

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.

VOLUME XXXX--NO. 34.

OUR JANUARY SALE IS OVER, But we still have some excellent Bargains in OVERCOATS.



TO OFFER YOU.

So if you have a
Clothing Want

This is the Store for you. All Overcoats we have left we will continue to sell at a discount of 25 per cent until they are all sold.

It will pay you to buy one of our Overcoats when you can get them at this saving, even if you do not wear it at all this winter.

Buy one and save it for next winter.

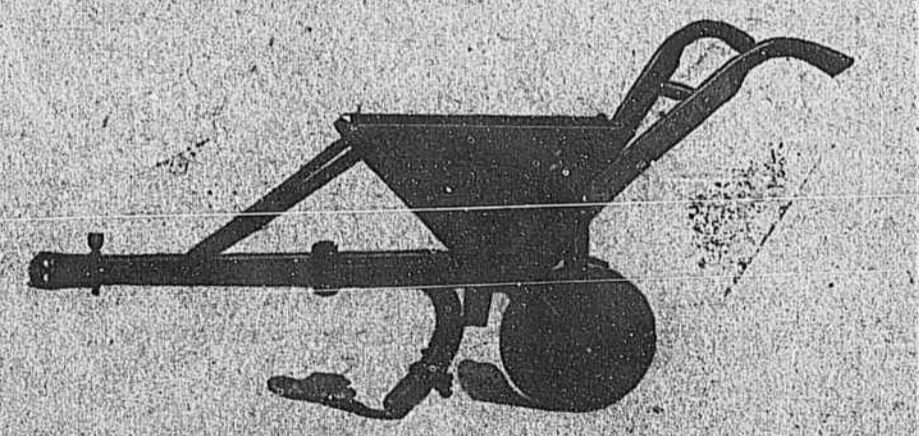
You can't invest your money in anything that will pay you as well.

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By the way, just want to tell you that our January Sale was the most successful one we have ever known. Our sales mounted to a height never before reached in any previous January.

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.



The Cole Guano Distributor.

This machine is a fine piece of workmanship. It is the STRONGEST, most durable and most reliable Distributor on the market.

All of the material used in the construction of this Implement is carefully selected and is of the best quality.

The box is tongued and grooved at all joints, which adds much to its strength and durability.

The slide that regulates the distribution of the fertilizer works easily and smoothly. It will stay where you set it. You can cut off the guano instantly, and start it again without stopping the mule.

The wheel is well braced and will always run true.

The feed knives are carefully gauged to scrape the bottom as nearly as possible.

A comparison of this perfectly made Distributor with the others on the market will convince you of their superiority.



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, Pendleton, S. C.

About Fertilizers.

Recent reports of observations, and results from experiments, as set forth in reports of the Government, does not support the theory of the popular fertilizer advertisements of today, to "double the quantity of fertilizers and reduce the acreage one half." But on the other hand these reports show that "it is noteworthy that in the last decade the increase in the fertilizer expended for fertilizers is not commensurate with the increased value of crops grown."

Where formerly the farmer spent a large sum for fertilizers he now spends less, and frequently raises a heavier crop. In these cases, the farmers have learned to use leguminous plants in rotation and often larger yields in proportion to outlay for fertilizers. In some parts of Alabama, South Carolina and Georgia the cumulative power of complete fertilizers has so enriched the soil in potash and phosphoric acid, that only nitrogen and a little lime are necessary to give good crops.

This is why so many of our best farmers have observed that where they have continued to finish a field after the fertilizer gave out, in many instances there was absolutely no difference in the crops where the fertilizer stopped, and where there was none used. It is evident from a close study of the results of experiments in the use of fertilizers that South Carolina farmers lose more from the reckless and ignorant use of fertilizers than any other practice in farming.

If the advice of these fertilizer dealers is taken in a wholesale manner as they are given out to the public, without due regard for the necessary or corresponding increase in the price of the soil by deep ploughing and mixing with the soil disester will surely follow the farmer that takes this reckless advice, and he will carry with him the merchant that supplies him. Now the average cotton grower has in his calculation to make each mule cultivate just so many acres, with just so many furrows to the row, at just such a depth as the nature of the land and the strength of his mule will permit, and to all such cotton growers an increase in amount of fertilizers used, means mere dumping down in the furrow of double the amount of these concentrated manures which will cause in hot weather an increased amount of firing and consequent shedding of fruit.

These fertilizer men are in a hole, as well as the cotton grower, and it is evident to the intelligent farmer that he is trying to get out, and he succeeds in getting out, the farmer that takes this advice without adequate or corresponding preparation of the soil in proportion to the increased amount of fertilizer used, this farmer will get into a deeper hole than the fertilizer man is now in.

Price Again.

Theodore H. Price, 71 Wall St., New York City—Sir: Yours of recent date was duly received, and in reply will say that I am forced to advise you are more generous hearted than I had anticipated, inasmuch as you have very much amused me in the acknowledgment that my letter had afforded you no little amusement. And now, I presume that when a fellow farmer has his most commonly grins, and while I am at a loss to know what part of my letter gave you most amusement, yet it might have been my declaration that we are going to reduce the cotton acreage of the South this year, for it seems that most of the "bears" think this talk is all "rot" and will turn out very funny in the wind up. However, it may be that you have decided, as the old Irishman did, to take the heavy laugh before getting over the fence to put the bull's nose to the ground, that if you don't laugh now you may never have another opportunity.

Mr. Price, if you and your other bear friends think this talk of the reduction of cotton acreage is just to keep up a racket, no doubt, ere the end of 1905 rolls around you will want to trade your bear influence for a "bull" tickler that you can use for justice for not having sense enough to know the difference between a joke and the "real thing." In support of this I am sending you a clipping from one of our country papers in which is given the story of this man for by some of our largest cotton growers.

Now, Mr. Price, in sending you this clipping don't think that we have caught on to your idea of trying to scare some one, for if we were not intention, we would hate to know that we would make as flat a failure as you did with your scare-crow circular. We can already place our finger on the weak-kneed fellow. Who is he, do you ask? Well, he is the fellow who has sold cotton for future delivery who hasn't a bale on hand, and now can't buy one at a price that will give him a profit, and, of course, this applies to the entire bear force.

It seems, Mr. Price, that the bear element looks on you as their leader, and that they place unreserved confidence in all that you have to say as regards cotton. In this I think they make a mistake, for it seems to me that there is no stability about them when it comes to the question of cotton. You seem to be trying to play both the bear and the bull together. In other words, you seem to be trying to ride two horses at the same time. Of course, this will do no good, you can't keep the horses very close together, but when they begin to separate there is danger of stretching you into an uncomfortable position.

In support of the above assertion, I offer the following:
In your scare-crow circular sent out in November you stated that you believed the cotton crop of 1904-05 would be 15,000,000 bales. (Fardon me, but did you know that that is an extra insurance?) Knowing in the time, yet a little while before you could possibly have gotten any figures from a reliable source on which to base your estimate, you put the crop at 14,000,000 or over. More than one year ago you

made the unqualified assertion that cotton must go lower—possibly to five cents. A Philadelphia "bull" has recently sent me a circular letter, which bears your signature, and at the very outset of this circular you put it thus: "I now repeat a substantial rally." Again you say that the general acceptance of the ginners' report is a 12,000,000 bale crop. On down the line we find that you put it to us thus: "It is well to bear in mind that in the past four years the total resources of the national banks in the cotton States have increased from \$275,000,000 to \$484,000,000, or about \$210,000,000." Here, let us say that this, with plenty of hog and hominy in our smoke houses, and the determination to assert our manhood, has placed us in a position to hold our cotton till Gabriel blows. You wind up your circular by saying that should the forthcoming estimates of the Agricultural Department reinforce the confidence of the Southern holders in an ultimate realization of ten cents for their cotton, with a falling off in the movement, the total revival in speculation might ensue.

Now, from all you have said in this circular, Mr. Price, it sounds very much like the cry of a "bear" about if you don't get out of that hole, you are so often on the cotton situation, you will soon be in the same boat with old Neil of New Orleans—your friends won't believe a d—n word you say. In conclusion, we want to ask you to kindly send us another batch of your scare-crow circulars. It is bird hunting time down here and the boys say that after extracting the lie from them the paper makes good gun wadding.

Five Forks Union N. C. of A. Anderson, S. C., R. F. D. No. 3, February 3, 1905.

Strike While the Iron is Hot, Farmer.

Pendleton, S. C., Feb. 4, 1905.
Dear Old Hump-backed Farmer: What in the name of heaven is the matter with you, and what do you mean? Has past experience not already taught you that it is best to grab at good things as they come floating by?

Why do you not at once take hold of the good offers made by the great New York "bull" and some of the cotton mills situated right at your doors? Why do you not lend them your cotton so that they can get their contracts, that were made months ago for the delivery of goods?

Have they not offered to give you any increase in price that might come inside of a specified time? Why don't you hold on to their front door? Do you claim to be in sympathy with you in your fight against the great host of Wall street gamblers who are trying to make you, one and all, paupers and beggars, by hammering down the price of your principal crop till it is below the cost of production.

No, fellow farmers, it is not you that these fellows are helping, but it is those who you are now arrayed against. You hold on to the greatest benefit. Every bale of cotton that they can get by holding out such alluring promises to you only helps to keep the price down where it is at. What about the offer made by one of the big fertilizer companies doing business in this section? Following is the offer:

That they give an extension of time on all notes given for manures purchased from their agents, provided that enough cotton be stored in warehouses to cover now due on the company with interest added for the time extended, at the present prices of cotton.

Is this a step toward helping you, or is it a step toward helping the other side? If large corporations like this can secure the control of large amounts of cotton will it not go a long way towards keeping the price down? Farmers, get clear.

Some one, we believe a member of the Union, has proposed that the farmers make no contracts for fertilizers unless they can be made payable in cotton at a certain price. We think this should be opposed by all members of the Union, for the reason is plain, a large per cent of cotton into the hands of the various concerns that deal in guano, and that is exactly what you are working against. Keep your eyes on that you can control it and all will be well. Let some one else have control of it and you will find yourselves in the hole by another fall worse than ever.

Now is the time to stop others from meddling in your affairs and pricing your products. So strike while the iron is hot.

Low Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway gives below a few special low excursion rates to the following points:
To New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., One first-class fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip from all coupon stations. Tickets on March 13, limited March 15th, 1905—only to be extended to March 23rd 1905, second, Mardi-Gras. To Washington, D. C.—Presidential Inauguration—For civilians rate one first-class fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip from all coupon stations. For military companies and brass bands in uniform accompanying them in parties of 25 or more on one ticket—at one cent per mile plus baggage. Tickets sold March 24 and 30, limited March 31st, 1905, but may be extended to March 18th, 1905.

Very low rates to other points now in effect.
The Southern Railway is the best route to the above points—operating through Pullman and dining cars on all through trains. Full information apply to any agent Southern Railway or, B. W. Hunt, Division Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Eureka News.

Mr. Wm. Gambrell and family of the Forks, have been visiting relatives here this week.
Mrs. John Masters and Mrs. C. B. McGowan of Mountain Creek, spent Monday night at W. L. Anderson's.
We have some sickness in the neighborhood. Mr. E. C. Balentine's 8 little boys are confined to their beds with cold—threatened with pneumonia.
Mr. J. N. Gambrell, accompanied by Dr. J. C. Harris, left a few days ago for John Hopkins Hospital. We trust he will return much improved.
Mrs. Tinsy Chrymer is spending awhile with J. N. Gambrell's family. Feb. 4, 1905.

STATE NEWS.

—Tilden Davis, a reliable negro, was burned to death in his home near Marion.

—M. A. Browdy, of Green Pond, was killed by a train while returning from his father's funeral.

—A boiler explosion in Lexington resulted in the lumber dray horse being killed and two men fatally hurt.

—A negro infant was found dead in a vault in Charleston and a negro woman is held responsible for infanticide.

—Miss Minnie Hutto, a beautiful and popular young woman, committed suicide with laudanum in Blackville. No cause is assigned.

—W. R. Hubbard, near Grahamville, in Beaufort County, was shot from ambush Thursday. He was wounded but not fatally.

—John Harding, of Trenton, 83 years old, is rejoicing over the birth the other day of a son. The mother is 23 years old. The child will inherit \$100,000.

—James E. Bramlett, a rural mail carrier of Greenville county was arrested on the charge of working at odd times in an illicit distillery and has been committed to jail to await trial.

—Judge Aldrich is ill in John Hopkins hospital of Maryland, therefore he will be unable to conduct the term of criminal court in Columbia which makes the first term he has missed in 15 years.

—Through the efforts of Hon. Wyatt Aiken, our representative in Congress, J. H. Ligon, a Confederate veteran residing in Westminster, will receive \$135 for a horse taken from him by the United States troops on May 1, 1863, a few weeks after the close of the civil war.

—Judge Gage on Thursday refused bail to the five white men charged with the "lynching" of the negro Kett Bookhardt near Eutawville. A survey shows that the crime was committed in Orangeburg County, and the defendants have been transferred to that county.

—Nathaniel Berkett, a young negro, was shot and killed in Greenwood Saturday night, 28th ult. Sunday morning the coroner's jury brought in a verdict that he came to his death from a pistol shot wound at the hands of A. G. Hayes, a well-known young business man.

—The 2-year-old child of George Crossland, a wealthy planter of Bennettsville, was burned to death last Saturday night. While the parents were momentarily out of the room it pulled a lamp from the table, saturating its hair and clothing. It was enveloped in flames when the parents reached it. It lived about three hours.

—Silas Lee, colored, a brakeman on the S. V. & C. road, while on his run with a local freight met with a serious accident at Peacot station Wednesday which cost him his right leg. Lee was assisting in shifting some cars on a side track when his foot became fastened in a railway frog, when an engine passed over the limb.

—Jim Wilson, a negro employe, met a horrible death at the Chester Oil Mills. His arm was caught in the belting, carrying him up and winding his body around the shafting. His neck and legs were broken in several places and his head was beaten to a jelly against the ceiling. The coroner's jury found a verdict that he came to his death by his own carelessness.

—Judge Gary has ruled, in the case of E. P. Pepper, in Greenville, charged with resisting an officer who attempted to arrest him, that a warrant wherein is omitted the name of the State, and not addressed to some specific constable or officer, is null and void, and not any warrant at all, notwithstanding the name of the State appears in the upper part of the page of the warrant.

—J. W. Cotton, a cotton mill machinist from Philadelphia, while engaged in placing machinery in Beaumont Mill, in Spartanburg, several days ago, met with an accident which has cost him his right hand. He was adjusting a carding machine and his right hand was caught in the machinery and terribly lacerated. Physicians were called and it was found necessary to amputate the member. Mr. Cotton has returned to his home in Philadelphia.

—James Jones, colored, was killed at the Orangeburg Oil Mill last Wednesday by the accidental discharge of a pistol which he was handling. There were others at work in the room with him but no one could tell how the accident occurred. It is presumed that the belt or some part of the machinery must have struck the weapon causing it to discharge. The ball entered the head, blowing the unfortunate fellow's brains out, and killing him instantly. The coroner's jury found a verdict of death by the accidental discharge of his own pistol.

—The hospital at Union is now an assured fact, as a fine site has been purchased and over \$2,000 quickly subscribed in a partial canvass of the town. The soliciting committee has met with ready response and eleven people have donated \$100 each, and it is thought that the sum of \$4,000, with which amount it is intended to start the hospital, will be rapidly subscribed. Plans for the building have not yet been selected, though it is understood that at least part of the building will be of brick and there will be separate wards for white and colored patients, all to be equipped with the latest and best conveniences. Work on the hospital will probably begin in the course of a short time.

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.,

Successors to Horn-Bass Co.,
110, 115, 120, East Benson St., Anderson, S. C.

A WORD TO Fertilizer Buyers!

We are selling Home-made Fertilizers made by the—
ANDERSON PHOSPHATE & OIL CO.
Goods that are fast becoming famous.

Testimonials from some of the largest and most successful cotton growers in this State say "There's none better."

Below are some of our popular brands:

	AVA.	AMO.	POT.
Anderson Trunk Fertilizer.....	8	4	4
Anderson Special Fertilizer.....	8	3	3
Standard Blood and Bone Guano.....	8	2	1
Anderson Blood and Bone Guano.....	10	2	2
Petrified Bone Guano.....	8.65	2	2
Anderson Soluble Guano.....	8	2	1
Anderson XXXX Potash Bone.....	10	.....	4
Anderson XXX Potash Bone.....	8	.....	4
Anderson XX Potash Bone.....	10	.....	2
Anderson Potash Bone.....	11	.....	1
Anderson Special Dissolved Bone.....	14	.....	.....
Anderson High Grade Dissolved Bone.....	13	.....	.....
Anderson Dissolved Bone.....	12	.....	.....
Anderson Kainit (K 20).....	.....	.....	12

We are prepared to furnish you all the—
COTTON SEED MEAL

You may need. Mr. SAM MOORE is in our employ, and takes special pleasure in talking "Fertilizers." You will find him on the Public Square or in our Store.

MR. FARMER: Our advice is to reduce the acreage, but think before you cut down your Fertilizer bill. See us before you buy. We will make prices and terms satisfactory.

Yours truly,

Osborne & Pearson.