

ESTABLISHED 1885. NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1903. TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

## Some Temptations you Can't Resist!

THIS AD. is full of temptations, and it will tax every ounce of your strength and will power to resist them. Why should you? You will be only too glad to fall into the temptation of buying of us your Spring and Summer Merchandise from 15 to 25 per cent. less than you would have to pay for the very same goods in town, but this is not a new temptation to you for you have already tested of our money saving prices. It's only a gentle reminder that we are ready for you with the same tempting offer of former seasons, but this time our lines are larger, more handsome, richer in qualities and poorer in prices, making resistance impossible.

<b>WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15th. WEDNESDAY ONLY.</b> 10 rolls of Matting for 12c, worth 20c. yd. 10 rolls of Matting for 17c, worth 25c. yd. 10 rolls of Matting for 19c, worth 30c. yd. 5 rolls of Matting for 29c, worth 50c. yd. 50 Japanese Rugs for 60c, worth \$1.00. 50 Larger Rugs for 95c, worth \$1.50. 50 extra large Rugs for \$1.49, worth \$2 and \$2.50. Another shipment of yard wide cambric, 4 threads finer than lonsdale, worth 12c, and 15c. yard, 13 yds. for \$1.00, only a dollar's to a customer.	<b>This is only for Wednesday and Thursday.</b> <b>Ribbons and Ladies' Mitts.</b> 100 doz. Ladies' Lace Mitts, elbow lengths, not a pair in the lot that's not worth less than \$1 and \$1.25, for one day only, Thursday 48c. a pair, only two pairs to a customer. 500 bolts Ribbon, all silk, No. 40 and 50, all colors, worth 20c. yd., for Thursday only 10c. yard. 1000 bolts All Silks Ribbon, Liberty Satin and Taffetas, all colors, white and black, Nos. 40, 60 and 80, your choice Thursday 17c, worth all over the world 25c. yd. Remember this is for Thursday only.	<b>SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY.</b> Another wagon load of Embroideries, the kind the people went wild over during our last big sale, the 10c. and 12c. kind for 5c. 20000 yds of Emi roidery and Insertion extra wide, the 20c. kind for 9c. yd. 200 more of those Applique Collars worth \$1.00, for Friday only 43c each, only one to a customer. 5000 yds. Applique Embroidery, Suitable Trimming for wash dresses, worth 25c. and 35c. yard, your choice on Friday 19c. This is for Friday only.	<b>Our Ready to Wear Department will be Thrown Open to the Public Saturday.</b> 200 doz. ready made Shirt waist, white and colored, the latest styles 49c. each, worth 75c., all sizes. 200 ready made SKIRTS, all colors 98c., \$1.19 and \$1.98, worth double. 300 ready made Mercerized Underskirts, your choice 98c., worth \$1.00. 50 doz. White Muslin Underskirts, tucked and embroidered flounces 49c., worth \$1.00. 200 Corset Covers, all sizes, nicely trimmed 24c. on 100 doz. R. & G. and W. B. Corsets 43c. Saturday, worth 65c. and 75c. 200 doz. Ladies' Trimmed Hats for Saturday 98c. and \$1.49, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50. 50 doz. Ladies' Sailor Hats 23c. each worth 50c. 100 prs. Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals 98c., worth \$1.25. 100 prs. Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals \$1.25, worth \$1.75. 200 prs. Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals \$1.05, worth \$3.00. 200 prs. Men's Low Cut Oxfords, all sizes \$1.25, worth \$1.75. 200 prs. Men's Low Cut Oxfords, all sizes \$1.50, worth \$2.00. 200 prs. Men's Old Pants 98c., worth \$1.50. 200 prs. Men's Old Pants \$1.89, worth \$2.50. 200 Pine Parasols 39c. each, worth 75c.
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## This will be MIMNAUGH'S Banner Bargain Week.

# MIMNAUGH'S, Newberry, - S. C. MIMNAUGH'S.

### LIFE IMPRISONMENT IN PENITENTIARY.

VERDICT IN STROTHER RAPE CASE REACHED LATE FRIDAY EVENING.

The Testimony Concluded—Able Arguments of Counsel for State and Defense—Sentence on Saturday.

"Guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court." Such was the verdict in the George Strother rape case, brought in by a jury of his country late Friday evening.

Strother was sentenced on Saturday morning and on Saturday afternoon was taken to the State Penitentiary, where he will spend the remaining days of his life.

**THE JUDGE TO THE PRISONER.**

Judge Bellinger, in sentencing Strother to life imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, told him that he might consider himself very fortunate in the outcome of this case. It was left to the jury to say whether you were guilty of using any force in this case. There was room for reasonable doubt, and there are many who had been on that jury, would have voted to find you not guilty. Yet at the same time there was enough testimony to justify the verdict, and having reached the conclusion that you were guilty, it took a very merciful jury to recommend you to mercy.

Judge Bellinger said to the prisoner that the main reason he was found guilty was because the woman in the case was a white woman, and when this was taken into consideration, Strother might consider himself fortunate in being allowed to come before his country and vindicate himself. Even when only white people are concerned in such cases, the man guilty of illicit intercourse carries his life in his own hands in this State, not that it is always taken by what I consider the cowardly mode of lynching, but the relatives and immediate friends of the young woman make haste to put him out of the way, and I do not know of a single case in this State, said the speaker, where a man has wreaked vengeance upon the other man who has wrecked the family.

He was punished when brought into court. You will now be sent to pay the death penalty, but your liberty will be taken away from you. I do not believe there is a negro in South Carolina who had a master or boss who would be guilty of the deed which you confess you have been guilty of. You belong to a race that has never known a master, and you on the stand here said you did not know to whom your father belonged. You belong to a race that has furnished all the misery that the South has suffered from within this last generation. There is a certain class of citizens at the North who have attempted to shield you in the belief that all the Southern people are your enemies and that your only friends are at the North. Now you have received from the hands of the State the very best that she could give you in this case. You had called a special term of the court in order to prevent violent hands being laid upon you. You had a defense as good, as strong, as conscientious, as efficient, as eloquent, as any millionaire in this country could have bought. You had a fair trial and your defense has been honestly and conscientiously conducted.

Judge Bellinger said it was the first time in his life he had called upon a man to sentence any one, but he did not believe he would see any cause afterwards to regret having passed sentence upon a violator of the law. The sentence of the court—I have no discretion in the matter, the law prescribes it—is that you, George Strother, be confined in the State Penitentiary at hard labor during the whole period of your natural life.

### FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The crowd which heard the case on Friday was not as large as on the day previous, but every seat in the court room was taken during the morning hour, and the evidence and the able arguments of counsel were heard with close attention. The prisoner during the entire day sat in the dock apparently calm and unmoved. This manner he maintained to the end, even while sentence was being passed upon him.

The special court, after a recess from the evening previous, reconvened promptly at 9 o'clock Friday morning, and the defense proceeded with the taking of its testimony. The first witness for the defense was

**OSCAR COUNTS**  
a little boy of 9 years of age, the son of George and Ella F. Counts, sworn, who testified. Know Miss Emma Bowers. She is my aunt. Do you recollect day she was helping your mother to quilt? Yes, sir. Brother Elbert and myself went piece of way home with her. Mother told us to go. Where was your father? Was he at home? Father was at saw mill. Have seen father this morning. Saw him at Jim Shealy's. Stayed all night with him. Saw him this morning. He met us out on the street. Did you tell me yesterday afternoon what your father sent you home with? Yes, sir. He sent me a pair of shoes and objection sustained. What did your father say to you this morning? Objected to. Did your father say anything to you this morning about being at the mill? No, sir. Did he say anything to you about his head next week? The little boy shook his head negatively.

Mr. Dominick stated that counsel were taken entirely by surprise because Oscar had stated entirely different to him and Mr. Schumpert yesterday.

**DEFENSE CLOSES.**  
The defense then closed its case.

**IN REPLY.**  
Mr. G. A. Counts was placed on the stand. Mr. Dominick objected to his testimony being entered on the ground that while his absence the day before was necessary, yet on Friday morning he had been told by the Solicitor that he would be needed and still in violation of the order of the court passed previously he had gone to meet his children and had brought them into the court room.

Objection was overruled.  
Counts testified that on the 19th day of February, he was in his father's living briars. Did not know Miss Emma Bowers was at his house till he went home to dinner. On the afternoon was at Jim Shealy's saw mill. Left saw mill about sundown and went straight home. Got home about dusk. Lee Kempson and Lee Shealy were piece way home with me. Went to saw mill walking to see about getting some cedar posts. At saw mill were Frank Shealy and Clifton Shealy and a negro. When I got home two little boys were at home. Did not see George Strother that evening. Did not see Miss Emma Bowers that day after I left home. Saw her at church the next Sunday. Have never seen George Strother and Miss Emma Bowers together.

Cross-examination by Mr. Schumpert: The mill was moved there in February. How long ago was it moved? How do you happen to remember then that this particular day you went to the mill? Because I had put up scaffolding. Got home from cutting briars about 12 o'clock. With reference to path leading to Dr. Bowers' house was about a mile away. Saw Miss Emma Bowers at church following Sunday for first time after Thursday. She was with her mother. Stayed last night at Jim Shealy's. Met children coming to court this morning. First heard of occurrence on Tuesday before Strother was arrested. Was at saw mill that day. What were you doing there? Did I say I was there Tuesday before he was arrested? asked Count. I can't exactly remember those dates. I found out Tuesday after the crime was committed. That was Thursday I went to saw mill. Was that day you heard it? No, sir. Heard it on Tuesday. Uncle Walter Counts told me. And you had talked with sister in law on Sunday following the alleged crime? Yes, sir. And yet you did not find out anything about this alleged crime until the Tuesday following, notwithstanding that you had talked with your sister-in-law on the Sunday before? No, sir.

Redirect: Counts denied Strother's statement as to Counts seeing the affair and whipping Miss Bowers, claiming he was at saw mill.

### Cross-examination.

Isn't it a fact that you whipped your sister-in-law, that it was you that made those scars on her neck? No, sir. Isn't it a common rumor down in that country that you are keeping this woman? No, sir.

**LAT SHEALY**  
sworn, testified that he remembered day George Counts came to saw mill to see about cedar posts. Left saw mill with Counts that afternoon and went piece way home with him. That was Thursday, the 19th day of February. Did not hear of alleged crime till after Strother was arrested.

Cross-examination by Mr. Schumpert: Live about a mile from Dr. Bowers. Was at home during month of February. You went about in the community, did you? Don't think I went any in February. You went to church, though, didn't you? Yes, sir. And you didn't hear of this alleged rape till two weeks afterwards? On afternoon of day Strother was arrested. Where were you on the 19th day of February? Was at home. Where were you on the 23rd day of February? Was at home. On 24th? Don't know. On 25th? Don't know. Witness couldn't tell various dates when he was at mill. Well, when did you remember that you were there on the 19th day of February? Well George Counts told me it was on the 19th day of February. Did George Counts also tell you that was the day you were at the mill? No, not then. Did you and your father talk about day you were at the mill? No, sir.

**CLIFF SHEALY**  
testified that on afternoon of 19th day of February he and others were at saw mill and that Geo. G. Counts was there. Got there about 1:30 o'clock and left about sun-down in company with Lee Kempson and Lat Shealy. Heard of alleged crime about a week afterwards. Counts had been to mill two or three times before.

Cross-examined, said he lived one and a half miles from Dr. Bowers. Was not going to attend trial unless for. First heard of alleged crime about time Strother was arrested. No, sir.

**LOK KEMPSON**  
sworn, corroborated testimony of Cliff and Lat Shealy. Said he heard of alleged crime about eleven days after it occurred. Was not coming to trial, but was sent for.

**FRANK SHEALY**  
sworn, corroborated Lat and Cliff Shealy and Lee Kempson. Said he lived about one mile from Dr. Bowers' and in sight of George Counts'. Heard of alleged crime while at saw mill day Strother was arrested. Just got to court this morning, was not in Newberry yesterday.

**MISS EMMA BOWERS**  
was asked about the note mentioned in Strother's testimony and denied having written one. Did not know Roland Mayes and did not know a negro had been run off the place on account of report that she had written him a note.

Cross-examination: You say you didn't write the note last July? No, sir. When did you write it? Didn't write it. You didn't write a note and when Strother told you he couldn't read didn't you write something on a piece of paper and show it to him in order to test if he could read? No, sir. Miss Emma, have you any of those scars on your neck now? No, sir, I don't think so.

**EVIDENCE CLOSED.**  
This closed the evidence, and the arguments of counsel were begun.

**HON. E. H. DOMINICK**  
made the opening argument for the defense. He said he had been criticized for taking this appointment but he had no apologies to make and intended to do his duty. This is a case which should cause any county to blush with shame much less a county with Newberry's great pride. Mr. Dominick reviewed the testimony. There were only two witnesses. George Strother implicates another, but that other denies it flat footed. Where was this crime, as told by the woman, committed? On the top of a hill in the open. Gentlemen, have you ever heard of a more pre-posterous story! She went on home where she found her mother. Did she tell her mother? O, no, people in trouble never go to their mother for solace! She waited till next morning and then took her brother

### Our manhood in a case of this kind asserts itself and says that such shall not be.

Isn't it a fact that you whipped your sister-in-law, that it was you that made those scars on her neck? No, sir. Isn't it a common rumor down in that country that you are keeping this woman? No, sir.

Mr. Dominick reviewed the testimony on the Roland Mayes negro incident and again referred to the length of time that elapsed before Dr. Bowers finally sent across a county line to get a brother-in-law to swear out a warrant against a burly negro for ravishing his sister. In truth, in his own words, he had a mild slow to work. The speaker said he had respect for any man who respected the law, but there were people in this case who had too much of his respect. Why Dr. Bowers held a peaceable conversation with the alleged rapist till two weeks afterwards? Gentlemen, the reason for this is, Dr. Bowers not taking action sooner, the reason, gentlemen, I hate to say it, is that Dr. Bowers himself did not believe the story.

Mr. Schumpert then reviewed the facts. Had it been true, she would have borne down that night with the weight of years. Next morning, what does she do? Waits till after breakfast, and then, not yet having told the mother who bore her, she goes out and tells her to Prosperity. Is that how a virtuous woman would have acted? She hides her time. Not only that, what does Dr. Bowers do? Just look at it as you please, isn't it a burning shame? What does that brother do? He waits through the days of the following week and the week after and then comes into court and tells his story to a jury of his country! Where was George Strother? Was he seeking to leave? Why on the day he was arrested he was on a wagon belonging to an uncle of Miss Bowers' brother-in-law, Walter Counts, coming to Newberry to move his sister to Prosperity. That is a community of people who would take the law into their hands quickly. Where are these people? There isn't a one who comes here to hold up the hands of the prosecution. Why, they had to go down to the bench and those working to get the Shealy's and those working at the saw mill, who were not coming to court! Does that look like Strother was guilty? Two days after they say this outrage was committed Strother goes to the home of Miss Bowers and has a talk with her mother. Did you ever hear of such a thing? Can you conceive of such a thing could happen if this were true. The very next day after he had been informed by his sister he talks peaceably to the negro! Don't you know if this were true that the negro would have fled to parts unknown, that he never would have been here?

Col. Schumpert in scathing words reviewed the demeanor of Miss Bowers on the stand. Not one time, while detailing the horrible, heastly details, did a blush mantle her cheek or did a tear of womanly modesty bedim her eye! Judge Bellinger says he was at the court. The State sends out its drag net to bring witnesses to prove an alibi on the part of a witness. Mr. Schumpert then took up the testimony in regard to the note said to have been written by Miss Bowers to Roland Mayes, a negro who was run off Dr. Bowers' place thirteen years ago.

You will be asked to convict this negro. Convict him of the crime with which he is charged? Why, there is no evidence of it. On general principles? You are sworn to bring in a verdict in accordance with the testimony.

In my humble way I have discharged my duty as I saw it, and I appeal to you as men to discharge your duty, let the consequences be what they may.

**SOLICITOR SEASE**  
addressed the jury for the State. Counsel for the defense have told you there is no evidence of rape, and that is all they have said except one or two reasons for saying it. Counsel who first addressed you took it upon himself to make an attack from start to finish upon Dr. Bowers' conduct in this affair. Look at the testimony and see whether you can place your finger on a single syllable of testimony that will lead you to the conclusion that either George Counts or George Strother had been criminally intimate with, Miss Bowers, except George Strother himself. And if you believe George Strother you must believe him alone and uncrossed, seated. And yet that is the only testimony you have to contradict Miss Bowers. A jail bird from Greenwood County, altogether out of his own mouth unworthy of belief,

### The State has proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt, and I am going to deal only with the testimony, for that is all with which we have to deal.

The Solicitor took up Miss Bowers' testimony. It was revolting, no doubt, but it had to be gone through with under the assumption, or fact that for every wrong of the law has a remedy. Don't say that because words which are sinful were spoken by her in order to testify that she is unworthy of belief.

Mr. Sease then went into the details of the testimony and made an unusually strong argument. George Strother's explanation of the affair doesn't bear the stamp of truth upon it.

Counsel says this is a peculiar case. It is peculiar in its horror and in the facts of the testimony detailed to you. Miss Bowers was criticized for not telling her telling a young woman. But, gentlemen, while you are considering this, consider those scars on her neck, which have not yet been explained. Thought you are met by the unreasonableness of George Strother's story. There is not one word of strong argument, George Strother's explanation of the affair doesn't bear the stamp of truth upon it.

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### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed in the State.

The Anderson city schools have engaged a place for an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mr. Shepherd Nash, the popular Clerk of Court of Sumter county, died at his home in Sumter last week.

The trustees of Anderson county have determined to consolidate the rural schools and to arrange for the transportation of pupils living at a distance.

It was reported from Edgefield on Friday that Captain Gas White, on whose account the Tillman trial was postponed, has entirely recovered and was on the streets.

John Molton, a white farmer from Abbeville, was arrested at Anderson, Friday charged with stealing \$65 from J. A. Bryson, of Asheville, with whom he roomed the night before.

Thompson, the labor agitator, who was in Newberry some time ago, is in Spartanburg. He has aroused sympathy among the operatives, but so far no action has been taken.

A white man and a negro, both of whom were drinking, engaged in a controversy in Spartanburg on Friday, as a result of which the negro was so badly cut that it is thought he will die.

E. C. McAdams, of Anderson, an attorney, went to the headquarters of the Order of the Mystic Chain, at Lynchburg, Va., last week, to make application for the appointment of a receiver for the order.

The engineer of the Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina Railroad, a line projected to run from Chattanooga, to Anderson, has reached Anderson. This promoters claim it is an independent company. No Anderson capital has been asked.

Officials of the Southern railway and the business men of Spartanburg had an extended conference on the subject of good roads on Thursday. No definite action was taken, but it is thought that some plan will be evolved.

The safe blowers arrested in Columbia some time ago, were placed on trial in Charleston in the U. S. court on Friday. They are accused of seizing government money at Enoree, Rowesville, Batesburg, Cameron and Montmorency.

Winter Cauty, who killed Eliza Kershaw by cutting her throat with a razor in Richland County last November, was sentenced in Columbia on Friday to be hanged on May 29. The deceased and the prisoner are both negroes. This will be the first hanging in Richland for many years.