

UNION AND SUBURBS HAS
Female Seminary, Five Graded
Schools, Sewage System Electric
Lights Three Banks with ade-
quate capital of \$250,000. Macada-
mized streets, Population 12,000.

THE UNION TIMES.

UNION AND SUBURBS HAS
Five Large Cotton Mills, Knitting
and Spinning Mill with Dye Plant,
Oil Mill, Furniture Manufacturing
and Lumber Yards, Water Works.

VOL. LVI NO 17.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

WE PAY INTEREST

ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Wm. A. NICHOLSON & SON,
BANKERS.

THIRD EARTHQUAKE ONE PERSON KILLED

THE PARTLY WRECKED WALLS AND
CHIMNEYS WERE THROWN DOWN.

Slight Excitement Caused by the Shock.
Business Being Resumed at a
Rapid Rate and Conditions
Generally are Steadily
Improving.

San Francisco, April 25.—An earthquake shock this afternoon toppled over several tottering walls and cracked chimneys, left by the severe shock of last Wednesday and the fire that followed, and killed one woman in her home. The shock was not severe but the partly wrecked condition of walls and chimneys resulted in the upsetting of some masonry. The shock was barely perceptible in Oakland and vicinity, and was not felt far from San Francisco, according to reports received tonight.

Today's earthquake caused slight excitement of short duration among many persons who have been wrought to a high state of excitement by the awful happenings of the last week but quiet and assurance was soon restored.

This was a day of optimistic reports from all sides, "Conditions improving," was the happy expression from those who have charge of caring for their less fortunate fellow townsmen during the last few days.

In fact, now that the most important duty will hereafter be performed by the United States army, that of distributing the food and supplies which have been given lavishly, the citizens of San Francisco have turned their attention to details of the reconstruction of their business.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

There was resumption of business to an astonishing extent today considering conditions, throughout the residential quarter. Retail stores were instructed to reopen and the municipal government has established a scale of prices for the most important commodities which even is below that existing under normal conditions. Warning was given retailers that any effort on their part to charge exorbitant prices would result in summary action by the authorities.

Street cars are promised for tomorrow morning and electric lights will be turned on tomorrow evening. The work of building and improving chimneys is proceeding rapidly, but it will be some time before it is safe to allow fires.

The preparation of the morning and evening meals, for San Francisco as a rule does not partake of more than that number at present, is a picturesque sight. In front of every house there is a small improvised furnace or a cookstove on which the food is prepared.

In some cases servants remain faithful to their employers and to them the cooking is entrusted; but it is no unusual thing to see the wives of men who a few days ago were the possessors of fortunes stirring the porridge or deftly manipulating bacon and eggs.

TO BED AT NIGHTFALL.

San Francisco goes to bed at nightfall. While the extremely rigid rule concerning lights in houses has been modified, still the general situation is considered by the average citizen to be so unsafe at night that he retires without going abroad, and in

many cases without showing a light in his house. Many reports have been made during the last few days of shots fired into houses that showed a light and few are disposed to take chances.

Mayor Schmitz today took a firm stand against "citizens' protective committees" organized in many sections of the city by men who undertook to regulate the affairs of their neighborhood. Many complaints have been made against these "committees." Responsible citizens have been stopped at night and made to explain why they were abroad after dark and even shots have been fired at persons who had a right to go anywhere they pleased at any hour. It was one of the so-called "vigilance committees" that is to be held responsible for the death of Maj. Tilden, who was shot while performing relief work. The mayor today gave instructions that the members of these "committees" were to be disarmed wherever found by the city police and if any resistance was offered they were to be treated as looters, which means that they are to be shot without ceremony.

The water supply is still a serious problem. It was decided today that still further restrictions should be put on the use of the water now available. Hereafter until the water system has been repaired there is to be but one water faucet for each block throughout the city.—The State.

Death of Dr. J. M. Lawson.

Dr. J. M. Lawson died in Columbia Sunday, April 22, and his body was brought to Union Tuesday for burial. He had gone to the hospital for treatment, and while there contracted an acute case of pneumonia which rapidly progressed in severity and resulted in his death.

Dr. Lawson was endowed with a brilliant mind and was a physician of marked ability. He was educated at South Carolina college and graduated in medicine at the Baltimore Medical college, afterwards spending one year in the hospital in Baltimore.

Dr. Lawson was early left an orphan and was an only child. He was reared by his uncle, Mr. J. C. Shuttlesworth who resides in the Hebron neighborhood. His father and mother were buried at Padgett's creek. Dr. Lawson had expressed a desire to be buried at Hebron. Here he was buried on Tuesday, April 24. The funeral exercises were conducted by Rev. L. M. Rice. A large number of friends attended the burial. He was thirty-seven years old.

Two South Carolinians.

D. Frank Houston, a native of Darlington, South Carolina, was inaugurated president of the university of Texas last week, and Samuel W. T. Lanham, a native of Spartanburg, South Carolina, who is now governor of Texas, made an address. Mr. Lanham, served in the Confederate army, and after the war he moved to Texas, carrying his possessions in an ox-team. Mr. Houston is a son of the post-bellum period. Though a poor boy, he has earned his right to recognition in the literary and educational world. It gives us great pleasure to thus present to the youth of today these two men of Carolina blood and birth, as examples of perseverance, industry, and nobility of character and lofty ideals.—The Baptist Press.

JONESVILLE CITIZENS HELP SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.

Memorial Service Held in Honor of G. B. Fowler—Protracted Meeting at Baptist Church—Memorial Services to Be Held at Gilead Cemetery on May 10th.

Jonesville, April 23.—(Special) Last Sunday at the Methodist church the Sunday school made up \$30.50 for the San Francisco sufferers which was forwarded direct. Following is a list of those that contributed, and the amounts: W. H. S. Harris, \$2.00; J. J. Littlejohn, \$5.00; J. F. Al- man, \$2.00; J. L. McWhirter, \$2.50; Mrs. J. L. McWhirter, \$5.00; Miss Marie McWhirter, \$1.00; D. L. McLaughlin, \$1.00; Dr. M. W. Chambers, \$1.00; W. J. Weathersby, \$1.00; W. E. Al- man, \$1.00; Dr. H. T. Hames, \$1.00; Prof. H. A. Wise, \$2.00; E. F. McWhirter, 50c.; J. D. Jeffries, Jr., \$2.50; Dr. F. M. Ellerbe, \$1.00; A. L. Bassett, 50c.; W. B. Fowler, \$1.00; Mrs. E. F. Kelley, 50c.

At the Baptist church memorial services were held in honor of Mr. G. B. Fowler. Mr. Fowler had been a member of the church here for a great many years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for the last eight years.

Protracted services are being held at the Baptist church, commencing Sunday night and will continue through the week. Rev. R. J. Williams, of Greenville, is assisting the pastor in the meet-

ing. Mr. L. K. Littlejohn who has been suffering with acute rheumatism for some time, went over to his father's home in Cherokee county several days ago thinking perhaps a change from home would help him. His relatives here have been summoned to his bed side.

Mr. George Rochester who has been quite ill for some time, is growing worse and it seems that his end is near.

Memorial services will be held at the village cemetery at Gilead on the 10th of May under the auspices of the local chapter of the U. D. C., of this place. More than sixty Confederate soldiers lie buried there. Some of their graves have never been marked by their family or relatives, but they have all been marked by a granite stone placed there by the Daughters who are ever faithful to any and every good work.

Mr. J. L. McWhirter, Mr. A. B. Hames and Miss Etha Hames, Messrs. H. S. Porter, and Geo. T. Gault left here Monday morning for New Orleans. Mr. McWhirter, Mrs. Hames and Miss Hames will go on to Texas to visit relatives before they return.

Mr. Thos. Murrah has put up a wind mill and pump for Mr. J. J. Littlejohn which lifts the water from his well, 150 feet deep and puts it in a tank in the garage of Mr. Littlejohn's dwelling.

In Progress of this week I see an old muster roll of 153 names of the Browns Creek beat company of the year 1858 taken from the records of Mr. Wm. P. Parr, who was captain of the company at that time. Anthony F. Haney was captain before Mr. Parr and so was James A. Price. I knew every man whose name appears on the roll and only nineteen of them are now living. There are a few errors in the initials of some of the names. Long as it has been I can detect every error of the kind from memory. The muster ground of this company was in a mile of where I was born and raised and lived until the year 1875.

Messrs. R. W. Knox, J. F. Al- man and J. W. Lipscomb have lately invested in real estate in the prospective town of Stillman, Ga., the lots were decided by drawing the other day, and Messrs. Alman and Lipscomb have received deeds for their lots supposed to be worth \$100 each, while Mr. Knox received a check for \$255 for his lot, which the committee sold which they say is lawful for them to do. Mr. Knox don't understand how it is that they sold his lot and did not sell those of Messrs. Alman and Lipscomb, unless it is in this way: Mr. Knox drew a 20 acre lot while the other two were small lots. They all paid \$25 each for

their lots, and it would seem that they have all made some money by the operation, while Mr. Knox is \$230 ahead.

Mr. Munro Whitlock had a tenant house burnt on his place last week, and Mr. W. A. McWhirter had a tenant house burnt on his plantation over in Cherokee county last week. Both these houses were insured in the Farmers Mutual of their respective counties.

Mrs. Sarah McCubbins and daughter, Miss Lunette Town- send, of Union, visited the family of Mr. Bob Smith this week.

While in the city of Greenville last week attending U. S. Court I spent one night at the hospitable home of that venerable old gentleman, Mr. Henry F. Means, who is in his ninetyeth year and is still healthy and hearty, but not quite as active as he was a half century ago. One feels quite at home as the guest of this good family.

Since writing the first page of my letter Mr. George Rochester has died and his remains laid to rest. He was a good Confederate soldier and in private life I have never heard any harm charged to Geo. Rochester.

News from Mr. L. K. Littlejohn states that he is better.

The Southern Railway is putting in a new siding four hundred yards long, north of the depot. The siding is for storing cars not in actual use.

TELEPHONE.

Beautiful Your Premises.

This is the time of year that almost every one feels the impulse to turn farmer. There comes the desire to plant something, vegetables, flowers if we are hedged in by close neighbors as we are in towns and cities; wide fields of cotton and corn if we are out in the country. Nature's glorious impulse is in the springtime appeals most strongly to this desire in our hearts. Let us follow this impulse and plant something. Even with a very small yard we may by planting a few flowers add greatly to the appearance of our houses. If you feel that you cannot afford to spend money to secure plants there are neighbors who would gladly divide with you. Many of the choicest plants have to be taken up and separated during the year. A neighbor often throws away many choice plants by reason of this fact. Let all such people look about for an opportunity to divide this over-product with some one less well supplied. The cultivation of flowers helps to lend variety to the dull monotony in the life of the housewife, whether in city or country. There is added an air of peacefulness and sweetness to the surroundings that more than compensates for the labor expended. There are only a few rules necessary to produce most satisfactory results in our planting, spade deeply, fertilize highly and work carefully and frequently, and you will be more than satisfied with results.

Old Maids Convention.

The Old Maid's Convention and Statue Poses came off in the opera house on the date advertised and was repeated Tuesday night. The monument fund was increased seventy-five dollars net and the Methodist Parsonage Aid fund was increased twenty-five dollars net. Miss Anna L. Dunkel who got up these entertainments is from Watsontown, Penn. She studied in a Philadelphia school of expression and has marked ability to conduct these entertainments. She will probably return to Union in October and carry out another program that will be entirely new. She expressed herself well pleased with the people of Union, and made many friends for herself during her short stay.

Dr. I. E. Crimm, Eye Specialist.

Dr. Crimm is coming to Union. His office will be in the Hotel Union parlors, instead of Dr. Austell's office as advertised. Dr. Crimm has had great success in fitting glasses. He will remain in Union from April 30th to May 5th, and at some later day expects to locate in Union.

F. M. FARR, President.

J. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Merchants and Planters National Bank,

Successfully Doing Business at the "Old Stand."

IT is the OLDEST Bank in Union, has a capital and surplus of \$10,000, is the only NATIONAL Bank in Union, has paid dividends amounting to \$200,000, pays FOUR per cent. interest on deposits, is the only Bank in Union inspected by an officer, has burglar-proof vault, and Safe with Time Lock, pays more taxes than ALL the Banks in Union combined.

WE EARNESTLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

RECENT TRIP TO EAST COAST FLORIDA

A STAY IN "THE LAND OF FLOWERS"
AND LAKES.

Mr. R. W. Hamilton Recounts to The Times Editor Further Experiences of His Recent Trip to Cuba—The Wonders of the Alligator Farm—A Gigantic Railway Scheme.

The great work of Mr. M. Flagler for East Florida is a story of abiding interest. He has a beautiful home at Palm Beach, Fla., that cost one million dollars. Here he spends most of the time of his stay in the South. Mr. Flagler is to the South what James Hill is to the Northwest. He has made all the Eastern coast of Florida a perfect winter garden. He has induced his wealthy friends of the North to build homes all along Indian River, on Lake North and the Biscan Bay. All near the water, and his own boat house. Several of these rich men have house boats. They remain only a few months during the winter. They leave their places in the care of servants the remainder of the year. The yachting in Lake Worth and Biscan Bay is said to be the finest of all the resorts in the South; there is good depth of water, and as a rule very smooth. Fishing in both the bay and lake is exceptionally fine. It is the home of the red snapper. They are caught of all sizes from 2 to 20 pounds. I spent one day myself fishing in Lake Worth. The sensation of drawing in even a five pound red snapper with one hundred yards of line is very exhilarating. Yachting now is mostly done in gasoline steam launches. While the fumes of the burning oil is a little disagreeable, yet with the excitement of a high speed, one entirely forgets it. I made a trip from Miami to the breakers and return. This run is considered one of the most enjoyable outings in the world, especially in the evening, and with a full moon shining. The excursion from Miami up the Miami river to the jungles and then into the everglades is also very interesting. The Miami river flows into the Biscan Bay about ten miles from Miami and is navigable for flat-bottom launches for quite a distance. The scenery along this river is wonderful indeed. The lands are very fertile, in fact the richest lands in Florida. The West side seems to be higher ground, and has many fine groves of garden fruits and vegetables. On the East side is the beginning of the everglades. I saw many "dug-outs," little Indian boats, tied up along the banks at the landings. These boats were used by the Seminole Indians. You can often see Indians standing at their landings, but they disappear as you approach. They are extremely shy of kodaks. They are quite friendly, however, when one has the good fortune to get a near acquaintance. But only a few of their trusted agents ever leave their homes to trade with the tourists at the surrounding towns. It is said that they own their farms, do some little cropping, but mainly depend on their hunting and preparing skins for the market. In the season when the deer is hunted they kill thousands of them and leave the carcasses to

decay. They are not a meat eating people. The deer is killed more to get its hide than for food. These Seminole Indians are friendly, yet they will resent any encroachment of the "pale face." There are millions of acres in these everglades. The government has never been able to take a census of these people, as it is worth a man's life to go among them for any purpose that they would suspect of treachery. This is just a remnant of the old Seminole tribes.

At the jungles I was very much interested in what is known as the "Alligator Pond," conducted and owned by "Alligator Joe." He has enlarged his farm very much in the last few years, and is making a great financial success of raising alligator. He sells them after they are one year old, up to any size that he gets an order. He now hatches his "gators" in incubators. I saw one thousand in one pen which was built in the water upon a mound of earth in the centre. The mound was for the "gators" to sun themselves. In an adjoining pen I saw quite a number of the breeders, some of whom as long as fourteen feet, alligator are suitable for food, and is very fond of them himself. He has them for breakfast as commonly as we use hen's egg's for breakfast. It is his choice food. "These 'gators' are sold to tourists at fancy prices and are carried in great numbers to the North to the schools and to families, mostly for children to pet. They are often turned loose in pools in the yards. Some of these pets, while yet quite small, are caught by cats and destroyed. The greatest traffic in the alligator business is the tanning of skins, which are used to make shoes, travelling bags, purses and such articles.

Along the Western coast of the Atlantic and the Gulf is the over-the-sea-railway. Mr. Flagler is the head of this railway and the survey is now being made and construction going on upon the Key West end. You can see strips of land for several hundred miles along the coast upon which this railway will be built, and their long stretches of shallow water which will be spanned by trestles and fills. At a distance one sees the high places along the coast and they resemble the walls of buildings. Mr. Flagler thinks that in two years there will be an all-rail connection from any point in the United States to Key West. This will shorten the distance from Columbia to Cuba thirty-six hours. It is only ninety miles, about six hours, from Key West to Cuba. In making the journey from Miami to Key West there is great danger from shoals and sand and the channel is often quite narrow. This railway will obviate these difficulties. A pilot not thoroughly familiar with conditions would be unable to get through. This railway enterprise of Mr. Flagler is considered by expert engineers one of the most gigantic railroad undertakings of modern times. It is even greater than Mr. Hill's spanning the Great Salt Lake in Utah. This railway runs through the Everglades, and with the development of that vast swamp will give to commerce a great impetus, besides civilizing the remnant of Seminoles that now inhabit the Everglades. With this accomplishment, our commercial relations with Cuba will be increased, and will be well worth all the cost in money.