

Anderson Intelligencer.

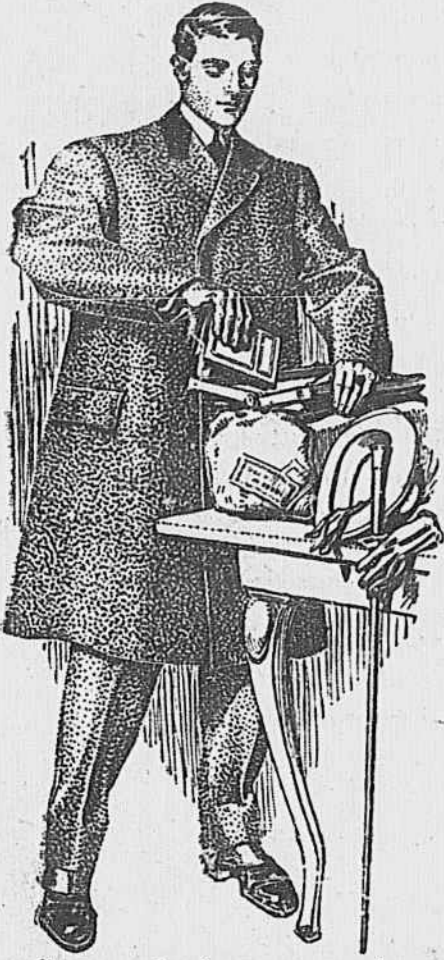
BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1904.

VOLUME XXXX--NO. 274

WHEN YOU BUY A

WINTER OVERCOAT!



AT THIS STORE you will be sure to get the most stylish, the best tailored and the best fitting Overcoat that can be had for the money. We have made sure of this by handling only the product of the best Cloth-makers in the country, and can therefore guarantee every garment to be as represented.

In Men's and Young Men's Overcoats we are offering incomparable values at—

\$5.00 to \$20.00

That you will do well to take advantage of while our style and fabric assortment is at its zenith. We were never so proud of any particular group of Clothing as we are of our—

Stylish Overcoats at \$15.

They are extremely fashionable garments, such as you usually pay \$20. for, and consist of knee-length, medium-length and long Overcoats, up-to-the-minute in style, close fitting collar, broad shoulders, cut loose and roomy; made of Kerseys, Vicunas, Cheviots and Friezes, in black and Oxford, and certainly the most remarkable value ever seen at \$15.00.

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Fashionable Suits for Little Boys.

Here thrifty parents can clothe the "little shavers" most stylishly at decisive savings over what like quality Clothing costs elsewhere. Visit other Stores first, then come here and make any fair comparison you like—if you do, you'll find our styles smarter and our prices lower. Here's just a hint:

BOYS' SUITS,

Sizes 4 to 17 years, made of sturdy Serges, Fancy Cheviots and Tweeds handsomely tailored, strong linings, trousers re-inforced, warm, comfortable, serviceable... **\$1.50 TO \$6.00.**

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

IF YOUR FEET

Are Cold,
Wet,
Tired,
Cramped!

— GO TO —

DEAN & RATLIFF

AND GET THEM CURED.

THEY are Foot-Fitters from away back, and have the best selected stock of—

Bran New Shoes

They ever bought. Their Special Reduction Sale of three hundred pairs of Cheap Shoes at Cheap Figures is now in full blast. This sale spells—

BARGAINS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

DEAN & RATLIFF,
THE FOOT PLEASERS.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America.
CONDUCTED BY J. C. STRIBLING.

Communications intended for this department should be addressed to J. C. Stribling, Perdiotown, S. C.

The motto of the organized farmers is, "Not mad but deliberately in earnest."

The present slump in the price of cotton from 10 cents to 7-1/2 cents means a loss to the farmer and depression in business interests alike to every business, whether merchant, fertilizer maker, mule and horse trader, doctor or minister. It means over \$12 per bale on the 30,000 bales produced in Anderson County, which represents a loss on the remaining part of this crop now in the hands of Anderson County men to full \$200,000. If this heavy loss to the farmer remained in our midst to upbuild our home cotton mills and other industries the farmer could afford to shoulder the loss with much better grace than as the loss is turned into net profits to enrich the cotton gamblers and speculators of the East we appeal to every Southern man in every branch of the cotton trade to unite with us in one grand concerted action with all the cotton States to obtain a profitable price for our cotton.

"What are the cotton growers going to do about it?" Well, it appears that the men now holding the remainder of the cotton crop are determined to hold on to the cotton until it gets in sight of the burning sulphuric blue blazes of Hades before they will let it go for less than ten cents. But as it is dangerous to let cotton go too near fire, we would now sound the bugle blast of distress to call all cotton growers generally to rally to the standard of our common neighborly interest and seize the cotton bolls of the East and hold them between us and the fire.

The Arctic white cotton bears of the Northern East cannot stand heat like the Southern cotton grower who has kind of gotten used to the small of burning brimstone and the tropical sun.

The cotton grower feels his wrongs as never before and has begun to learn his needs, and as he is in a better financial condition than he has been in 40 years and can stand the collision and crisis with better prospects of winning than ever before, notice may be taken that the serving upon the cotton speculator that the getting of price-making by the non-producing speculator will never again be tamely borne by the cotton growers, and as cotton is perhaps the best collateral of all the products of the soil there is no reason why the cotton growers cannot protect their interest through concerted action without disturbing the affairs of other legitimate tradesmen or other branches of craftsmen by the simple use of common horse sense in our methods.

Farmers, Hold Cotton, is Advice of Col. Orr.

In an interview with a representative of The Greenville News on Wednesday, Col. James L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, said that it would be suicidal for the farmers of the South to sell their cotton at 7-1/2 cents when they would undoubtedly receive higher prices later on. He believes that nine cents will be paid if the farmers will only agree to hold.

Col. Orr was asked what he thought of the cotton and goods situation. He replied that it was badly mixed. There will unquestionably be a large crop, he said, but not as large as the government estimates, and he would rather trust the ginners' report, which to his mind, indicated a crop of 11,080,000 bales rather than 12,400,000, which the government estimate makes it, including lint. In making the estimate, the government seems to have lost sight of three very important matters which forced the ginning of cotton much more rapidly than usual. The crop was fully three weeks earlier than usual in many sections, on account of the dry weather, favorable for ginning. Not a single day were the farmers prevented from picking their cotton from the first of September to the 14th of November, and cotton was selling around ten cents, all of which induced early ginning, so that instead of 80 per cent being ginned, as the government estimate would indicate, there was probably 87 to 88 per cent, actually ginned on the 14th of November. This conclusion is corroborated by the fact since the 15th of November and by the short time that the gins have been running.

He said that he advised his friends to sell their cotton freely as long as they could get about 9 cents for it, but it would be suicidal on the part of the farmers and the South generally to sell their cotton at 7-1/2 cents. Instead of fighting the speculators, they would simply be doing that which the bears are trying so hard to frighten them into. The trade of the country will be excellent for the next year, and all the epidemics will be occupied, so that we can reasonably expect 11,000,000 bales of American cotton to be used in the next twelve months.

"This is the best opportunity I have ever seen," he said, "to test the age and good sense of the farmers of the South. My advice is to hold their cotton through December and January.

"The goods market has been very seriously affected by the slump in cotton, and while very few prices have actually been lower, converters, exporters and jobbers are all afraid to take hold of the market for fear of additional depression. All of the mills making coarse goods have practically their product sold through March and many of them through May; so there will be very few goods of this class seeking buyers. Fine goods have been selling for the past six weeks on a basis of 5-1/2 cents for cotton and any mill that agrees to furnish goods at less price than fine goods are now selling for will not make anything, even if they have no high-priced cotton already bought. This is a contest between the spinners of the world against the cotton producers, and the sympathies of the Southern spinners are with the farmers, because their interest is mutual in so many other respects, and they have bought a much larger proportion of their cotton, being in the midst of it than the New Eng-

land or Continental spinners. Cotton is worth 9 cents, intrinsically, and if the farmers will hold what is left in their hands they can get that price for it."

GENERAL NEWS.

— Two legislators of Mississippi have been indicted as being members of a white cap band.

— The farmers of Scottsboro, Ala., propose to reduce the cotton estimates by burning a million bales.

— The national pension roll has increased until there are more than a million names on it. There are 4,000 more than last year.

— A New Jersey woman thinks she is entitled to two pensions because she is widow of one soldier and the grass widow of another.

— The heaviest boy in Georgia for his age, perhaps, is Starke M. Cox, of Ashburn, who is but seven years old and weighs 149 pounds.

— It is stated in the Associated Press dispatches, that the President has definitely decided not to call an extra session of Congress.

— Thomas Dewey, the defaulting cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Newburn, N. C., for over one hundred thousand, has been arrested in San Antonio, Texas.

— Eleven English fishermen were drowned on Friday while helping to save the passengers of a Norwegian steamer which was wrecked on the coast of Northumberland.

— The agricultural department has estimated the corn crop for this year at 2,453,030,000 bushels, which has only been exceeded by the crop of 1902, which was 2,523,648,312 bushels.

— It is reported from Washington that the postoffice department has given postmasters everywhere to understand that the president will be rigid in the enforcement of his policy against active participation in partisan politics by federal officeholders.

— The house committee on industrial arts and exhibits have decided not to recommend to the house to hold an exposition at Jamestown, Va., but some other suitable and less expensive mode of celebrating the tricentennial of the first English settlement there.

— Monroe Wells, the 22-year-old son of a carpenter at North Birmingham, Ala., while in a fit of temporary insanity, shot at and narrowly missed his mother, fatally wounded an aunt who rushed to his mother's assistance, and then turned the weapon upon himself and blew out his brains.

— The Alabama Commissioner of Agriculture has issued a circular letter to the cotton growers of Alabama calling for a mass meeting in all the towns on Tuesday, January 10, to discuss the best way of disposing of the present crop now on hand and for concert of action in making a new crop.

— A sensation has been created in Jackson, Miss., by the indictment of Hon. H. T. Montgomery, member of the Legislature, and J. C. Bryant and J. B. Willis, members of the County Board of Supervisors of Lincoln County, on the charge of whitecapping. A number of indictments against prominent citizens have been returned.

— Lulu McLaughlin, who disappeared mysteriously from her home in Newark, N. J., on June 15, 1903, has been brought to that city and restored to her mother by a detective, who says that he found her in the Catskill mountains. The girl, who is 14 years old, tells a story of having been kidnapped by a woman, taken to Manokill, in the Catskills, and compelled to do all kinds of drudgery on a farm there.

— The organization of the one-legged men of Atlanta has been completed and commences with about 300 of the best known one-legged men in the city. The club has started under the mutual benefit plan. Each member pays \$1.50 a month for five years into the club and he receives a new artificial leg with a guarantee that it will be kept in repair.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy will present to the State of Mississippi a magnificent oil painting of Jefferson Davis to be placed in the hall of fame at the new capitol. Delegates from each of the sixty local chapters of the U. D. C. in Mississippi will be appointed to attend the presentation on January 19, 1905. The painting is valued at \$1,000.

— Honest Bond a clerk in a leading hotel of Nashville, has received a certified check from Evansville, Ind., for \$10,000. Four years ago an old gentleman fell on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and severely injured himself. Mr. Bond went to his assistance, lifted him from the ground and cared for him. The check which he has received is the sequel.

— An Atlantic Coast Line passenger train from Rocky Mount, N. C., to Wilmington was wrecked by running into an open switch at Overman's siding, about two miles north of Warsaw. The engineer and his colored fireman were instantly killed. None of the passengers was seriously injured, although the entire train, with the exception of a Pullman, was piled up alongside the track. It is believed the switch was tampered with.

— A reward of \$1,000 and expenses has been offered for the capture of Mario S. Potter, the defaulting and fugitive cashier of the bank at Davieboro, Ga., where he is alleged to be more than \$20,000 short in his accounts. The reward is offered by the officials of the bank. Potter is only 22 years old, weight 200 pounds and has light hair and blue eyes. He is popular, and his friends express surprise at his action.

STATE NEWS.

— The Legislature will meet Tuesday, January 10.

— It is said that there is need of \$200,000 additional income to save the State from borrowing money every year.

— A negro man snatched a purse from the hand of Miss Bessie Maxwell on Main street in Spartanburg and escaped with it.

— The trustees of Winthrop College have made their report, showing receipts from appropriations of \$65,691.68 and expenditures of \$61,689.62.

— H. D. Ousta, who lives on J. S. Langford's place in Newberry County, killed ten hogs on the 8th inst., four of which netted, after cleaning, 1,255 pounds.

— Aaron P. Prioleau, the negro congressional candidate in the 1st district, has been convicted in the United States district court in Charleston of tampering with the mails.

— The citizens of Elmore, Orangeburg County, will appear before the State Board with an overwhelming petition asking for the removal of the dispensary "from their midst."

— A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest of J. H. Adams, of Colleton County, who walked out of jail some time ago under death sentence and is still believed to be in the vicinity.

— A jury in Camden gave a woman a verdict for \$3,900 damages against the Seaboard Air Line road because one of its conductors treated her discourteously while she was a passenger on his train.

— At a mass meeting at Salley, Orangeburg County, attended by 350 farmers, all signed a pledge not to market any more cotton under 10 cents, even if they have to hold it a year or more.

— Smallpox is said to exist in twenty-five counties in the State and to be very prevalent in some, particularly Georgetown. The State Board finds that the funds on hand are inadequate to meet the situation.

— L. J. Jordan, a fruit tree man, who lives at Kershaw, shot and killed a negro a few days ago. The account says "the colored man was endeavoring to pull his gun." A 44 pistol was found on him after he was killed.

— Capt. Smith Griffin, of Easley, who was in Greenville on Thursday, when near the Southern depot was struck by a street car and sustained severe injuries. Capt. Griffin had a cut in his temple and complained of his back giving him much pain.

— Pope P. Hayes, who operates a turkey raffling establishment in Columbia, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the executive committee of the Richland County Law and Order League, in order to bring the question of the legality of turkey raffling to an issue.

— It has been announced that Dr. J. Eugene Jarnegan, of Marion, a member of the Legislature from that county for four years, will become a candidate for superintendent of the State penitentiary, opposing the present superintendent, Capt. D. J. Griffith, in his race for re-election.

— The coroner's jury brought in a verdict the Hughes family at Trenton came to their death by the hands of persons unknown to the jury. The public has settled down to the conviction that B. B. Hughes, in a fit of insanity, murdered his wife and two daughters and then committed suicide.

— Several prominent capitalists will arrive in Charleston in a few days from Philadelphia, coming to confer with local parties for the organization of the company which is to build a trolley line to Summerville, a pine-land and health resort about twenty-two miles from Charleston. The charter has been received from the Secretary of State.

— President Johnson, of Winthrop College, has returned from a trip in the North where he perfected all plans and arrangements for building the Carnegie library at Winthrop, and obtained the money and the adoption of plans for an elegant building, work on which will be begun as soon as the material can be put on the grounds.

— County Auditor I. McD. Hood, of Chester, had an exciting experience a few mornings ago, from which he has not yet recovered. About 5 o'clock he got up and made a fire, as is his custom, and went back to bed to enjoy another nap. His feet getting too warm for comfort, he awoke to find the bed in flames, which had started at the foot and were rapidly advancing toward the head. Seeing his serious plight, he quicker than a 16-year-old leaped from the bed and rolled the whole outfit of covering into the fire place, and began pouring on water. Both of his hands were badly burned and he certainly had a narrow escape from being burned to death.

— Mrs. Helen M. Felton, of Springfield, Mass., will get a Christmas present from the State of South Carolina in the shape of a check for \$2,320, which will be a clear pickup as it were. The check will be sent in payment, at 50 per cent, of two bonds of the face value of \$1,000 each, and dated 1873, with interest at 4-1/2 per cent up to the time of the passage of the special act providing for the payment of these kind of bonds. Mrs. Felton wrote the Comptroller General that she found the bonds among a lot of old papers and came near throwing them away. She will be surprised, as she did not think it worth while to employ an attorney.

Would Stand By Farmers.

Mr. B. F. Mauldin, of Anderson, president of the South Carolina State Bankers' Association, has received a letter from Mr. W. J. Montgomery, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of Marion, advising that the banks of the South lend money to the merchants and farmers of the South on cotton, with the end to enable them to hold their cotton if they so desire.

Mr. Mauldin sends to the News and Courier a copy of the letter, which follows:

MR. MONTGOMERY'S LETTER.

Marion, December 9.—B. F. Mauldin, Esq., President State Bankers' Association, Anderson, S. C.—Dear Sir: It seems to me just now is an opportune time for the banks, particularly of the South, to be of immense practical advantage to the agricultural interests of the Southern States by loaning money to the farmers and merchants on cotton, and thereby preventing them from being forced to market their cotton too fast at present prices.

I am aware that nothing practical can be accomplished, except by concerted action, and if you will pardon the suggestion I write to inquire if it would not be wise for you, forthwith, to take the matter up with the presidents of the different Bankers' Associations in the cotton growing States, having the object stated above in view. It is not my view that the object should be to "bull" the price of cotton, but, per contra, to protect the agricultural interests of the South against the "bear" raid that seems now to have complete control of the cotton market. I am aware, too, that there is not a complete system of ware houses in the South for storing cotton, but each individual banker can be left to judge of how the cotton shall be stored, etc., to satisfy him with the security. I might say in passing, our bank has loaned money for the past fifteen years to its customers on cotton, most of it on the farms, and has never lost a dollar thereby.

I know the bankers of the South can but feel a keen interest in this matter, and I am also satisfied cotton has good friends among the great banks of the North. In revolving this matter in my mind the plan indicated above appeared the most feasible, because the banks of the South are organized, the farmers are not; the banks can act promptly, the farmers cannot.

My great personal interest in the agricultural interests of the South, which seem now to be so seriously threatened, is my excuse for this letter. After reading and acting upon this letter, if you see fit to act upon it, I have no objection to your giving it to the press of the State with such views as you may think proper to express.

I need not say that if you take any action to accomplish the desired result it should be taken at once.

With very kind regards, I am, very truly,
W. J. Montgomery.

MR. MAULDIN'S LETTER.

Mr. Mauldin writes the following letter to the News and Courier, commenting upon the letter of Mr. Montgomery:

Anderson, December 15, 1904.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: I regard the above timely communication that came to me from Mr. W. J. Montgomery, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Marion, S. C., and vice president of our State Bankers' Association, of sufficient interest to the public, and more especially to our farmers, to request its publication in your paper.

We all recognize that the leading primal or basic factor in the material prosperity of our State, and of the South, is farming. It is true that cotton manufacturing, her twin sister, is steadily growing, and I trust will continue to grow, but we are, to a large extent, an agricultural people. I use the expression "twin sister" advisedly, believing that these two should go hand in hand, and that there should be no conflict of interests between them.

The farmer produces a bale of cotton, turns it over to the manufacturer, and he converts it into two bales, in dollars and cents.

The mills are full of operatives, they must be fed from the poultry yards, the orchards, the truck patches, the granaries and the slaughter pens of the farmer. This insures to the farmer a good market for all produce of this kind.

The mills naturally desire to secure all the local cotton that they can, for they thus save freight and the profit of the intermediate man from whom they must otherwise purchase, hence the mills must of necessity maintain their local cotton markets.

Banks especially have a community of interest with the farmer, for a large crop and a good price means to them easy collections, good deposits, enlarged resources and better earnings. On the other hand the farmer appreciates the fact that the banks have placed him upon a cash basis, thereby relieving him from the burden of credit prices to which 25 years ago he was necessarily subjected.

In view of the mutuality of interests between the banks and the farmers, it goes without saying that the former stand ready at all times to help the latter to the extent of their ability.

The co-operative plan suggested by Mr. Montgomery can hardly be put in operation to meet the present crisis to which he refers. In this connection Mr. W. S. Witham, of Georgia, president of 48 banks, has invited the presidents of the various State banking associations of the South to meet in Atlanta, Ga., on the 3rd of January next, and one of the matters to be considered is the suggestion made by Mr. Montgomery.

In the meantime, fortunately for the farmers of our State, our banks, in our opinion, are in position to give them the necessary aid in holding their cotton.

The bank with which I am connected, (and I am sure this is true of the other banks here), has been able to extend all the accommodation of this kind that has been asked for this season. If this is true of us in a cotton mill centre, where the mills also make heavy demands upon us, it must be true of the banks in other parts of those sections of the State where there are fewer mills.
B. F. Mauldin,
President S. C. Bankers' Association

To See the Prettiest and Most Complete Line of—

DRESS GOODS

Ever shown in Anderson, at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION, come to

The Racket Store.

Our Buyer has just returned from the Northern markets, and values in Goods are arriving daily that prove to the most fastidious dressers the result of careful selections.

See our Stock of the Celebrated—

Strouse & Bros. High Art
FALL AND WINTER—

CLOTHING,

Which will interest those who wish to dress well and SAVE MONEY.

A new and complete line of—

OXFORDS,

Men's, Women's and Children's, at prices unequalled elsewhere.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our Stores, inspect our Goods, and be convinced that what we say is true.

MORROW-BASS CO.,

Successor to Horn-Bass Co.,
110, 116, 120, East Benson St., Anderson, S. C.