

Anderson Intelligencer.

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A GOOD TIME

To have your Carriage and Buggy Repaired and Repainted, so they will be ready when you need them. We have a splendid stock good, dry Hims, Spokes, Shafts, Wheels; also, Lumber in the rough, and nearly everything it takes to put a vehicle in good shape, with plenty good help to give prompt service.
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PAUL E. STEPHENS.

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.

Cotton and Mental Anguish.

The man that buys many supplies to grow cotton with, produces more mental anguish to the acre than he has profits.

We have a negro renter that got into it heavy last June when rain and grass were the order of things with the crops and mental anguish was raging in the minds of cotton farmers. We counted 22 hoe hands and 4 plow hands at work at \$1.00 per day each, and about half of them were not more than half grown. At that rate this cost ran up to \$100 a week; we can now count more gray hairs on this negro's head from the effects of grass-time anguish than he has cents in profits in his pockets. His supply bill forced him to sell out all his cotton around the 10 cents mark, which he assures me did not pay him out.

We would not advocate leaving off cotton altogether, for there is sure good money in the crop where one has plenty of home grown supplies and is not compelled to sell his crop at forced sale to pay for supplies bought on time at high rates.

Now, during these rainy, doleful winter days it is a good time to go way back and sit down to study and figure over the whole year's plans. Think about the May and June storms of rain and grass; the sweltering days of mental anguish that may have over you while you are cursing the cotton speculators, guano trust and the negroes. Figure out the cost of cultivating three acres of cotton for one bale, and then turn the thing around and figure it out on the plan of one and a half bales on one acre for the same labor per acre. Go out and take a look at that \$300 per bale and take you expect to feed and work the life out of in trying to prepare and cultivate about 60 acres to get about 20 to 30 bales, while some of your neighbors with more business qualifications and common horse sense have made from 20 bales to 30 bales every year on 20 acres of land!

When you have gone over all these subjects and analyzed them to completion, just take that evening circus you were in during the rush last fall, when it took some times a whole day and part of the night to get one bale ready for market. If you have no other way to provide shelter to store your seed cotton in it will surely pay you to get it at once and put up pole pens about in places away from other buildings where you may store your seed cotton in safety until the spring rush subsides next season. Your neighbors who have tested it will tell you that besides making better sample of lint, that the lint will gain in weight all the while it is stored in the seed.

This is selling cotton seed at the rate of 10 cents per pound instead of 1 of a cent per pound, and also getting better sample of lint. Our experience in this matter of storing cotton in the seed, this last season turned out very satisfactory. We began ginning our stored seed cotton about the middle of December by weighing out in each load exactly 1250 pounds of seed cotton, which ranged from 415 pounds of lint on last picking—which was on top—to 458 pounds lint on bales that had been stored longest in seed. We are confident that after making due allowance for the shortness of lint on last picking that we gained at least \$3 per bale on half the crop by storing cotton in the seed besides the consideration of valuable time saved during the rush of getting crops in and sowing small grain.

While on this subject of the rush at the gins last fall, we call to mind the fact that for several days and weeks at a stretch wagons were to be seen on the roads and in the gins all night long. Now, there is a station stop at callender reason in everything, and we judge that the man that works all day, and night, too, in this rushing to market with his cotton has no brains to spare to begin in kind of work, and he surely has less of both sense and money when he gets through.

Fighting the Guano Trust.

There is always two sides to every case or fight; usually the fellow that does the most talking and fussing in a quarrel gets whipped, and the side that has the least to say and does some good looks at the right time and place generally knocks his opponent out.

All cotton growers that will try, can cut their fertilizer at least half by the judicious evaing of the manure that is dropped on the farm. The way to fight the guano trust is to grow all your nitrogen on the farm by planting more cowpans and returning in all the cotton seed to the land that is raised on the land. Cotton seed is regarded as near a complete fertilizer for most lands and crops as can be had on the market; besides, the bulk possess the value of retaining moisture in the soil a thing that no concentrated commercial manure possess. All wood ashes from every source should be cared for as though these were bought from the merchant's works. Fertilizer should With the proper rotation of crops and with the raising and feeding more stock on the farm no farmer need buy a dollar's worth of nitrogen for any crop.

This nitrogen (ammonia) cost more in complete fertilizers than all the other ingredients, hence the importance of growing or producing this important ingredient on the farm. While there is no limit to the amount of nitrogen that may be grown or produced on the farm, it appears that on some lands there is a limit to which potash and phosphoric acid may be developed in some soils, which necessitates the use to some extent of these commercial fertilizers, which should always be bought in the form of high grades in order to save expense in transporting. The farmer adding the filler or dryers on the farm instead of freight and paying the manufacturer of the product for the fertilizer you already have at no cost on your land at home.

Just a Railroad Rumor.

A railroad rumor has been going the rounds of the press for several days to the effect that the Seaboard Air Line will likely purchase the Charleston & Western Carolina railway, and this is a mere rumor, lacking accuracy or confirmation. A gentleman who is conversant with the affairs of the C. & W. C. to some extent, and who is well informed on the subject, in talking to Herald reporter, he stated that the fact that it was a mystery to him how such things were served out as news items, when there was no foundation for them.

When the road was first built years ago, as the Knoxville and Spartanburg, ran from Augusta to Spartanburg, from McCormick to Anderson and elsewhere it was sold several years after operation to Thomas & Ryan. This was done in foreclosure proceedings in United States court. Several years ago Thomas & Ryan sold the C. & W. C. to the Atlantic Coast Line.

For some reason, probably because of outstanding indebtedness, the Coast Line has never taken the C. & W. C. into its system, but owns and controls it as a separate corporation. The only way in which the Seaboard could get it would be to purchase the road from the Coast Line.

The following is the rumor referred to taken from the Savannah Press: "Persistent rumors have come from Augusta that the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway will shortly pass from the control of the Atlantic Coast Line to that of the Seaboard Air Line. The Charleston and Western Carolina is not owned, as is claimed, by the Coast Line, but is under lease. It is said also that the lease will shortly expire and that the owners of the property have said they would lease it to the Seaboard, as they desire for that line to have access to Augusta. If this is done it may be said for certain that the Seaboard will enter the field actively for Atlanta business from this point. The distance from Savannah to Atlanta via their own line, the Charleston and Western Carolina, from Fairburn to Augusta, to Calhoun Falls, where the Seaboard is again tapped, and thence to Atlanta is 520 miles. It will be seen at a glance that the Seaboard would be in a position to do a big freight and passenger traffic in competition with the other lines from this city. There is a freight service over this line now, and which annually handles a great deal of business. The developments in this matter will be of great interest to Savannah business men."

STATE NEWS.

The cruiser Charleston, which will arrive in Charleston January 9th, will spend four days in that port.

G. F. Freeman, a mill operative in the Grauby Mill at Columbia, dropped dead Thursday while at work.

City Engineer Lawrence, of Greenville, has condemned a number of old barns and walls in that city.

Two houses were destroyed by fire in Greenville Wednesday, causing a loss of about \$2,500, and the arrest of an employee of the water company.

W. Clarence Pinson, a young white man, was killed by a Southern train at Blacksburg Christmas night.

A coal famine threatens Greenville. The price of coal has advanced more than \$1 per ton during the last few weeks.

As a result of a row over a game of cards at Cross Hill, Laurens County, two negroes, Horace and Henry Bullock, were shot dead.

A negro boy, 12 years of age, fell into a deep pit of the Atlantic Coast Line road at Florence on Thursday and was instantly killed.

The Masons and Knights of Pythias of Johnston have started a movement to build a Knights of Pythias and Masonic temple.

At a negro hot supper in Prosperity the other night, knives, pistols, kousks, etc., were used with a free and easy hand. Struggle to relate, no one was killed.

A mule which was being ridden by a young white boy at Bishopville, became frightened at a train and ran into the engine. The boy was badly injured and the mule was killed.

Near Camden, in front of the church where he preached, the white and colored friends of Rev. Munroe Boykin, a worthy colored divine, have erected a monument to his memory.

A robber tried to hold up Conductor Ed. S. Motte on a street in Columbia on Wednesday night. Mr. Motte refused to be robbed; the fellow shot at him and missed, and then ran.

John T. Gassaway, who has been in Texas for the past fifteen years has returned to Pickens County and quite recently re-married his wife from whom he had been separated all these years.

J. P. Slattery, special agent of the United States Agricultural Department, is in Charleston looking after the matter of reviving the rice industry in the lower part of the State.

On Sunday morning a negro was found dead on the road from Darlington to Society Hill. An investigation of the cause of the death was made and there was no sign of foul play. It is thought that the negro fell dead from heart failure or that he was drunk and froze to death.

Mr. W. Boyd Evans, who has been made the State agent for the collection of Spanish war claims, has filed an interesting lot in Washington. Practically all of those from the First and Second and from the Heavy Battery have been filed and constitute the bulk of the claims, but there are a number of others.

The little two-and-a-half-year-old boy of Ed Freeman, of Society Hill, by an accident got hold of some whiskey that his father had purchased and drank so much of it last Thursday that he never regained consciousness. The physician worked faithfully with him, but to no avail. The little fellow lived for thirty-six hours and passed away.

Train No. 35, of the Southern, struck and killed instantly three men at Spartanburg. A party of four men were waiting on the track in the depot yard, entirely oblivious of danger, an approaching freight on another track completely drowning out the noise of the rapidly coming train.

which hurled them into eternity. Three of the four were killed outright and the fourth was badly bruised. The parties were white.

Mr. Hayne Craddock, a prominent farmer of Barnwell County, was murdered by negroes on December 23rd. Two negroes, Frank DeLoach and his son, were arrested and the friends of Craddock gathered and lynched the negroes, ridding their bodies with bullets. Craddock was shot in the back with a shotgun and killed instantly.

The Thornewell Orphanage has received \$1,000 to fund the Emma Margaret Orland scholarship. It is the gift of Dr. Orland, of Spartanburg. The interest will be used for education of a fatherless and deserving child. It has only been a few weeks since a scholarship was founded by Captain S. S. White, of Lancaster County, for this same institution.

Four homicides marred the otherwise quiet and orderly celebration of Christmas in the State," says the Columbia Record. "Aiken, Beaufort, Fairfield and Laurens furnish this record, and in each case the result was due to liquor, to drink vast quantities of which is an accepted way of celebrating the day on part of a great many people. These homicides were all committed by negroes."

In Manning a man from Florida was arrested and jailed for kidnaping a 13-year-old girl, daughter of a poor farmer. The sheriff arrested the couple at the depot, the child saying the man had promised to marry her on the train. The fellow had engaged himself to an older sister, through some matrimonial agency, but on seeing the little girl, deserted her and persuaded the child to run off with him.

GENERAL NEWS.

George McClellan has been sworn in as mayor of New York for the next four years.

In a quarrel at a dance in Brooks, Ga., one man was killed and three others seriously injured.

A union has been formed of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches in California.

A New York restaurant keeper who held \$20,000 as stakes in an election bet has disappeared.

Two negro men narrowly escaped being lynched by a mob in New York for beating a young woman.

The twenty-fifth convention of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held in Boston, February 2.

In a battle between a posse of white men and negro desperadoes in Alabama two negroes were killed.

W. J. Mabry, a southern express messenger, was stabbed to death in Chattanooga by a negro helper.

Max Lichenfeld, of Meridian, Conn., drank four quarts of milk on a wager. He died a short time afterwards.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of Yale University, has donated \$300,000 to the endowment fund of that institution.

In an effort to make Mrs. H. Horse, of Connessville, Pa., give \$300 of her savings robbers placed red hot irons to her feet.

Frank Work, a millionaire turfman of New York, has had a quarrel with his daughter because she spends \$6,000 a month.

Mattie Cross a young woman of Oconee County, Ga., ended her life by swallowing carbolic acid. She was disappointed in a love affair.

Because she would not dance with him, John Fligerty, a Kentucky farmer, shot Mrs. Florence Watson in the back. She will die.

A young college student at Bethany, W. V., while serenading a bride and groom was killed by a brother of the groom who fired a pistol shot at the serenader.

Miss Adelaide Evans, a young lady of Indianapolis, Ind., became so infatuated with Clyde Mayor, a 13-year-old boy, that she kidnaped him.

Ernest Powers, age 16 years, of Athens, Tenn., who killed his teacher several months ago, has been sentenced to a life term in the Tennessee penitentiary.

An attempt was made to poison Miss Elsie Smith, a prominent Albany, N. Y., society woman, by sending her a box of chocolate candy which contained paris green.

Mrs. Sharpe, wife of Police Sergeant Sharpe, of Philadelphia, Pa., while dressing a turkey for Christmas dinner, found a diamond worth \$100 in the craw of the bird.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, has been announced as a candidate for police commissioner of New York to succeed Wm. McAdoo.

Nine Mexicans are dead in Mexico as the result of drinking punch which had been dosed with strychnine. The poisoning, it is said, was the result of a political plot.

The negro who killed Policeman J. J. Mitchell in St. Petersburg, Fla., on Christmas day was killed by a son of the police officer after the negro had been arrested and lodged in jail.

An insane man, before a California court, shot at the judge and then killed the sheriff. When the crowd overtook the man, he emptied his pistol at his pursuers, but no one was hurt.

Relatives are searching for J. A. Pratt, of Duluth, Minn., who has fallen on heir to an estate valued at \$1,000,000. Pratt disappeared from his home last Easter, leaving his wife and child, and he has not been seen since.

Frank Short, of Atlanta, and Flagman Coucher were killed while jumping from the caboose of a freight train near Blue Ridge, Ga., on Wednesday. The caboose was turning over and they jumped to save themselves.

The twenty-four German missionary societies have about 1,000 missions in fifteen stations; 2,500 schools with 120,000 scholars and about 400,000 professed Christians, of whom about 20,000 were baptized in 1904.

In the mountains of Pansy and other islands of the Southern Philippines moths can be scraped up by the quart. The natives have learned to prize them as an article of food, and now collect and eat them in large quantities.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the Confederate President, continues to live in New York, coming South in the winter. She is 81 years old, frail but not ailing. She is well taken care by Editor Joseph Pulitzer of the World, for whose paper she writes when it pleases her.

The inmates of the State lunatic asylum of Georgia, located at Milledgeville, on Christmas day, ate up 228 turkeys, 271 chickens, 3 geese, 44 ducks, 550 fowls, 1,200 pounds of candy, 850 pounds of nuts, 180 pounds of raisins, 850 pounds of dates, 50 barrels of apples, 55 boxes of oranges and 600 coconuts.

Walter B. Hill, chancellor of the University of Georgia, died last Thursday in Athens of pneumonia aged 54 years. He had been ill several weeks. He was an educator and lawyer of prominence. He practiced law in Macon from 1871 to 1899, when he became chancellor of the University of Georgia, which position he has held since. He was a trustee of Vanderbilt University and a member of the Georgia Bar Association.

A shell imbedded in a tree and concealed by the new wood, was last week cut from a tree on the battlefield of Franklin, Tenn., and when placed on the fire exploded, wounding a negro cabin and wounding a child.

The Business of the Drake-Inness-Green Shoe Co.

FOR the past year was the largest in its history, and we beg to thank the merchants of South Carolina for the liberal share of patronage they have given us, and trust it was handled to their satisfaction. We also wish to thank the wearers of Shoes for buying our well-known brands in preference to all others. The Cotton Growers' Association, for two reasons, is in part responsible for the enormous increase in our business:

First—Their influence on the cotton market enabled the farmers to get a good price throughout the season. This put more money in circulation.

Second—A sentiment is being created in favor of patronizing home enterprises. Professional and business men, as well as farmers, have been invited to join the Association and are working together as a man. They realize that the success of the one contributes largely to the success of the other. The sentiment is there now, and the Shoe Jobbers in the cotton belt sold more goods last year by far than any year previous.

There were four Shoe Jobbers in Charleston ten years ago—there are four now. We sold more goods last year than the four sold ten years ago, and we believe there has been a large increase in the business of the other three. Charleston stands to-day in the front rank as a Shoe market. And we are in a large measure responsible for this condition. Why? Because we have put out a line second to none in the United States and do not allow any of our competitors to offer better values than we do. The following celebrated brands are as well or better known than any other Shoes handled in this State:

FOR MEN—Red Eye, Astoria, Consolidated, Sam Lichten, Southern King, Columbia Golf, Iron Age, Black Mingo, Missing Link, Bates' Gs. Special.

FOR LADIES—The Countess, Ainslee, White House Queen, The Queen, Golden Bell, Blue Bell, Inness' Kangaroo, Ruby, Gentry's Special.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—Full Dress, Warrior, Good Wear, Red Eye, The Queen, Blue Bell, Blue Star, Red Star, Klondyke.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

Leather is very high now, but it is our intention to keep the above brands up to the standard. It has been our policy in the past, and will be our policy in the future, to improve the quality of a Shoe rather than to reduce it so as to be able to put out a Shoe at a price.

Again thanking you for the liberal share of business given us the past year, and wishing you a Merry Christmas and happy and prosperous New Year—

Yours very respectfully,

DRAKE-INNESS-GREEN SHOE CO., Charleston, S. C.