

The Lancaster Ledger.

W. S. CARTER,
OWNER AND MANAGER.

A Family Newspaper: For the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests.

SEMI-WEEKLY

LANCASTER, S. C., SEPTEMBER, 23, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

It Was Not A Lynching But A Foul Murder.

The Killing of Allen Pendleton
Calls for Investigation.—
White Men at Fault.

Special to The State.

Honea Path, Sept. 18.—The particulars in regard to the killing of Allen Pendleton last night show that instead of being a lynching it was a foul murder.

The whole story, so far as your correspondent can learn, is about as follows: Sometime during the day yesterday, Moore, the man who was killed, ran into Pendleton's buggy with his. Yesterday afternoon when Pendleton started home, Jim Moore and Oscar McDonald waylaid the road for him and the difficulty occurred. McDonald testified at Moore's inquest that Moore was drunk and when Pendleton came up to where they were in waiting Moore asked Pendleton what he had been saying about him. Pendleton jumped out of his buggy and replied, "Nothing," but if he wanted anything he could get it; and they began to fight and Pendleton cut him to death.

THE NEGRO'S STORY.

The negro last night before he was killed said that they caught his mule by the bridle and stopped him; that he begged them to let him go; that they began to beat him with his whip; that they undertook to pull him out of his buggy and that while they were beating him and pulling him out of his buggy he cut Moore.

A GIRL'S STATEMENT

A girl about 15 years of age, bright and well educated for her age, was passing and saw the occurrence. She would have no reason for mistaking the case. She said to your correspondent today: "I saw him kill him." When asked to state how it was, she replied: "Father and I were coming up the road; the white men had their horse tied by the side of the road and were waiting; when the negro came out into the road they caught his mule by the bridle and stopped him, the negro said, 'I promised Mr. Monroe to have his mule home by night; please let me go; they took his whip and began to beat him; then pulled him out of the buggy and the negro cut one of them; the negro came on and drove by us; he was crying and said: 'I promised Mr. Monroe to have his mule home by night and they are beating me and won't let me go.'"

The girl's story is generally believed here to be true in every particular.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

The negro then drove on towards town trying to escape. It is said by those who saw him coming along the road that he could have jumped from the buggy and made his escape through the woods, but he seemed bent on bringing Mr. Monroe's mule home, as he had promised.

He was captured just on the Abbeville and Anderson line, about a half mile below Honea Path, and carried back to Magistrate Melvin Ashley's. Mr. Ashley was not at home. Soon John Marion Ashley came up and began to beat the negro with a piece of plank and swear that they were

going to kill him. Others came up and the negro was carried back to the scene of the killing. On the way he jumped from the buggy and ran, but was shot with a shotgun and recaptured.

PLEADED WITH THE "MOB."

When they arrived at the scene of the killing a considerable crowd had gathered for the purpose of lynching the negro. C. E. Harper, John F. Monroe and Editor G. E. Moore had heard of the intended lynching, and were present; they begged the mob to let the law take its course. Magistrate Ashley came and joined them in pleading for the negro, and begging the crowd to desist from its purpose. They got a promise from the slain boy's father that he would wait till the people of the entire community gathered and leave it with 12 influential men to say what should be done with the negro.

They phoned to Donald and Honea Path for help to save the negro; but a few hot heads led by John Marion Ashley, Hugh Bowen and Sam Bigby would listen to no longer delay, and when the men from Donalds and Honea Path were almost in sight they carried the negro off and riddled his body with bullets. The negro's body was left by the roadside where it lay still this morning without any one watching over it.

It is said that the negro's brother will not come near and it is supposed that the county will have to bury him.

THE NAMES GIVEN

At the inquest over the negro's body today C. E. Harper, John F. Monroe, Magistrate Melvin Ashley and P. W. Sullivan testified that they were present when the crowd carried the negro off to lynch him; that they heard them say that they were going to lynch him; that they saw and recognized John Marion Ashley, Sam Bigby, Hugh Bowen, Bob Moore, Jim Moore's father, and Josh, John and Will Moore, his brothers; that they heard them say they were going to lynch him, that they saw them carry him off, and that in a few minutes they heard several shots fired in the direction in which the mob went. They didn't go to the scene of the killing and didn't see the negro last night after he was killed.

D. M. Humphreys of Donalds was foreman of the coroner's jury. The jury brought in a verdict that Allen Pendleton came to his death by gunshot and pistol shot wound inflicted by parties unknown to the jury.

Solicitor Cooper was phoned to this morning but replied that he couldn't come on account of court opening in Laurens. It is now up to Governor Heyward, Solicitor Cooper and the courts to say whether this murder shall go unavenged.

The boy, who was killed, was about 21 years old and was drunk when he was killed. Bob Moore, his father, and his brothers are rowdies, and have been in numerous drunken brawls. Jim Moore, the boy, who was killed, ran over J. B. Kay and cruised him up while Kay was acting police a few months ago. Kay was trying to arrest a drunken crowd.

The negro, Allen Pendleton, was a very humble negro and it is inconceivable that he should have sought a row with white men. The general opinion here

is that the negro killed Moore in self-defense, and that the mob last night murdered the negro.

The people here believe that the coroner's jury should have found a bill against those who were known to be engaged in the murder; they, further, believe that Solicitor Cooper and Gov. Heyward should at once take the matter up and that these guilty should be made to answer for it.

Gov. Heyward's attention has been called to the matter and it is believed that he will act at once.

SOLICITOR COOPER SWEARS OUT WARRANTS.

Honea Path, Sept. 19.—Solicitor Cooper is here, acting under orders from Governor Heyward. He is investigating the case against the murderers of Allen Pendleton.

He has sworn out warrants against John Marion Ashley, J. R. Moore, Josh Moore, John Moore, Will Moore, Sam Bigby and Hugh Bowen. Sheriff Lyon is here and will make the arrests tomorrow morning.

Solicitor Cooper says that he is going to investigate the case to the bottom and prosecute it to the full extent of his ability.

Constable Shannon had the negro Allen Pendleton, buried yesterday, or rather he had the negro dragged on a slide to a hole, about 200 yards away, and dumped into it. There was no coffin nor box, dirt was thrown in, the hole was partly filled and this was the burial he received.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co. Funderburk Pharmacy, druggists. Trial bottle free.

Bridges to Let.

I will let a contract to build a new bridge over lower Camp Creek on the Browns Ferry road to the lowest responsible bidder on Thursday Sept. 21st, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Also one over big Camp Creek on what is known as the Green place, on the same day at 3 o'clock, p. m. Specifications to be known at place of letting, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

M. C. GARDNER,
Sept. 8, 1905. Co. Supr.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS.

of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co. and Funderburk Pharmacy drug stores; price 50c, guaranteed.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
Wm. D. Galt
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Can Revenue Compensate for the Evils Growing out of the Li- quor Traffic?

[From The Kershaw Era]

Those who flatter themselves that the friends of the dispensary in Lancaster county are going to be satisfied to remain quiet and let the vote be taken without a desperate struggle to retain their pet institution, which has as its principle features of argument and recommendation revenue and graft, will find themselves to be most woefully mistaken. Already they are industriously at work to defeat the manifest will of the people, which admittedly is overwhelmingly against any method of selling liquors in this county.

We had hoped that the vote could be had without fevered agitation, by the voters being allowed to quietly cast their ballots as their judgment dictated in the light of twelve years experience with the dispensary, but such is not to be the case. We have before us at this time an unsigned circular letter copies of which are being distributed over the county with the patriotic (?) purpose of saving the dispensary to the county, and for what purpose, we ask? To elevate and better the condition of our citizens? Certainly not, for the only possible effect of the liquor traffic is debauchery. Well, is it to prevent our children from being deprived of the privilege of having schools to attend? Clearly no, for we had schools before they were helped by liquor profits; and Marlboro and Greenwood counties, which have no dispensaries within their borders, have just as good schools and run them just as long as the other counties. We do not hesitate to say that when it becomes necessary to debauch the citizens in order to maintain schools it will be far better to close the schools. But no such necessity exists now, nor will it ever exist. We can conceive of no more expensive way to run schools than through the dispensary. For every dollar of school funds you get that way represents about ten dollars spent for liquor.

If the foregoing are not reasons for wanting to retain the dispensary what is the reason? We must explore the confusion of arguments which reveal but one principal reason and that is revenue. Can revenue compensate for the evils growing out of the liquor traffic? Parent, what amount of money would you regard as a just return for a son being made a drunkard and possibly a murderer, besides the danger of running into the other evils on account of an inflamed brain?

But let us examine the circular letter and analyze it just a little bit. It says prohibition is a farce and cannot be enforced without public sentiment behind it. Who says so? Advocates of the liquor traffic. But what do those who have prohibition say? Cherokee, which was first to vote out the dispensary, says it works well and that they would not have anything else. And the states which have tried prohibition refuse to go back to liquor selling. We believe that those who have tried it are best qualified to speak, for they speak from experience.

But what about the dispensary? Let us answer them with their own argument. Was there ever

a bigger farce? And where is the moral sentiment to enforce that law and make it do what its promoters claimed it would do? It has grown to be a larger stench each year of its existence and the facts are being laid bare.

You stand in danger of the old barroom system they say. Well let's see about that. The constitution provides that liquors cannot be sold in less quantity than half pints; it is not allowed to be drunk on the premises where sold; and it is not allowed to be sold between sundown and sun up. The constitution cannot be altered without a majority vote for a change, any one knows that they will never vote to restore the old bar room system. Furthermore, no license system is at present provided for at all. If the dispensaries are voted out we will have absolute prohibition under the dispensary law.

They claim that the dispensary purified is the best solution. Well who has the power to purify it? One egg not quite so decayed as another might be better purified, but who can purify it? Take the actual experience and learn by that that the evils in liquor are inherent and will come out of it, it matters not where or how sold or by whom drunk. Take the dispensary and look at the revelations disclosed by the investigating committee. Good men from good families have gone in from good motives and now their names are benighted and their characters blasted. Some who have gone into it have been able to realize the danger and have retired before destroyed.

It is claimed that during last year Lancaster county derived \$0.500. revenue from liquor. Suppose it did. What has the county got in return that it did not have before? Our taxes were no more when we had no dispensary and when we did not have near so much taxable property. The truth of the matter is that this increased revenue is a grave temptation to extravagance in matters of no permanent value to the county and the result surely will be more harmful than helpful. You have never in your life seen a bigger hearted fellow in the matter of spending money than whiskey sellers. They make their money easy and it goes easy.

Citizens of Lancaster, the question is before you and you must pass upon it. And however much some seek to obscure the real point at issue, it remains strictly a moral question. One that involves your own welfare and the destiny of the young lives now approaching manhood and womanhood; but it can be settled only those men who now boast that they are able and willing to protect the interests of their wives and children.

A prohibition law will not be perfect, just as the law against murder, stealing and all other crimes is not perfect. But it can and will minimize the evil. So far as the argument is concerned, that men crave whiskey and will have it and we had just as well have the revenue. We believe the argument would be just as legitimate that men have other appetites that they will gratify in the face of all moral and civil law and we had just as well take advantage of this weakness of their human nature to make a lit-

revenue.

We profess to know something of the sentiment of the county, for it has been our privilege to present this matter to them face to face for many years, and we have confidence in the manhood of the county that they will vote it out because they believe it right and their duty to do so, and, that when the votes are counted, they will stand about two to one against the dispensary.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's ArnicaSalve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co's, and Funderburk Pharmacy, drug store.

No. 7858.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, D. C., Aug. 4, 1905.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Lancaster", in the Town of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster and State of South Carolina, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW THEREFORE I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Lancaster", in the Town of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster and State of South Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and Seal of office this Fourth day of August, 1905.

T. P. Kane,
(SEAL) Deputy and Acting
Comptroller of the Currency.
O-10-05.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Crawford Bros., J. F. Mackey & Co's and Funderburk Pharmacy, drug store, 25c, guaranteed.

The Confederate Monument.

In soliciting funds for the Confederate Monument, we feel that our call appeals to every resident of Lancaster County, and we need the aid of every one without exception; it is impossible, however to make a personal application to the people in every part of the county. We therefore make this proposition to the women of the county, (those living both in town, and the country,) that every woman send \$1.00 to any of the following persons, who are each chairman, of their respective committees, for soliciting subscriptions—the names of those contributing will be regularly published in the county papers.

Mrs. L. B. Foster,
Mrs. John T. Green,
Mrs. M. R. McCardell, } Com.
Mrs. J. M. Riddle,

—Please call by number.

Lancaster Phone Co.