

# THE UNION TIMES.

VOL. LVI NO 31.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1906.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

## WE PAY INTEREST

### ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Wm. A. NICHOLSON & SON,  
BANKERS.

#### THE HOBURN CASE.

Detective W. G. Hilliard Secures Evidence—No Arrest So Far.

On Wednesday of this week, Mr. W. G. Hilliard, the Pinkerton detective in the employ of the State, and who has been in the Goshen Hill neighborhood for some weeks working up the Mose Hughes case, gave a lengthy interview to a TIMES reporter. He had just returned from the Coleraine country where he went to investigate the Hoburn case.

Mr. Hilliard states that he has three or four witnesses in the case, with evidence to convict two young white men. These are Lum West and Ollie Ponder, and the testimony of these witnesses is that they made statements and even boasted of having whipped Mrs. Hoburn. On the strength of the evidence secured, Mr. Hilliard recommended to Magistrate L. P. Bogan the arrest of these two young men. But Mr. Bogan refused to do so on the ground that the crime was committed in Spartanburg county, although the two men live in Union. However the crime was so close to the line as to necessitate a survey to determine accurately. So the case stands open until either Magistrate Bogan or Magistrate Smith, of Spartanburg county, issues a warrant.

It is remembered that Mrs. Hoburn was whipped and shot at on the night of July 3rd, and that she disappeared next day. Her present whereabouts are yet unknown, although diligent search has been made. Unless she is found and brought back to testify, it would be hard to make any convictions. It is thought that many others may be implicated in the matter, when full light is thrown thereon. Just what the motive of this treatment was is yet unknown, and various opinions are held. It seems that Mrs. Hoburn enjoyed a good reputation before the events of July 3rd, but since then, many stories of her loose character have been in circulation. It is the opinion of several reliable men that her character was not altogether what it might have been. Yet this does not explain the motive of the maltreatment, considering what transpired on the night of July 3rd.

THE TIMES does not make a specialty of this kind of news, especially when it is based chiefly on rumor; neither is it a self-constituted investigating agency. Consequently little has been said in its columns concerning this case.

The above statements are direct from the officials in charge of the case, and are facts; furthermore, nothing but facts will appear in any future issue.

Just before we go to press the following strong protest from one of the best citizens of the Coleraine section comes to our office. We commend it to the consideration of the thoughtful reader.

Coleraine, August 1, 1906.  
Editor UNION TIMES:

I am more than willing to give justice to all parties as I have not taken any stand on either side in the whipping that took place in the Coleraine section. But I do not think the story has been rightly told, for if the woman had been whipped very badly she could not have walked to all of the places that it is said she has visited since she left. There is one thing that I do know, and that is that our

#### SENATOR A. C. LATIMER IN UNION.

Speaks on Subject of Good Roads. Strong Argument For Good Roads.

Through the invitation of Mr. Mr. T. J. Betenbaugh, supervisor, Senator A. C. Latimer speaks in Union Friday morning, on the subject of good roads. This is a subject that Mr. Latimer is well up on, since most of his work in the Senate has been along this line. The people of Union county should be interested in this matter and if they hear Mr. Latimer, no doubt will learn many things of importance. The communications are as follows:

Belton, S. C., July 31, 1906.  
Mr. T. J. Betenbaugh,  
Supervisor Union Co.,  
Union, S. C.

Dear Sir:—  
I have your letter of July 30th inviting me to be present at Union August the 3rd and make a speech on good roads. In reply will say that I speak at Seneca to-day, at Anderson Thursday, and at Armenia, Chester county August the 11th. I expected to have here on the 11 o'clock train Friday for Greenwood, making connection there with the Seaboard for Chester. If I could speak at Union on Friday and make connection for Chester so as to reach Chester that night I would be delighted to go. I could probably leave here on the Thursday evening train and get in Union that night, if I can make connection at Carlisle on Union on Friday so as to reach Chester Friday night. On receipt of this I would like to hear from you with regard to the meeting, whether it is a regular campaign meeting and whether I can make the connections referred to. You had better wire me on receipt of this, and if connection can be made I will be there. With best wishes, I am,  
Very truly yours,  
A. C. Latimer.

Mr. Betenbaugh wired the following: "Tillman speaks here on that day—can make connection. T. J. Betenbaugh.

county has been rid of a character that is a nuisance to any community. And I must say that there is more wind and blow about the case than there is reality. If the state officers have or do find her, I don't believe they would claim such a character as I would judge her to be; but would try to get her back to Knoxville, Tenn., where she said she walked all the way from in five days—a right nice little walk—something over seventy-five miles per day. But to the point: I am of the opinion that if parties in this community would have stuck right down to the truth that the name Harriet Hoburn would not have been thought of any more after her joyful departure from this community.

Now just a word to that great dispensary man, Brother Hemphill: If there was any whiskey in the affair, I say it was not "blind tiger." I understand that there are some men over on the Spartanburg side that will ride to Laurens for a 5cts. spool of thread in order to go to the dispensary, the distance of about 25 miles. It rather seems that Hemphill forgets that the dispensary is in progress at Laurens and that every week whiskey is brought into this part of the country from that agent of the devil.

## DEDICATION OF BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH.

GREAT DAY WITH THE METHODISTS AT MONARCH AND AETNA MILLS.

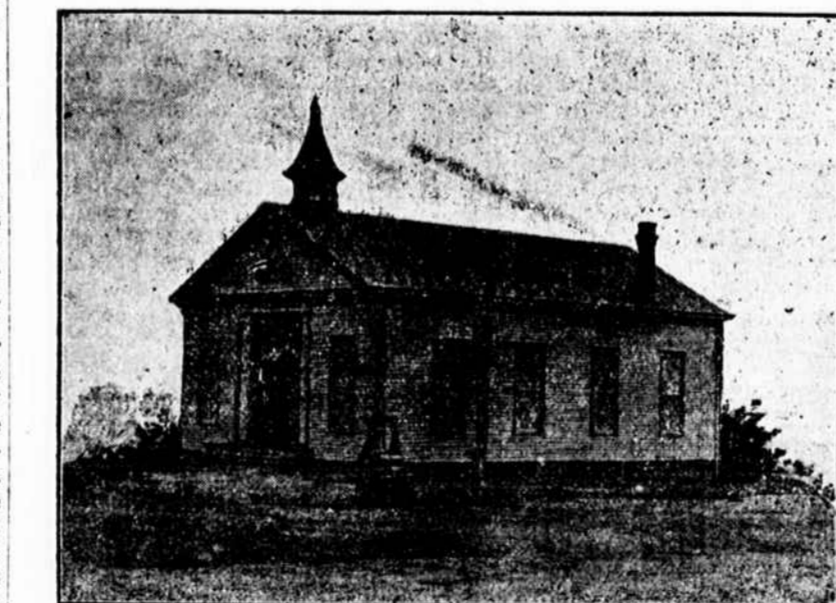
Sunday, July 30. Was A Day Filled With Good Work—Sermon by Rev. C. B. Smith, Pastor Trinity Church, Charleston.—Other Visitors and Speakers.—Some Facts About the Building and the Pastor, Rev. L. E. Wiggins.

Sunday, July 29th, was a great day with the Methodists at Monarch and Aetna Mills. The occasion was the dedication of the new church building by that congregation. Rev. C. B. Smith, pastor of Trinity Church, Charleston, had been invited by the congregation to preach the dedication sermon. He was on hand and preached a sermon that was greatly enjoyed by those who heard it. His text was I Peter 1: 18-19: "Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your



REV. L. E. WIGGINS.

fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot." The following brief synopsis of the sermon hardly does justice to the splendid effort of the preacher: "Redemption, broadly stated, means saved from. The express meaning here is, 'Saved from the vain conversation, the false hope, the superstition, the ignorant teaching received from your fathers.' What a characterization of what their fathers taught them? How would we like to have our religion so characterized? The text implies that we must be saved from something. Redemption is accepted as a cardinal fact, but what from? Moral darkness. Man is morally ignorant, spirit-



BETHEL CHURCH, MONARCH MILLS.

ually weak, unable to help himself. To be saved from such there is absolutely no redemption but by Jesus Christ. Christ said: 'I am the life.' We find this to be true. What other source have we for moral enlightenment?

"But Christian redemption implies more than a mere negation. It saves us not only from what is low, but to that which is high and noble. Christ said: 'I came that ye might have life, and that ye might have it more abundantly.' The means by which we are helped out of this depth, or the

price with which we are bought is here given. Nothing so forcibly shows the depth of our degradation as the force required to lift us out. But was this necessary? In answer to this, note this fact: Absolutely no good comes to man that is not paid for in terms of suffering and labor. Truth is born in blood, and so is our redemption. Life had to be bought. The natural birth is in pain. But the true mother travails in greater pain for the moral elevation of her child.

"Let us notice the significance of the term 'blood.' The blood of Christ has no value in itself. That of bulls and of goats would have been just as efficient. The true redeeming agency lies back of the blood. Blood is but one evidence. It was the spirit of love in Christ that drew him to the cross. Here is the redeeming power. Here we learn the great lesson of the world's redemption. The world that lies in moral darkness knows not of Jesus Christ. How were they to be taught? By the love which Jesus had for them in you and me. We are to redeem them by our blood or its equivalent, our love for them. We too frequently look to money to do such work. Money can't redeem a soul. Its value is purely commercial. Its economic definition holds good here—it is a medium of exchange. It has its place in redemption's plans. Money is born of money. That which is born of flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit."

The sermon was listened to with deep attention, and it produced a decided impression for good upon the hearers.

In the afternoon there was held a sort of mass meeting. Several speakers made short addresses; conspicuously among them was Mr. A. S. Rowell, of Piedmont, S. C. Mr. Rowell is an earnest church worker, although not an ordained minister. He was formerly the Sunday school teacher of Mr. W. F. Walker, the Superintendent of Monarch Mills. Mr. Rowell paid a high tribute to the sturdy Christian manhood of Mr. Walker. And every word he said was true. Pastor Wiggins found him a strong force in the building enterprise. He is the superintendent of the Sunday school, also, and knows how to conduct the work so as to interest the children, and get fine work out of the teachers.

Rev. L. M. Rice, pastor of the First Baptist church made a brief speech, expressing good will and congratulations from the Baptist brotherhood. Rev. D. M. McLeod, pastor of Grace Methodist church, delivered a short, spirited address; making a strong plea

F. M. FARR, President.

J. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

## THE MERCHANTS & PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK, THE "OLD RELIABLE."

### Is Still Doing Business at the "Old Stand."

During the thirty-four years of its existence, it has paid Semi-Annual Dividends since its organization amounting to \$214,800, nearly four times its Capital Stock, and now has a Surplus and Undivided Profit Account equal to more than half its Capital Stock. It has a Savings Department in which Deposits are received, and 4 per cent interest paid on all amounts left in it for six months. It solicits accounts and offers to Depositors prompt and careful attention and the most liberal treatment consistent with safe and profitable banking.

#### Wm. BRIGGS HURT.

Head Caught in Machinery at Jonesville—Crushed Skull in Four Places.

The sad news reached Union Tuesday morning that young Wm. Briggs had been hurt, fatally it was supposed, in the yarn mills at Jonesville. His head was caught by the belt on the pulley of a card machine. It is supposed that he was working around this part of the machine, his clothes or a limb was caught by the flying belt, and he was hurled into a niche in the side of the machine. There was no one near him when the accident occurred and he was unconscious when found; so the exact details of the accident are as yet unknown. His skull was fractured in four places, but not crushed in; the longest fracture being eight inches and in the back part of his head.

Drs. Hames and Southard were summoned and did all in their power for the wounded man. As yet they are unable to advance an opinion as to his recovery. On Wednesday morning Mr. Briggs was conscious, recognizing those who spoke to him and all in the room. He was resting very well at that time, but the crisis has not been passed.

Mr. Briggs is 17 years old, the son of Mr. F. G. Briggs, of Union county, and a brother of Mrs. T. K. Littlejohn of Jonesville, Mrs. J. W. Crawford and Miss Kathleen Briggs of Union. Mr. Crawford went to Jonesville Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Two years ago, Mr. Clyde Briggs, an elder brother of William, was killed in the mills at Pacolet by being caught in the machinery.

#### Caught in storm.

Messrs. R. W. Chaney and G. R. Murphy, on returning to their homes from town Tuesday afternoon, were overtaken by the severe lightning and rain storm that occurred on that day. They were in a buggy with two horses to it, and when the storm became so severe, they drove up behind a negro house on the Bob Harris place.

They had been standing there only a short while, when both horses were struck by lightning, one being knocked down. This one is still living but is unable either to eat or walk; the other horse though stunned is unharmed. Both men escaped being even shocked.

total cost of \$2,472.27.

Of this total the Ladies Aid Society raised the goodly sum of \$325.75. Mrs. W. F. Walker, a lady given to good works is the leader in this society, and she labored faithfully in helping on the work, as is shown in the large amount that society contributed towards the building.

Mr. J. C. Haynes, of Piedmont and another friend of Mr. Walker, attended the dedication services.

At night the exercises closed with a sermon by Rev. D. E. Camak, well known in Union, having formerly been pastor at Union Cotton Mills and at Monarch and Aetna. He is now pastor at Jonesville, and is a strong preacher and leader.

Our congratulations to Rev. L. E. Wiggins, under whose ministry this building has been erected, and to all the earnest hearts that have seen the fulfillment of their plans. May Jesus Christ abide in this Bethel.

#### TILLMAN IN SPARTANBURG.

Captain Chas. H. Petty, the Veteran Newspaper Man of Spartanburg, Has Written the Following Interesting Estimate of Senator Tillman:

Spartanburg awoke this morning, and after shaking herself ascertained that the visit of Senator Tillman had not interfered with the regular working of the solar system or caused the Piedmont escarpment to tilt a little at this particular place when he left for Abbeville. A considerable number of the old consistent Antis were present. By the way, it is well known that the senator likes them better than he does the wabbling pie-unting Tillmanites, who desert the ranks when the pie runs short. There is another class who joined the rank late when they thought there was a chance for a little pie. He has no use for them. Some of these Antis went out to take his measure and ascertain if he had grown any in fifteen years. Their conclusion was that his speech was lacking in the old time vigor. It was rather tame and elicited no applause of consequence, except when he told an anecdote or using an expression that was close akin to "cussin'." He has not improved in his vocabulary or diction. In the whole address there was not a single sentence that one would care to preserve for its beauty or worth. It was wanting entirely in originality. There were no surprises in it from beginning to end. If the speech delivered yesterday is a sample of his talks in the Senate the Antis are bound to believe that he has not grown since he began his career fifteen years ago. While he was talking there were 400 to 500 men seated in front of him. They did not applaud anything he said. They were solid substantial citizens. A practical speaker can soon tell whether the audience is in sympathy with him or not. The silence of those voters in front of him seemed to tone him down and make his speech tame. The Tillmanites, of course, think he is a great man and that he has made a most wonderful speech, but they were very sparing in their applause and other manifestations of pleasure. Even after his speech there was not the oldtime rush to shake hands with him. When he was seated in his special car with the committee not more than three or four came to the window to shake their leader's hand.

It was a fine, sober, well-behaved audience. Even the Senator had to admit that it was a very sober crowd for a prohibition county. There were 2,000 people or more present, and not a drunken, or even a "boozy" man in the crowd. The sober, conservative condition of the people had a tendency to check the ardor and enthusiasm of the speaker. On his way back to the city he sat quietly and was wanting in vivacity and words. He looked like a tired man that was not much in love with his job.

#### Magazine Bureau.

THE TIMES Magazine Bureau is now in operation. A large number of members have been secured and the magazines will be distributed at the beginning of next week. More members are desired and a rare opportunity to save money on reading matter is offered to the public. If you are interested in this new scheme, let us know, and we will pay you a call.