

THE UNION TIMES.

VOL. XXVI.—NO. 23.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA JUNE 7, 1895.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D. E. HYDRICK, J. A. SAWYER
Spartanburg, S. C., Union, S. C.
HYDRICK & SAWYER,
Attorneys at Law,
Judge Townsend's Old Stand.

MUNRO & MUNRO,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 2. Law Range.

S. S. STOKES,
Attorney at Law and Trial Justice,
Office Rear of Court House.

J. C. WALLACE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 3 Law Range.

SCHUMPERT & BUTLER,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 3 1/2 Law Range.

DENTISTRY.

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

—AND—

Granite Works.
GEORGE GEDDES.

F. M. FARR, GEO. MUNRO,
President, Cashier.

Merchants and Planters' National BANK,
OF UNION.

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

Officers—F. M. Farr, Pres't. A. H. Foster, Vice Pres't. Geo. Munro, Cashier. J. D. Artur, Assistant Cashier.

Directors—W. H. Wallace, A. G. Rice, Wm. Jelleries, T. C. Duncan, J. A. Fant, J. T. Douglas, I. G. McKissick, A. H. Foster.

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 theadies 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, 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 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, 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.

DREADFUL DISASTER.

The Colima and her crew go down to death in Mid-Ocean.

San Francisco, May 29.—The Pacific mail steamship Colima was wrecked between Mazatlan and Acapulco on May 27, and the present indications are that over one hundred and fifty persons perished. Only nineteen are known to have been saved. The Colima was an iron vessel of 2,096 tons burden. She was built by Roach of Philadelphia, and sailed from this city on the 18th inst. in command of Captain J. F. Taylor.

San Francisco, June 1.—The Examiner this morning publishes the following from its correspondent at Mazatlan, Mexico:

"Mazatlan, May 31, via Galveston, May 31.—The steamer San Juan has arrived here with the twenty-one passengers picked up on Tuesday from the wreck of the steamer Colima. From the passengers, your correspondent has learned some of the particulars of the dreadful disaster which happened on Monday at noon, when the Colima was about forty-eight miles out of Manzanillo and off the shore. All the rescued are badly bruised. They were all picked up from places of wreckage and rafts, with the exception of A. J. Sutherland, who had clung to a boat after it had capsized five times and drowned all the others who attempted to escape from the wreck in her. All were aloft, lashed by the fierce gale of years and buffeted by the angry sea for about twenty-four hours.

The steamer was heavy laden, and had a large deckload of lumber. When the storm struck her she made bad weather of it, the captain having great difficulty in keeping her head to the sea. The wind increased in fury until it is said to have been the fiercest storm known along this coast in twenty years. The sea rose rapidly. Waves washed over the vessel and scattered the deckload. As the waves rose the storm increased and the management of the steamer became impossible. One of the seas, a mighty wave, struck her with such force that the beams trembled as if she had struck on a reef, and most of the passengers thought this the cause of the shocks. The passengers were pretty badly stunned by being pitched about, but rushed upon the deck in a panic. Here they met another danger. The gale tore part of the deckload of lumber from its fastenings and whirled the heavy planks about with appalling violence. Many were struck and maimed. At least one passenger was killed by having his head crushed by flying timbers.

The survivors say that the officers of the steamer were brave and active in this crisis. Captain Taylor stood upon the bridge with the chief officer, Griffiths. At an order Griffiths ran forward to superintend the launching of the life boat No. 5, while second Officer Lamhorn was in charge of the boat No. 3. The latter was successfully launched and filled with passengers. Then the ship went down and the Langhorn boat was capsized. All in both boats are supposed to have perished.

Capt. Taylor went down with the ship, and as the vessel sank he blew three blasts of the whistle as a good-bye signal. The engineer and fireman went down at their posts. Night Clerk Berry was in his room and went down with the vessel. Third Officer Hansen was among the saved. He sprang from the ship as it went down, and succeeded in reaching a piece of wreckage. There he clung for twenty-four hours, washed and buffeted by the waves. He saw men and women sinking about him and was powerless to render aid. He saw naked and mangled bodies floating by, and the horror of it made him sick. Hansen says that as the steamer foundered her boilers burst.

BLACK TRAGEDY.

Murder and Suicide Among the Negroes.

Another shocking tragedy occurred near our quiet little town on Monday morning about nine o'clock. The particulars are about as follows, having been brought out at the coroner's inquest, which was empanelled Monday morning, and did not finish taking testimony until 12 o'clock Tuesday 24 witnesses being examined:

On Monday morning Wallace Roberson came into the store of W. E. Ray, where his brother Jim Roberson is clerking. Wallace told Jim he was going hunting and wanted to borrow Jim's pistol, he had a double barrel shot gun with one lock broken which he said he was going to have repaired. Jim loaned Wallace the pistol and Wallace left. Instead of going hunting he went to the house of Jim Roberson's wife, which he also makes his home. The sister of Roberson's wife, Minnie Brown was the only person present besides Henrietta, Jim's wife, when Wallace arrived. Minnie testifies that Wallace told Henrietta that Jim had sent him up to kill her. That Henrietta said "Oh no Wallace, you ain't going to shoot me." He said "Yes you have got to die." He then raised the gun and Henrietta ran out of the rear door and Wallace followed her, shooting her as she ran through the yard. He then returned to the house. Coming out again he pursued Henrietta to the wire fence 150 yards away with a pistol in his hand. Henrietta had become entangled in the wire fence while trying to get through. Wallace went up to her and shot her in the head with the pistol. He then returned to the house, placed the pistol to his own head and blew his brains out, falling in the hallway and dying in a few minutes. Henrietta only lived a few minutes after receiving the second wound.

It is the general sentiment among the negroes around here that this sad affair is the outcome of the trouble between Jim Roberson and his wife which occurred some time ago, causing a separation. Jim's wife Henrietta sued for alimony and got a verdict Jim later sent his brother Wallace and his family to occupy half of the house or the down stairs portion, and look after the place. While Henrietta, with her sister was to occupy the up stairs portion. This of course caused continual ill feeling, until finally each began accusing the other of stealing. While the girl Minnie Brown's evidence was very damaging to Jim Roberson, no additional evidence could be gotten to sustain it. And if Jim is cognizant of the premeditation of the deed, he and his God and Wallace Roberson, the deceased are the only ones aware of the fact. That it must have been premeditated by Wallace is evidenced by the fact of a note being found in his coat pocket after his death, relating to his taking his life.

THE REGISTRATION CASE.

It Must go to The Supreme Court.

Richmond, June 4.—The Dispatch will say editorially in the morning:

The case of the South Carolina supervisor of registration whom Judge Goff enjoined a few weeks ago from the performance of his duties, has been appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals now in session here and will be heard on an appeal in that court to-morrow, before Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Hughes and Seymour.

The assignment of errors by the Attorney General of South Carolina to the decree of injunction issued by Judge Goff in the case is as follows:

1. That the suit is, in effect, a suit against the State of South Carolina and in violation of the eleventh amendment of the National Constitution.
2. That the supervisor of registration who was enjoined is not

amenable to the United States Circuit Court, in his political capacity, and all the matters and things complained of relate to the political duties of the office.

3. That the bill presents no question arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

4. That the bill presents no case upon which a bill in equity lies, plain and adequate remedies at law being available to redress the matters complained of.

5. That the jurisdictional amount of \$2,000 necessary for the circuit court is not affirmed in the bill.

6. That there is no sufficient averment of irreparable injury and statement of facts supporting it in the bill and positively sworn to.

7. That the Circuit Court judge erred in holding that the registration laws of South Carolina are in violation of the Constitution of the United States and deprive the plaintiff of his rights as a citizen of the United States.

All questions are cognizable on appeal by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals sitting here, except the third and seventh, which present Federal questions and are cognizable in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The court may therefore docket the case and consider the grounds of appeal; and if in the course of trial it finds it necessary to do so, it may certify the Federal questions up to the Supreme Court for its decision and may afterwards proceed to deal with the case on all questions raised on appeal. This is what the appellate court meant on Friday last when it announced that it was unanimously of the opinion that it had jurisdiction to hear the appeal. The case will therefore be heard tomorrow on the appeal as a whole. It may be that the appellate court will be of opinion that the suit below could not be maintained on the ground assigned them, respectively, of the Federal question raised in the third and seventh assignment of errors. If so, they will get to the Supreme Court, but if the appellate court be of opinion that there was no error in respect to five of the assignments then the case will go to the Supreme Court on the third and seventh assignment.—The State.

GOV. EVANS ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Woman's suffrage seems to be foremost in the minds of South Carolina's people at this time, and their chief executive, Governor John Gary Evans, has reserved an expression of his views upon the subject for the Woman's Edition of The State. He said:

"Woman suffrage seems to be a necessity. There is only one thing that seems to endanger the success of the movement, and that is the diversity of opinion among the sex. Woman is possessed of a greater degree of patriotism than man, and I am satisfied that if the men were disfranchised the country would be better off. If both sexes were given the ballot I am afraid the result would be disastrous, as the influence of the sexes would conflict and instead of having a positive and negative pole to our battery we would have both positive and a corresponding repulsion of forces. Women should be allowed to hold all of the offices, if given the ballot. We would thus have ideal rulers, supported by the strong arms of the other sex, who would take great pride in sustaining their favorites.

W. A. NICHOLSON & SON,

—BANKERS—

UNION, S. C.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

The News and Courier.

AIKEN, June 4.—The county democratic executive committee met today and took important action looking to the restoration of peace and harmony between the two rival factions in the democratic party in this county. After discussing the political situation in the State and county the following preamble and resolutions, prepared by Senator O. C. Jordan, were introduced:

Whereas, it is the earnest desire of the democratic executive committee of Aiken county that unity of action may be had by all of the democratic voters of the county in the approaching primary election for delegates to the constitutional convention, and that peace and harmony may prevail amongst the white people of the county; and to that end we, as such committee, do hereby prescribe the following rules to govern and control said election for delegates to said convention. Therefore, be it resolved—

1st. That all candidates to be voted for in the primary election shall conform to the rules governing their candidacy as prescribed by the State democratic executive committee, and shall, in filing their pledges as required by the said rules, state therein to which faction of the democratic party they belong.

2d. That there shall be equal division of the delegates between the reformers and conservatives in making up the ticket to be voted for in the general election, and said candidates to be voted for in the general election shall be chosen in the following manner, to-wit: The two reformers receiving the greatest number of votes in the said primary, and the two conservatives receiving the greatest number of votes in said primary shall be declared as the members of the democratic party of Aiken county for delegates to the constitutional convention.

Washington, June 4.—The South Carolina dispensary law will again come before the Supreme Court of the United States next October, for examination of the relations it bears to the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution. It will come up on habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of E. C. Beach, a constable under appointment by Governor Evans, who is in custody of the United States marshal for contempt of court in the violation of the order of Judge Goff of The Federal court forbidding the officers of the State to seize packages of liquor imported into the State for the personal use of the owner. Attorney General Barber made application a fortnight ago for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which would bring up the whole question, and the leave asked for was granted today. Chief Justice Fuller answered that the case would be heard on the first day of the court in October.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS

desiring to sell or rent their

PROPERTY

are requested to communicate with

P. M. COHEN, President Mgr.

UNION REAL ESTATE

AGENCY, (Inc.)

FOR SALE.

Brick Store Building on Main Street.