

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We Had The "SPOT CASH" And Reaped a Harvest of BARGAINS. Never Before in the History of Lancaster Has Such Tempting VALUES Been Displayed.

We Ransacked Every Nook and Corner for the Best VALUES. THOUSANDS and THOUSANDS of DOLLARS worth of GOODS Arriving Every Day. Any One Would do Themselves a Great Injustice to buy ONE DOLLAR'S Worth Without Seeing Our Matchless Bargains.

* HERE ARE SOME PEACHES: *

5 cents Alamance, for 3 cents.
8 cents yard wide Heavy Sheet-
ing for 4½ cents.
7 cents Canton Flannel for
4½ cents.
8 cents extra heavy Canton
Flannel—biggest bargain ever
offered—for 5 cents.
6 cents Turkey Red Figured
Calicos for 4 cents.
10 cents Wool Mixed Jeans for
8 cents.
8 cents Bed Tick—heavy qual-
ity—for 5 cents.
The above are all Staple Goods,
and cannot be matched at these
prices.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

This department is presided
over by Miss Nannie Crockett,
assisted by Miss Lula Wilkerson.
It is an acknowledged fact that
we carry the most select line of
the LATEST NOVELTIES in
DRESS GOODS in the town.
Together with all the late Styles
and Shades in TRIMMINGS to
match.

10 cents Colored Alpacas for
8 cents.
15 cents Wool Cashmeres for
10 cents.
25 cents Double Fold Cash-
mere for 15 cents.

50 cents 40-inch wide Cash-
mere at 25 cents.

Remnants of Silk from 10 cents
up—worth three times what we
ask for them.

40-inch Boucle Fancy Cheviot
50 cents.

50-inch Fancy Checked Zebe-
line, Silk and Wool Brillante,
Silk Mixed Suitings, Fancy Check-
ed Cheviots, Mohair Brocade,
Matelasse, Astrakan Armure
Cheviots, Black and Plain Bro-
cade Armour Silks, Black Silk
Velour.

Capes and Jackets!

Never before have we had such
BARGAINS in these. \$1.00
Beaver Capes for 73 cents.

\$5.00 Elegant Beaver Capes—
Latest Style—Watauga Backs at
\$2.50.

\$7.50 Jackets for \$2.50.
A few Ladies Brillantine Suits,
worth \$8.00, for \$2.50.

Notions! Notions!

Mr. W. C. Beatty has charge of
this department, assisted by Miss
Lilly Porter.

Pins 1 cent per paper.
Ladies Fast Black Hose—the

10 cents kind for 5 cents.
25 cents Ladies Regular made
Hose for 10 cents.
2 nice Handkerchiefs for 5 cts.
6 Hook Corsets—regular price
\$1—now for 50 cents.

Clothing! Clothing!

Mr. J. R. Kennedy will be
found at the head of this depart-
ment. NOW OPEN YOUR
EYES.

\$5.00 All Wool Suits for \$2.50.
\$10.00 Fancy All Wool Chev-
iots for \$5.00.

14 oz. Clay Worsted, worth
\$12.50, now on sale at \$6.50.

Boys Heavy Winter Suits at
65 cents.

Boys Caps at 5 cents each.
Mens Unlaundered Shirts at
23 cents

25 dozen Men's \$1.25 and \$1.50
Laundered Shirts—the greatest
bargain ever offered—for 65 cents.

Shoes! Shoes!

Mr. R. H. Strother has control
of this department.

We bought our entire line of
SHOES before the advance. Con-
sequently we can save you at
least 25 per cent. on your Shoe
bill. We are the Agents for

Hutchison and Rice's Men Shoes;
also, for C. H. Godmans Ladies
and Childrens. Every pair of
which are warranted.

Millinery! Millinery!

Miss Belle Carter, our accom-
plished Milliner, who was with us
last season, and gave such entire
satisfaction, has returned and will
welcome all of her old customers
as well as the new ones. She
selected our entire stock of millin-
ery and can give you all the latest
"fads" in regard to colors, trim-
mings &c, &c. She bought some
remarkable Bargains in Ladies
Felt Walking Hats. Regular
price elsewhere \$1.00, our price
25 cents.

Ladies Felt Shapes sold every-
where at 75 cents, our price 25c.

Children's Tams 15 cents, worth
25 cents.

Children's Bonnie Doons 15
cents, worth 25 cents.

Job lot of Ribbons 2 inches
wide for 2 cents a yard.

We have the finest selection of
Children's Hats ever shown in
Lancaster. We say it without
fear of contradiction that Miss
Carter can trim you a hat in nicer
style and for less money than
you can have it done elsewhere.

Furniture and Stoves!

We sell more Furniture and
Stoves than all the rest of the
stores in Lancaster put together.
There is no use quoting prices on
these two articles, for our competi-
tors are just simply not in it. It
would be only a waste of space
and printer's ink to do so.

Groceries and Hardware!

Mr. J. H. Carnes, assisted by
Mr. W. B. Cauthen and Mr. J. F.
Culp are the presiding genii in
this department.

3 Car Loads of Flour bought
before the advance. We can
save you money. Coffee—Good
Rio 9 pounds to the \$1.00. Now
it is a well known fact that the
New Tariff has advanced Guns 40
per cent.—We anticipated this
fact and bought our Guns in June.
So you can have them at the old
price. It is also as well known
that we carry the only complete
stock of Guns in Lancaster.

Our Buyer, Mr. T. M. Fitzpatrick, when he left for the Northern Markets, was bouyed up by the promising crop prospect and bought the largest STOCK he ever bought. The last four weeks of dry weather has cut the crop off. So we intend throwing profits to the wind. The Goods will have to be sold. No matter at what sacrifice. WE HAVE GOT TO HAVE THE MONEY.

T. M. FITZPATRICK & BRO., Leaders of Low Prices.

LANCASTER ENTERPRISE

Published Every Wednesday
—BY—
The Enterprise Publishing Company
A. J. CLARK, Editor.

OCTOBER, - - - 13, 1897.

If the government report on
the condition of cotton on the
first of October can be relied on,
it certainly warrants higher prices
for cotton. We know how the
crop is in this state which is put
at 74 by that report. The same
report puts Texas at 64, which
means but little more than a half
crop for that great cotton state.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Some people seemed to be sur-
prised when they found out that
a majority of the members of the
Legislature were in favor of hold-
ing on to the Dispensary law in
spite of Judge Simonton's efforts
to kill it. But it wasn't surpris-
ing at all to people who had
enough confidence in the mem-
bers of the Legislature to believe
that they thought South Carolina
still belongs to South Carolina
and not to a Federal Judge. Nor
was it surprising to anybody who
wasn't too blind to see, and
thought the Legislators could see,
that the Dispensary even with
Simonton's original package
houses, is vastly better than any
other system that has been tried
here—or elsewhere. I don't be-
lieve anybody can dispute this
who has eyes to see.

I believe most of those who
want to see the Dispensary de-
stroyed want the barrooms re-
established. But they can't say
that would be better for the
morals of the people. There is
not only less drunkenness than
there would be under the bar-
room system, but better than that
there is a wonderful change in
public sentiment gradually taking
place that will after awhile, espe-
cially in the more enlightened
communities, keep respectable
men from drinking at all. This
is an optimistic view to take, I
know, but look at public opinion
now, and look at what it was a
few years ago, and what it is in
other States, and see if you can-
not see plain signs of this change.
Look about you and see if there
is as much drunkenness among
the better class as there was—or
among any other class, for that
matter. And see, too, if those
who do drink have the respect of
of the public that they had then.
Is it not true that men who drink
are "looked down on" more than
formerly? This is having its ef-
fect on the drinkers, and on the
young people growing up, and it
will have greater and greater ef-
fect as time passes until, as I
have said, respectable men won't
drink at all—they will leave that
for the negroes to do; and as the
negro is an imitative animal he
will quit it, too. That time is a
long way off, but it will come
eventually.

No one could have such an

opinion where barrooms exist.
There the people take a different
view of whiskey drinking and
whiskey selling, and neither sell-
ing it or getting drunk is consid-
ered a disgrace. As regards some
places at least I personally know
this to be a fact.

Passing through the streets of
a town in another State some
three months ago I saw a con-
spicuous sign over the door of
a large brick store—"Smith's Sal-
oon: The Best Wines and
Liquors." I had not seen anything
of that kind in so long that it
was a shock to me. I turned to
the friend who was with me and
proudly and fervently said that I
thanked God that we saw no
signs like that in South Carolina.
She replied that she hoped the
time was not far distant when
they also would have a Dispensary
law. Others—thoughtful per-
sons who could see the terrible
effect of whiskey drinking—ex-
pressed the same opinion. They
knew the Dispensary would not
stop drinking, but they knew it
tended in that direction. But
among most of the people there
seemed to be but little opposition
to whiskey. When they would
speak of drinking, they spoke
differently from the way people
speak of it here. Even the tone of
their voices was different—there
wasn't that peculiar inflection
of the voice that expresses con-
tempt that one notices here when
we speak of drunkards and whis-
key sellers. Barkeepers and
their patrons seemed to be as

much respected as anybody. The
son of the barkeeper whose sign
I have spoken of, who was his
father's clerk, could and did call
on the first ladies of the town.
Could that be here? Possibly;
but I don't believe it.

Now what was the result of all
this? Was there more or less
drinking? From observation, from
what I could gather from the talk
of the people, and from special
inquiry, I am convinced that
twice as much whiskey is drank
there as there is here, and possi-
bly a good deal more than that.

When Governor Ellerbe receives
the answers to the inquiries to
the questions he has sent to the
preachers of the State, I will ven-
ture to say that four-fifths of
them will say there is less drink-
ing now than there was when we
had barrooms. Of course they
will all express an opinion in fa-
vor of Prohibition, but as between
the Dispensary and the barrooms
they will favor the latter.

If the towns don't want origi-
nal package houses why don't
they put a license on every kind
of business done in that town and
make it so high on the original
package houses that they couldn't
pay it? Put the license on a dry
goods house at, say, five dollars,
and on the original package house
at five hundred or a thousand.
Would that be unlawful?
JUNUS.

Death of Mr. Hancock.

Mr. Burwell R. Hancock, an aged
citizen of the Tabernacle section died
at his home last Friday morning about
4 o'clock after an illness of more than
a year from a stroke of paralysis. He
was born in Lancaster County March
25, 1821, and was, therefore, in his 77th
year.

Mr. Hancock was married three
times, first to Miss Nancy Cauthen.
To them were born 7 children who
survive their father, among them be-
ing Mr. Henry J. Hancock of this place.

His second marriage was to Mrs.
Nancy Steele, and his third to Miss
Emma Garris, who with two children,
survives him. He served during the
war in Company I, 12th S. C. Regiment
and is said to have made a gallant
soldier. For several years he has
been totally blind. He was a member
of the Baptist church, and his remains
were interred Saturday at Tabernacle
church.

Made a Fine Impression.

Rev. J. E. Edwards of Rock
Hill who has been spending sev-
eral days here with his kinsfolk,
the family of Mr. H. B. Pardue,
occupied the Baptist pulpit Sun-
day morning and preached an in-
teresting sermon, using as his
text, "Thy kingdom come." All
were well pleased with the effort
of this young minister.

—List of letters advertised for
the week ending, Oct. 12, 1897.
Mary Belk; J. A. Huey; Walner
McDow; J. N. Parks.

JOSEPH F. GREGORY, P. M.