

File Return

LANCASTER ENTERPRISE.

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LANCASTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1903

No. 15

\$10,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

Notions, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc

TO GO AT PRICES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TO CASH BUYERS

We quote prices on a few items to substantiate our claims: Our entire stock of White Dress Goods, including also colored Lawns and Organdies, from 3 to 25c. per yard. 500 yards 4-4 wide Percals at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per yard. 1,000 yards Barker's Bleach at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per yard. 1 yard wide Taffeta Silks at 75 cents. 1-yard wide Taffeta, guaranteed, at \$1.00 per yard—worth \$1.25. \$300 in notion samples, less 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ and 50 cents on the dollar. Splendid bargains in the samples in Shirts, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Belts, Etc. 3,500 yards Swiss and Hamburg Edgings, insertings to match, at prices that defy competition. 20 Suits (job) in Crash and Linen at \$1.50 the suit. An all-wool \$7.50 serge Suit for \$4.50; 50 \$10 Suits, odd lots, at \$6.50 and \$7.50. Odd lots in men's

\$2 Shoes—to Close, 98 Cents

per pair. Ask to see our "MATCHLESS" Brogan at \$1.15 the pair. Our entire stock of men's low-cut Shoes and ladies' and misses Oxfords to go at first cost. If you have not but 5 cents to spend you can get a 10 cents pair of Hose, a 10 cents pair of Suspenders, a 10 cents bottle of Refined Sewing Machine Oil, 10 balls Sewing Thread, or a hundred other articles too numerous to mention.

Do Not Fail to Come

to see us. We will make it pay you, whether you buy much or little. Yours to serve,

Funderburk Co.

Our Big Cut Price Sale OF SUMMER GOODS Growing Interesting

The people are quick to catch on to a good thing, and wherever you go the "Cheap Store" is the interesting subject of talk. There is no medium of advertising so great and far-reaching as the real bargains across the counter, and here is where we are putting in the licks that are pulling the trade so rapidly our way. Every day people go from our little "bee hive" more than satisfied over the good things they found so cheap. They tell their friends and neighbors, who come and find goods and prices to their entire satisfaction. New bargains have been rolling into our store every day for the past week or ten days. The sold-out lots have been replaced with rapid-selling goods.

"BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES,"

is our motto always. We intend to give better values every week than the week before. As the season advances we find the wholesale houses more anxious to sell goods, and we have scooped in some of the best things we ever saw. Our latest haul is a big lot of white goods at one-third under price. Fine 40 inch Lawns, the 20 cents kind, at only 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Fine Persian Lawns, the 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents goods, at only 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Fine 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents DIMITIES at only 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. One of the most desirable fabrics we are showing is a beautiful quality Silk Mull in white, cream, pink, blue and black, worth 40 cents, our price is only 24 cents the yard. Those beautiful Lawns, Swisses and Dimities that we are running at 5 cents the yard are proving a great advertisement for us. Everybody says they can't match them elsewhere for less than 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 15 cents. We have a small lot of standard Calicoes that we will close out at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents the yard—a full dress pattern of 10 yards for 39 cents. A FEW TRADE WINNERS: 25 cents Lisle Vests, job price 10c. 10 cents Hose, sale price the pair 7c. Fine lot Fans at one-third off. Fine lot Belts at one-third off. Fine lot ladies' Waists at one-third off. Corsets at 39 cents for the 50 cents kind, and 69c for the \$1 kind. Those corded Wash Silks at 50 and 60 cents have been great sellers. We have a limited supply to close at the yard 39 cents. Nice percale dress Shirts, the 40 cents kind, at only 25 cents. Men's good work Shirts at only 21 cents. We are negotiating for a big lot of Pants to run cheap; in the meantime we are rattling off those \$1 cassimere Pants at 69 cents; those \$2 Pants at \$1.30, and those \$3 Pants at \$1.90. We thank the people of Lancaster and vicinity for their cordial and liberal patronage, and we again assure them that our coming will be their gain.

Yours very truly,

E. E. CLOUD

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED.

Judge Townsend Grants Motion for Change of Venue in the Tillman Case.

Special to Greenville News.

Columbia, S. C., June 24.—Argument on the motion of a change of venue in case of James H. Tillman, indicted for murder of N. G. Gonzales, was concluded at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and Judge Townsend at once announced his decision that the change should be granted. Council disagreed concerning the county where the case should be sent and this was left undecided for the present.

The day's proceedings opened with the argument of Mr. Andrew Crawford, for the prosecution, against the motion. He spoke for an hour and a half, and his presentation of the law was highly complimented. He was followed by Mr. P. Nelson, for the defence, who also devoted himself largely to the law of the case. Mr. G. Duncan Bellinger, formerly Attorney General, next addressed the Court for the prosecution, first answering the argument on the other side. Solicitor Thurmond closed for the prosecution in a clear-cut speech.

The sensation of the day followed, when Ex-Judge O. W. Buchanan, the defendant's brother-in-law, addressed the Court. It was not thought that Judge Buchanan would speak, especially as the defence had left only about fifty minutes of the time allotted that side, which, it was presumed, would be occupied, by Congressman George W. Croft, Tillman's law partner. But Judge Buchanan spoke for thirty minutes and delivered a bitter arraignment of the press, the commercial interests and the people generally of Columbia. He asserted that commercialism had supplanted the old Southern standards, and that the press was now at liberty to abuse and vilify any man who spoke his honest convictions. He charged that the State had goaded the defendant to desperation by its abuse of him, and said that the State had now cracked its whip and lashed the citizens of Columbia into signing affidavits for the prosecution under fear of the State's power. He charged that the capitalistic interest and the press were allied, and that men had been intimidated into signing those affidavits, lest their position or their business be injured.

"By grabs," exclaimed Judge Buchanan, "if they don't like this let them lump it."

Judge Townsend interrupted the speaker to say that he was consuming the time of the defence and leaving none for Mr. Croft.

Mr. Buchanan then took his seat and court adjourned for dinner, with fifteen minutes remaining of the allotted time. This was extended and Mr. Croft closed the argument, after dinner, in

a speech of about 20 minutes.

At its close the Court announced its decision to grant the motion and asked counsel for suggestions concerning the place to which the case should be transferred. Mr. Croft suggested Saluda, but to this Solicitor Thurmond objected on the ground that Saluda Court House is fourteen miles from the railroad and accommodations are too meagre to entertain the 200 witnesses who would have to be transported there.

Mr. Crawford also spoke in objection to Saluda, saying that the defendant's father, the late Congressman George D. Tillman, was the father of Saluda County and that until recent years Saluda was a part of Edgefield, the defendant's home.

Mr. Nelson spoke strongly in favor of sending the case to Saluda alleging that the defendant was entitled to a speedy trial and this could not be had unless it was sent to either Saluda or Edgefield, as Court for this term has been held in other counties of circuit.

Mr. Bellinger replied to the remarks of Messrs. Croft and Nelson with much vigor, asserting that to transfer the case to Saluda would be unwise and unjust to the prosecution as well as inconvenient. He said that the defendant had waived his right to a speedy trial by asking for a continuance at the last term of court, when the prosecution was anxious to proceed. There were several live tilts between Messrs. Nelson and Bellinger.

Mr. Croft closed the argument, asserting that there were ample accommodations at Saluda and that it is not a Tillman stronghold. Judge Townsend then instructed the attorneys to draw up an order for a change of venue and leave the county blank for the present. It is supposed he will announce his decision on that point tomorrow.

The case must be tried in the judicial circuit in which there are five counties. This county, Richland, is now eliminated by today's decision. Edgefield is the defendant's home and counsel for defence admitted that they did not expect it to go there, although counsel for the prosecution preferred Edgefield to Saluda. Saluda is a new country, cut off seven years ago from Edgefield, and George D. Tillman, father of the defendant, was instrumental in having it formed.

The other two counties in the circuit are Lexington and Kershaw, which are on opposite sides of Richland. Lexington adjoins Edgefield, but has close business interests with Richland, and it is Lexington that the counsel for the prosecution seem to prefer. It is believed that Judge Townsend will either name Saluda or Lexington, and in either case the trial will not take place for six weeks or two months.

—When you want to buy goods consult the advertising columns of the ENTERPRISE.

A THINKER IN CHICAGO.

What He Has to Say About Lynching from Another Point of View.

Chicago, June 28.—I am no advocate of lynching or of mob law, but I would rather see a community wrought to the highest pitch over crimes that would seem impossible this side of hell than to remain apathetic," was the declaration of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Bartlett at the First Congregational church today in a prelude on "Lynching From Another Point of View."

Dr. Bartlett said among other things: "I have seen so many sermons, editorials and resolutions denouncing lynching and mob law that one gets the impression that the citizens who hang or burn the destroyer of life, home and all that is held sacred by womanhood, are the race offenders rather than the punishers of the monster whom they destroy.

"We seem to be so absorbed with the majesty of this vague term 'law' that the notion appears to prevail that the real criminals are those who do not wait for legal processes, and the violator of womanhood is the abused party.

"We shudder at the torture of the criminal who is burned, but apparently forget to shudder for the innocent girl, whose mental and spiritual agony is tenfold greater than that of the fire. This is not a race problem except so far as one race are the offenders. The white man who commits the same crime is just as guilty.

"The indignant uprising of a community and some of the best men in it to avenge a wrong of such awful magnitude may be technically lawless, but the spirit which causes the uprising is the reflection of a higher civilization. There are crimes so dreadful that the pure and the chivalrous and the strong find it well nigh impossible to endure the thought that such a degenerate should pollute the earth by his presence. It is easy to theorize about the anarchy of mob law, but the same hand which penned the calm editorial might be the first to grasp the torch if it was a mother, wife or daughter who was the victim.

"I say that when you look at a lynching from another view point it is simply the bursting forth of an indignation and loathing that will not be checked. In the Old Testament days they made short work of such an offender.

"Lynching is certainly a bad method and forms the habit of disorder and makes men blood-thirsty. But if it is to be avoided there certainly is called for a more sure and speedy trial of these wretches who often brazenly deny crime amid red tape of legal processes, but confess abjectly when confronted with determined men. It is useless to bring to trial good men who rise up to protect their firesides. The community will not bear it. If men object to being burned let them cease from crimes which make a nation sick."

FROM CLIFTON J. O. U. A. M.

State Councillor H. D. Funderburk of the Junior Order United American Mechanics has made an official call upon the councils in this state for aid for the indicted council at Clifton. The ball that was occupied by that ledge was washed away and all its contents, and the state councillor was officially requested to make an appeal for aid.—The State.