

Two Cotton Mills, one the largest in the South. Two Furniture and Wood Manufacturing Concerns. One Female Seminary. Water Works and Electric Lights.

THE UNION TIMES.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899.

GRAND ARMY MEN HEAR JOE WHEELER

He Delivers a Memorial Day Speech In Boston.

TRIBUTE TO SOLDIER DEAD

Prophecy of Dargent That a Foreign War Would Finally Reunite the North and South, the General Declares, Has Been Fulfilled.

BOSTON, May 30.—General Joseph Wheeler delivered the Memorial day address before Edward W. Winsley post No. 133, Grand Army of the Republic, in the Boston theater today.

General Wheeler opened his speech with an eloquent tribute to the part played by Massachusetts in the history of the American commonwealth, whose soldiers played conspicuous parts in all its wars and whose statesmen had ever been famous in the halls of congress. He alluded to the prophecy of General Horace Binney Dargent, who 26 years ago, on Memorial day in the city of Boston, predicted the day would come when this anniversary would be celebrated "after some day of glory when the sons of rebels and our sons shall have fallen side by side in some common cause of foreign war, as our sons and their sires did save the Union from the eye of the great rebel, the Virginian, Washington."

"Already," said General Wheeler, "the words of this prophecy have been fulfilled, for the warriors who fell side by side at Las Guasimas, San Juan and El Caney, men from the north and south, among them some of your brave boys from the Second Massachusetts, were buried together in the great national cemetery at Aranguren, while a brave federal officer who took part in the great struggle of our civil war and now the chief executive of the nation, by his presence conferred honor upon their funeral obsequies."

Continuing, General Wheeler said:

"The enjoyment of peace is blessed boon to humanity, but the history of the world from its earliest period teaches that the only security for peace is to be always prepared and ready to engage in war. That nation whose people are ready to lay down their arms with the cry, 'We will not fight unless we are attacked,' is the one that shall most certainly be able to avoid the solution and horrors of war. So long as the dominant spirit which controls our country is one of honor, clarity, purity and patriotism, so long will that nation continue to achieve power and greatness. The spirit of true nobility pervading American methods has made our country the pride and envy of the world."

Declaring that it was the duty of every American to uphold the principles and his cabinet when it has become thoroughly committed to a definite policy, General Wheeler added:

"Patriotic devotion can be exercised by volunteering to serve in the field, but it may also be more nobly exercised in encouraging and aiding our people at home. Certainly a good and only evil can come from the wise acts which will enable us to secure a portion of our people, however small, not in full sympathy with our government or with us, to work, like Americans armed with syringes, to relieve our country's enemies. Such acts will not fail to weaken our enemies, and to harass the efforts of those who insist that the power of the United States is so great that it can easily triumph with little effort over those forces created by some of the same people who will try to subdue us, and at least in some degree, the present and happy restoration to profit and health of our land."

OTIS NEEDS MORE TROOPS.

Provisional Army May Be Raised and Sent to His Assistance.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The situation in the Philippine Islands, as described in recent dispatches, is such as to make it almost necessary to raise at least a part of the provisional army authorized by the last congress if the United States expects to secure complete control of the archipelago.

The administration has been brought to realize that it is no longer war and diplomacy a dealing with the insurgents, but plain war. Diplomacy and the peace commission must take back seats until the enemy has been completely whipped and forced to surrender.

General Otis has not a sufficient number of men to accomplish this end. It is believed that he has so informed the war department, but the officials will not admit it. They admit, however, that the outlook for an early peace is very gloomy and that our troops are badly needed in the Philippines.

Captain May Be Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—It is rumored here that the findings of the court-martial which tried Captain J. M. Neall of the Fourth cavalry have been received by the judge advocate general, that he was guilty and that the sentence is dismissal from the army. General Shafter is said to have made a plea for clemency. It is also reported that John W. Mackay, who is a friend of Captain Neall, will intercede with President McKinley in his behalf, so he may be permitted to leave for the Philippines with his command.

Scientists Leave for Alaska.

PORTLAND, OR., May 30.—Two score scientists of note, constituting the Harriman exploring expedition to Alaska, arrived in Portland this morning by a special train. This afternoon they left for Alaska, going down the Columbia river on the steamer Hassalo to Kalama and thence boarding a special train for Seattle. There they will embark on the steamship George W. Elder, which sailed from Portland Saturday to take on a supply of coal for the month's cruise in Alaskan waters.

Harris Caught Near Seale.

ATLANTA, May 30.—The citizens of Meriwether county are greatly disturbed over reports that the negroes are to be made census enumerators there. Through Congressman Adkinson they have asked Governor Candler to use his influence to prevent the appointments, as it is feared that they would result in race conflict.

Large quantities of bogus dollars are in circulation at San Francisco and the work of the counterfeiters has been so well done as to almost defy detection.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, Captain MacKenzie, with the North Carolina naval reserves aboard, has returned to Southport after a practice cruise of seven days.

ADMIRAL DEWEY TO VISIT KING GEORGE

Hero of Manila Will Call on the Grecian Ruler.

DATE FOR SAILING CLOSE

Cruiser Olympia Thoroughly Overhauled and About Ready to Start on Her Long Journey From the Faraway Orient to New York City.

HONG-KONG, May 30.—Admiral Dewey's flagship, the cruiser Olympia, came out of drydock yesterday, the needed repairs being finished and her war paint removed. She is now ready for her leisurely trip to New York. The admiral is regaining his health rapidly, but he is kept in doors at his hotel in the Peak district by the heavy rains.

Admiral Dewey still refuses all invitations of a social nature. The admiral has also relinquished all official duty on board the Olympia. The date of his departure for home is still uncertain, his intention being to remain here until he has thoroughly recuperated. The air of the high ground here is much cooler than it will be in southern places between Hong-Kong and the Meantime sea.

The program for the Olympia's voyage to the United States has not been definitely settled upon. It has been determined, however, to make a stop at Dewey will attend the British Parliament sittings to King George of Greece.

HOW CAPTAIN TILLEY DIED.

First Details of the Affair Just Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The two following dispatches were received at the war department today and give the first details of Captain Tilley's death on the island of Negros:

"Captain George H. Tilley, U. S. V. signal corps, was killed at Escalante, east coast island Negros, by insurgents Saturday, May 27, 11 o'clock a. m.; cause not known; buried at Bohol, May 30."

The details are given in the following:

"Cable company vessel placing cable between Bohol and Cebu, ran to Escalante connecting; Captain Tilley, signal corps, was injured, and with captain of vessel and three men visited town, natives making friendly demonstrations.

"While there ambushed vessel's captain and one man escaped to vessel to launch, Tilley and two men taking to water and not rescued; vessel then reported at Bohol; General Smith informed, who immediately took 70 men and proceeded to Escalante. He reports this morning body of Captain Tilley found floating in river, marks of violence on head; body sent to Bohol; Smith remaining at Escalante for the present."

WHEELER FOR GOVERNOR.

He May Consent to Run If Not Sent to the Philippine Islands.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 30.—The News this evening says:

"With almost unanimous the news papers in General Joe Wheeler's congressional district have voted on a bill to him to enter the state for governor and head the disruption that now exists in the Democratic party in Alabama.

Mr. Le Bowles received his large majority in the court being called to order, repeating and applauding his statement to the court yesterday that he had not desired the establishment of a dynasty, but of a plenipotentiary republic.

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The bill has been taken up by other papers in central and southern Alabama and it is said that Wheeler might be induced to enter the field if not sent to the Philippines. If he can be induced to nominate and elected without a doubt, even the Panamists and Republians will surely oppose him.

Wheeler's election as governor would, it is believed, insure him an eventual seat in the United States senate."

The News expresses the opinion that General Wheeler will not accept the governorship.

Died at Breakfast Table.

KNOXVILLE, May 30.—Hon. M. L. Rose, a prominent businessman, dropped dead at the breakfast table this morning at the hotel where he was staying. He was a member of the firm of M. L. Rose & Co., the Mechanics' National bank, an officer of the Southern Wineries Company, association and president of the chamber of commerce. He was also ex-mayor of the city and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He had been in perfect health. He was 40 years old, being born in Anderson county in 1859.

Legislature Hard at Work.

TALLAHASSEE, May 30.—The legislature commenced the last week of its session by transacting much business of small interest. The senate is well up with its work and has to wait on the house to pass and send over bills for it to consider. The most important bill the senate passed was for pensions to ex-confederate soldiers. The house worked very hard on its heavy calendar all day, devoting the entire afternoon to educational bills. In providing for teachers of summer schools and for the industrial school for white girls were killed, but the bill for county uniformity of textbooks was passed.

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BEAUPRE ASKS NEW TRIAL FOR DREYFUS

Concludes His Report to the Court of Cassation.

HE ACCUSES ESTERHAZY

Just Before Closing Remarks He Creates a Deep Sensation by Declaring That He Is Convinced That the Count Wrote the Famous Bordenau.

PARIS, May 30.—There were few indications of excitement in the vicinity of the palace of justice today before the court of cassation resumed its sittings for the hearing of arguments in the Dreyfus case and for the examination of Mme. De Rouleau and Marcel Habert.

The same precautions were observed as on yesterday for the preservation of order. The arrival of the judges and others connected with the two condemned cases was marked by no unusual incident.

The interior of the court of cassation presented today the same aspect as on yesterday, the same ladies competing with the matrons. Behind President Mazet there were seated many judges and others, public men, and distinguished men of letters. The same impressive silence was observed when the session opened at noon.

At 1 P. M. the count Esterhazy resumed the case.

M. De Beaupre said that M. de Tocqueville, the officers of the continental fleet had it not duty to show Dreyfus the documents concerning him, the judges not being lawyers, not erist, though acting in good faith.

M. De Beaupre then entered at length into a consideration of the arguments of the anti-visionists, who, he said, contend that even though the documents "cannot be denied," it should be shown not to refer to Picquart. It would be no reason for revision, because the document was no responsibility for the conviction of Dreyfus.

The examinations of Colonel Du Fay, Charnier and Lieutenant Colonel Henry, it had been argued, having no ground for revision, because they had been signed and witnessed by the author of the original documents.

M. De Beaupre stated a few sentences by soliloquy, fearing that he had become confused, and then he returned to the subject of the various posts and the author of the documents.

He was about to argue among the various posts of the G. A. R. posts and the author of the documents, when he appeared to be seized by a sudden attack of the grippe, and he was unable to speak. They waited for him to recover, but joined the trial again.

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