, is unusual, to say the least.

Greenville News.

Columbia, July 6.—Special to
The Sunday News: The State Su-
preme Court has at last decided the
registration case that was brought to
the attention of the Court last fall.
The petition has been dismissed, and
the result is that the registration law
of South Carolina has, for the time at
least, the legal sanction of the State
and the Federal Courts. The matter
is one of great importance to the
State, and the opinion has been
looked forward to with a great deal
of interest. It is now somewhat late
and, indeed, public interest in the
result has about died out, especially
as the result of opinion has been an-
ticipated for some time. It is some-
what curious that the Court should
have been divided as it is.

The opinions of the members of the
Court are all separate and altogether
make up seventy pages of manuscript.
During the morning the views of the
Justices of the Court were much
sought after, and all day long the
papers were in the hands of lawyers,
who wanted to see what was said.

One of the most eminent lawyers
who read the opinions gave this re-
sume of the decisions:

Mr. Justice Pope dismisses the
proceedings on the ground that the
petitioners have a plain and adequate
remedy at law.

Mr. Justice Gary dismisses the
proceedings, but on an entirely dif-
ferent ground, but on the ground of
the want of equity in the petition.

Justice McIver dissents from both
and holds that the proceeding is a
proper proceeding, and holds that
the petitioner is entitled to the relief
which is asked, and declares the whole
registration law unconstitutional, null
and void.