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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, 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.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

What It Did.

In pursuance of the call of the County Executive Committee a convention was held here last Monday to discuss the best mode of bringing in candidates for the Constitutional Convention before the primary. The convention was composed of delegates sent up by the townships.

Immediately after the sheriff's sales the delegates assembled in the court house. Mr. C. H. Peake, as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. J. W. Gregory was then called to the chair as temporary chairman and Mr. J. M. Greer was elected temporary secretary. Roll of delegates was called and eighty-one found to be present. The temporary officers were elected as permanent officers of the convention—On motion of Mr. G. Walton Whitman the chair appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of one from each township, whose duty it was to hear and consider any resolutions that might be submitted to them and to submit to the convention with their endorsement such resolutions as they might approve. The committee then retired to hear resolutions. While they were out Mr. Wm. Munro was called on for a speech. After thanking the convention and expressing his surprise at being called on Mr. Munro proceeded to address the convention. He said that he was glad to see that good feeling was in a great measure restored between the factions that there was not so much dividing us after all and that he thought if we could have an equal division of delegates to the convention, the chasm which was once broad but now much less, could be almost if not entirely obliterated. That there were differences of opinions, but he, as a conservative was honest in his, and he gave the reformers credit for being honest in theirs. That these petty differences of opinions should have no weight in choosing delegates to a Constitutional Convention. That a Constitution was not like a transitory statute that might be easily repealed or amended, but was to be the organic and supreme law for perhaps years and years to come, under which all of us, both Reformers and Conservatives would have to live. That we should send our best and smartest men and that he was sure the brains were divided and thought that the delegates should be. Speaking of white supremacy he said that he was sure he could speak for the Conservatives, that they were just as much in favor of it, and would do just as much to insure it as the Reformers.

Mr. William A. Nicholson said he would like to hear an expression from the Conservative faction as to whether they would come into the primary and go before the people and abide the result.

Mr. Munro said that if this was done the Conservatives would not stand the ghost of a show, that the Reformers were well known to be in a large majority. He thought the convention should name the ticket now, giving two to each faction, and he had no doubt the people would support such a ticket.

Mr. Nicholson said that he thought the proper way was for the Conservatives to come into the primary pledging to abide the result, and to put their best and most intelligent men up as candidates, and he for one would vote for the candidates whom he conceived to be the best suited for the place, irrespective of faction.

At this juncture the committee on resolutions came in and reported the following resolutions which were adopted by sections, and as a whole:

(Continued on page 4.)

About The Capitol.

(From The State)

The Attorney General is about to take legal proceedings to stop the running of Sunday excursion trains and the offering of the cheap Sunday excursion tickets by railroads doing business in this State.

It seems that the laws of the State forbid the running of special excursion trains on Sunday, or of any train other than a regular mail train. It is also claimed by the State authorities that the railroads have no right to offer a special round trip Sunday excursion rate. Attorney General Barber says his attention has been called to this matter, and he would have taken it up last week had he not been obliged to go to Washington. He says that he now intends to proceed at once to bring the matter up and have the laws complied with.

It is generally conceded that the State has a right to prevent the running of special excursion trains on Sunday on roads running only in this State, but it is thought that the State will have some difficulty in stopping the sale of cheap round trip tickets on Sundays. It is also doubted if the running of special trains from this State into another State can be stopped.

If the running of the special trains to the coast and the sale of cheap tickets be stopped the general public will suffer greatly and will have cause for regret.

There are hard times ahead for the petty lawbreaker of Columbia, and henceforward there will no doubt be a most remarkable falling off in the number of violators of city ordinances. The petty criminals will stop the commission of small crimes just to get fed by the city for five or ten days. A smart city of Columbia will this year, and henceforth have a city changing, to which all such offenders will be sentenced instead of confining them in the station house, and those so sentenced will be required to work the streets of the city. Nothing, it is safe to say, has ever been inaugurated in Columbia which will give such general satisfaction as this changing.

For some time Mayor Sloan has been looking up the law in regard to the matter, and it has been found that under the ordinances of the city and the Act of the General Assembly passed at its last session the city has the right to establish the chain gang system. The Mayor stated yesterday afternoon that it had been definitely determined to establish the city chain gang, and that next week the initial gang would be organized and put to work. The offenders that received sentences in the city court yesterday were given chain gang sentences, and it is said that many of the hardened at the Lincoln Street Inn wept bitter tears when they were taken back down, beginning at once to summon their friends and get them to raise the wherewith to prevent their serving the sentences.

No Democrat can fail to be impressed with the passage of the speech of Judge Beckner, temporary chairman of the Kentucky Democratic convention, Tuesday:

"I heard a man say once: 'Why cannot the Democrats act in harmony as the Republicans did? We're not built that way. The Republican convention was dictated by a boss. We have no collars about our neck.' That is the difference. Democrats wear no collars; they won't submit to dictation inside the party; they will quarrel among themselves if they want to and nobody can hinder them; they can't be bossed. When Vance and Settle spoke in Charlotte in 1876 party feeling ran high and at times some of Vance's followers were very noisy. They annoyed Judge Settle greatly and Governor Vance tried, almost unavailingly, to keep them within bounds, and in response to a direct appeal from Judge Settle to

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keep them quiet, acknowledged his inability to do so. "Then," said Settle, "I will agree to go out into the audience and help tie any of my people who disturb you, if you will make the same agreement as to yours who disturb me." "That," replied Vance, "is a safe proposition for you, but my friends are not the sort of people who can be tied."

They were like the Democrats that Judge Beckner was talking about at Louisville Tuesday. They weren't subject to dictation; they wore no collars and could not be colored. It is so with Democrats everywhere and that is one of the chiefest glories of Democracy—that there is liberty of speech and action in the party. —Charlotte Observer.

Greenville, June 29.—Tonight at half past 8 o'clock, J. D. Lewis, a conductor on the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway, shot his brother-in-law, Henry Rutledge, who will probably die before morning. The shooting took place at Rutledge's house, about a hundred yards from the rear of the News office.

The trouble between the two men was caused by Lewis leaving his wife, a sister of Rutledge, Mrs. Lewis made an attack on a girl named Lytton, with whom she accused her husband of being a libertine. The Lytton girl is the daughter of respectable parents and went wrong a year or two ago. For some time she was an inmate of Emma Brown's house in Charleston.

Rutledge deals in ice and keeps his stock in the cellar of his house. Bad blood has existed for some time between the two men and Lewis went to Rutledge's house tonight and found the latter in his ice cellar. They had some words and Lewis drew his pistol and fired three shots, each taking effect.

One passed through the right lung another in the shoulder and one in side. Three physicians are with Rutledge, but do not express an opinion as to the possibility of his recovery.

Lewis made his escape as soon as he shot and has not been captured yet.

New York, July 1.—Segundo Alvarez, mayor of Havana, Cuba, arrived this morning in this city. Mayor Alvarez, who owns the largest cigar factory in Havana, makes serious charges against the United States government in regard to the neutrality laws. He says:

"The government and people of the United States are either blind or ignorant regarding the present revolution in Cuba. Your President has issued a proclamation enforcing the neutrality laws, but indirect violation of these laws you permit daily. You allow military drills to take place at Key West and at Tampa, Fla. You do not intend to aid the insurgents directly, but you tolerate the drilling of military camps within your territory to aid the insurgents, against your good faith in your treaty with Spain.

"The present war may last one or even two years longer, but Spain will win in the end. The principal opposition comes from sympathizers in the United States. I speak from a Spanish standpoint, for I was born in the province of Austria, in Spain.

I own the largest cigar factory in Havana, and all we property holders hope that Spain will succeed in putting down the rebellion." Mayor Alvarez will go to Saratoga for a few weeks and then return to Cuba.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

Special to the Register. June 27.

At 1 o'clock this morning near the Asheville railroad, about four miles above the city, four constables, under the command of Toland, halted a whiskey wagon. The blockaders fired on the constables and a desperate fight ensued in which two of the four blockaders, A. J. Fisher and Bill Durham, were killed, Constable Pettigrew fatally and Toland seriously wounded. Durham and Fisher were desperate characters. The wagon contained two barrels and two kegs of unstamped whiskey. The constables were perfectly justifiable in what they did, as they were discharging their duty. They waived investigation and surrendered themselves to Sheriff Dean. Everything is quiet and no trouble is anticipated.

In an extra this evening, the Headlight says: Constable R. A. Pettigrew and J. B. Stevenson are both from Fairfield County and have been working together in Greenville. Last Sunday Constable Toland wrote Chief Fant that work could be done in Spartanburg and requested help. He stated in his letter that from 100 to 200 gallons of whiskey a week was being brought into Spartanburg. Chief Fant then ordered Pettigrew and Stevenson over to help Toland.

Tuesday night Toland took the two men out to a newly cut private road four miles from the city, where he showed them a scantling and skid poles, which were used to transfer the whiskey barrels from one wagon to another to bring it into Spartanburg. The constables spent the night waiting in the woods, but no one came. In searching around the next morning (Wednesday) Stewart picked up a small piece of brown paper upon which was written "William Durham, Landrum, S. C." The constables slept in the woods about three hours, having been up all the preceding night. The rest of the day was spent in the woods trying to keep the fact of their presence secret. Wednesday night was spent in the same fruitless watching and at 10 o'clock on Thursday the posse returned to the city, without having seen the men they were waiting for.

Last night they again made a stand and about 1 o'clock heard an approaching wagon.

Constable Stevenson was seen at the jail and asked his version. He appeared much affected by Pettigrew's condition, whom he declared his best friend on earth. "I was in command of the party," he said, "and when the wagon approached some of the boys were a little excited. I turned to Toland and said: 'You are excited, quiet down for God's sake. Let me talk, and don't shoot unless they shoot first.' He said, 'All right.' The wagon was only thirty steps from us and I told the boys to stay behind. We were behind bushes.

"When the wagon reached us, I stepped out into the road and, catching the bridle of the mules, said: 'Gentlemen, hold up a minute, we are State officers. If you are handling whiskey come and surrender. Some one in the wagon said 'All right,' but almost immediately began firing at me. I was the tallest, and the other constables dodged, and then jumped to each side of the mules and began firing into the wagon. I had a double barreled gun and fired once into the wagon. The gun came unbricked, and I dropped, pulled my pistol and ran around the wagon. I discovered two men behind the wagon shooting at the constables.

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