

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

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The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America.

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Notice.

The regular annual election of officers of the County Farmers Union will be held at Anderson Tuesday, 10th January, at 11 a. m.

This will be the most important meeting of the year, and every member, whether a delegate or not, should be present as the greatest questions of vital interest to the Union will be discussed on this occasion.

At this annual meeting is a good place to correct mistakes of our last year's work, and all who have any suggestions for the good of the Union, this will be the best time to bring such subjects before the meeting.

If you think that the fertilizer combines are a good thing for the farmer, come prepared to give us some new light on this important subject, which is beyond doubt, the most interesting and toughest problem that confronts the organized farmer of today.

Well, What Next?

By our consent of action the great pest, the cotton borer, are now leaving Southern cotton fields in haste for tall timber, growing as they go.

While they have not had as fine a harvest this season as usual, yet they have exceeded in getting in from \$5 to \$10 per bale on something over six million bales from the unfortunate dumpers, some of whom might have done better if their poor faith in themselves and the Southern cotton grower had not held them off from joining in with the faithful planter who had two million bales.

These retiring cotton borer knows full well that they have about gotten up against the crowd that is about as tough a problem as themselves.

The cotton farmers that now have their hands full to hold it until the spinners are compelled to have it; that is the thing they done last year, and they are going to do it again this year.

It is a great pity that more cotton farmers did not stand firm with the strong crowd, from the beginning of the season, and drive the market up to the proper place earlier in the season.

Now is the time for the ruling element of the South to throttle this reckless element that has heretofore brought disaster to the whole cotton belt by producing more cotton than the trade could take. Now is the time for the better class of renters, land owners and supply men to come together and use their influence to prevent trouble by over-production.

The only way to keep these reckless croppers, and others from doing the wrong thing is for the supply men and land owners to control the situation like business men ought to do, and not

allow this irresponsible, imprudent class to control the situation, but may or may not perpetuate continued prosperity to the whole people of the South.

The reckless fellow--most of them--cannot plant the land in cotton unless the owners of the land allows it to be done, and as a rule when this class gets the land they cannot cultivate it in cotton unless the supply men furnish the supplies. Therefore, if there is bad work done in this matter and misfortune comes again to the South the better class of renters, land owners and supply men will be responsible for this misfortune. You cannot lay the blame on the improvident white men and free negroes!

Above all, the safe rule in farming on the cotton belt, the safest thing on earth is to grow everything in the way of supplies that your lands will grow. Never risk a man's money on a merchant farm--by buying many products to grow into one crop--who has not enough business or working qualities about his make-up to keep himself above scotch.

Misstatements of Actual Facts.

Never before in the history of the cotton trade has such a multitudinous amount of "Bear" dope and intentional misrepresentation of actual facts been given to the south through paid advertisements in the columns of the press and by the distribution of circular letters through the mails. Operators who are moving heaven and earth to depress future contracts and the prices of spot cotton are cunningly using the modern art of juggling figures and making new high records in distorting statistics in the supreme effort to make a small yield of American cotton take on the appearance of a plentiful supply. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in the past two months in cablegrams, telegrams, paid articles in newspapers, postage and market letters in an herculean undertaking to deceive the public, discourage the farmers and local spot holders into rushing the remainder of this crop on the market, unsettle public opinion in the South temporarily so as to break the market and induce liquidation. The spinners have threatened to withdraw from the market, which is an absurdity in the face of their enormous commitments of the entire output of their mills for the next six to eight months. Prominent "Bear" leaders take peculiar interest in daily publishing comparative estimates of this crop with years that have gone before. These tangled and much juggled statistics emanate from the offices of gentlemen who breathe the atmosphere of a climate one thousand miles from Southern cotton fields and whose eyes have not witnessed the actual condition of a single cotton field in the South this year. The statistics and daily reports which they put out in the spot market is not considered. The great desideratum is paper contracts and hot air. Thousands of people read this "Bearish Dope" scattered over the South daily and know it to be false, yet they tremble in doubt and

surrender their honest convictions and Southern manhood before the edicts which emanate from the fine Italian hands of their enemies. This crop can no more be compared with past yields in the matter of picking, ginning and selling than could the enormous production of 1904. Let every man in the South stand pat on the actual conditions which confront him. Spare these juggled statistics as you would an adder invading the holy precincts of your home and remain fixed and unalterable in your determination to secure higher prices for the balance of this crop, which will unquestionably prove to be one of the smallest grown in a number of years. Yours truly,

Harvie Jordan, President Southern Cotton Association.

Consumption vs. Under-Production.

The present rate of consumption of American cotton by the mills of the world is slightly in excess of one million bales of raw cotton per month, as estimated, as a result of careful investigation, that if the spinners can secure the cotton and no international troubles interfere with the present enormous demand for cotton goods, fully twelve million five hundred thousand bales of American cotton would be consumed between Sept. 1st, 1905 and Sept. 1st, 1906. This unprecedented consumption of American cotton is due principally to two causes, namely:--

The increasing demand for cotton goods by the jobbing and retail trade of the civilized nations of the world, and the abnormal increase of new spindles within the past six months in England, Japan and America. Since July more than four million new spindles have been added to the spinning industry of Manchester, England. The Fall River Mills which were shut down for sixteen weeks last year on account of strikes are now running night and day. These vital forces will necessarily demand at least one million bales of cotton for consumption in 1906, which were not required in 1905. In the South no mills are being built and the equipment of old mills doubled in capacity wherever labor can be secured.

Consumption is only limited now to the spinning capacity of the world operating on full time. Mr. Ellison, the English statistician, estimates consumption for the next twelve months, under 12,000,000 bales of American cotton. But Mr. Ellison represents the foreign spinners solely, in some cases prices are higher than they have been twenty-five years. In the spring of 1905, cotton advanced to 17 cents per pound and every bale of cotton for sale at that time was eagerly taken by the mills, the manufacturer, jobbers and retailers were loaded with goods which could not be sold that season. After consumption of the 14,000,000 bale crop of 1904, we find the mills of the world today with no goods on hand for sale, but from six to eight months behind with their orders, and the jobbing trade in equally a bad condition. With the trade now it is not a question

of price, but the serious problem is the delivery of orders by the mills. The shelves of the world are largely bare of cotton goods and in many lines absolute exhaustion has taken place. This crop will not exceed ten million commercial bales, hence there must be curtailment by the mills before next September, showing that consumption has gone beyond the ability of production. At the prices of cotton goods spinners could have easily paid the farmers 15 cents for every pound of American cotton grown this year. If we should be able to hold back two million bales for 15 cents the spinners would still get the crop at an average price under 13 cents per pound. But little cotton remains in the hands of the producers and local holders. If those who have cotton will hold it firmly they will be well rewarded later on when the whole world realizes the shortness of the crop and the market responds to the actual conditions brought about by the legitimate laws of supply and demand. To the farmers, Southern Press and the business interests of the South generally, I extend herewith my best wishes for a happy and prosperous new year. Yours truly,

Harvie Jordan, President Southern Cotton Association.

In the years from 1870 to the last one which has turned in its figures, American tropical and sub-tropical imports mounted up from, in round numbers, \$150,000,000 to \$500,000,000, more than a treble increase in a single generation. The last year's tables exceeded any previous record by more than \$30,000,000.

After a division of 95 years steps were consummated at a joint session of the general committee, which, if formally ratified next May by the General Assemblies, will unite the Northern Presbyterian Church and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Governor Heyward has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Lone Kanbar, who is wanted for murder in Aiken County.

W. W. Jackson was drowned at Graniteville while fishing. He leaves five small children, the mother having died two months ago.

Sweet Thomas was killed at Zebelia, Union County, on Christmas night by a skyrocket fired by Clarence Rochester.

STATE NEWS.

F. D. Stafford, of Sumter County, sold \$25 worth of pecans from one tree.

A. R. Sullivan, dispenser at Laurens, has been acquitted of the charge of breach of trust.

The navy yard machinery at Port Royal will be transferred to the Charleston navy yard.

A large number of Poles have established a colony near Aiken. They will engage in farming.

An unknown friend of the Connie Maxwell Orphanage at Greenwood donated \$1000 to that institution.

The capital stock of the new companies chartered in the State during 1905 amounts to \$10,583,400.

During the year 1905 there were twenty-four homicides and thirty accidental deaths in Charleston County.

An election will probably be held in Chester County in the near future to vote on the dispensary question.

Sylvester Brown, colored, who was convicted of manslaughter in 1900, has been pardoned by Governor Heyward.

Two negro women have been lodged in jail in Chester for assaulting and killing a negro man while drunk.

Three stills and 5000 gallons of liquor were destroyed by constables in Spartanburg who raided in the dark corner.

The terrors of St. John's Methodist Church at Rook Hill have passed a resolution condemning cock fighting.

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The State Board of Canvassers has declared the recent voting out of the dispensary in Williamsburg County to be illegal and void.

Jim Boyd, of Laurens County, was shot through the windpipe by Walter Thompson several nights ago. Both are well known white citizens. Boyd may die.

The meeting of representatives of Women's Clubs held at Rook Hill has endorsed the plan of Supt. of Education O. B. Martin to provide better normal schools.

At a raffle and clay pigeon shoot near Manning, Henry Lilley, aged 8 years, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Clarence Iseman.

A mother in Gaffney County while trimming down some shrubbery accidentally struck her infant son with an axe and the child may die.

The commissioners of Union County have decided to increase tax levy of that county to 131 mills for the purpose of building good roads.

The tax levy in Richland County has been reduced from 31 mills to 24 mills. The reduction was made possible by a cut down in various departments.

Mrs. Edward Noble, formerly Miss Mary Bratton, of this State, died at Norwalk, Cal. She was the widow of the late Edward Noble, of Abbeville.

A case of smallpox has developed in Lancaster. The patient is a pupil of the colored Normal and Industrial Institute. The school has been under quarantine.

In the cotton warehouse of the Eureka cotton mill at Chester last Sunday night 1,500 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$90,000 which is covered by insurance.

United States revenue officers and State constables destroyed three large distilleries in the "Dark Corner" of Greenville County, together with 5,000 gallons of still beer and 35 gallons of whiskey.

The leading Jews of Florence have organized an immigration and colonization society. The company has a capital stock of \$15,000 and it is proposed to buy a large tract of land and bring Jews from Russia.

The Sumter Item is authority for the statement that a farmer at Dalls in that County raised 4,600 bushels of corn on 90 acres. On one lot of 2 acres he raised 168 bushels. The lowest yield was on a 37-acre lot, 46 bushels to the acre.

Mr. J. E. Owens, who lives between Barnwell and Blackville, lost his barns, stables, provisions for the year and had his stock injured by fire on Sunday morning early. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary, as Mr. Owens does not smoke and had no fire around the premises on the night of the fire. His loss is total, there being no insurance on the place.

A negro boy named Walter Tolen was struck on the head with an earthen pitcher by Emma Galloway in Edgefield and instantly killed. The boy was sitting on the sidewalk singing and the woman said he was making fun of her. A quarrel resulted and she struck him with the pitcher, producing instant death. She was arrested and put in jail.

The Audubon Society of South Carolina looks like an established thing. Some of the most prominent men in every county have entered into the plan and at the coming session of the legislature a bill will be presented for passage, embodying provisions uniform with those of nearly all the States, for the protection of insect-eating, non-game birds as well as the singing and game birds, and founding the salaried office of State game warden. The bill has good prospects for passage.

There is persistent talk in Europe of war between France and Germany.

It is reported that thousands are starving in north Japan on account of a famine there.

A boy in Pennsylvania killed his drunk father with a blow, while he was abusing his mother.

The printer's strike in New York does not seem to be so serious as was thought it would be.

Thirty thousand unemployed people in north Japan will be brought to Virginia to work on farms.

A Michigan farmer for no assigned reason killed his whole family and committed suicide.

Because their crops have been destroyed Cuban tobacco growers are reported in desperate straits.

The North Carolina Cotton Association is taking steps to limit the cotton acreage for another year.

During the year 1905 145,000 more people visited the Washington monument than during the year 1904.

Thomas H. Paynter has been nominated by the Kentucky Democrats for the Senate replacing Blackburn.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Teheran, Persia, where the religious party is demanding a constitution.

London has a cemetery for dogs, which has been in existence for more than 20 years and has several hundred graves.

Charles T. Yerks, the millionaire promoter, who recently died in New York, left millions for charitable objects.

Observing his sixty-eighth birthday, Andrew Carnegie announces that so far he has succeeded in giving away \$138,000,000.

Sir Archibald Geike, the famous geologist, predicts another deluge on account of the universal decay of the surface of the land.

Twenty coal miners and three mine mules were killed in a mine explosion at the Coaldale mines in West Virginia Thursday at noon.

Under the terms of the will of Wallace C. Andrews, of Cleveland, O., the training schools for the girls in that city will have \$3,000,000.

Senator Clark, of Florida, has introduced a bill which provides for the imposition of a tax of ten cents per pound on Egyptian cotton.

GENERAL NEWS.

Visit Lesser's Cut Price Sale!

NEW YEAR'S GREETING!

Big Bargains in Store for January!

We are glad to say that 1905 was the largest business year in our history. We wish to thank our many friends and customers for their patronage during the past year, and we hope to merit a continuance of same for the year 1906. To make business hum for January we are preparing for--

A TREMENDOUS CUT PRICE SALE!

Ladies' Jackets.

50 Ladies' Jackets, formerly sold for \$3.50 and \$4.00, now going at \$1.98.

Children's Long Cloaks.

56 Children's Long Cloaks, formerly sold for \$5.00 and \$6.00, now going at \$2.48.

Ladies' Sweaters, Shawls and Fascinators.

One lot Ladies' Sweaters, former price \$2.50, cut price 98c.
One lot Ladies' Shawls and Fascinators so cheap you will not miss your money--cut prices ranging from 15c to 75c.

Wool Blankets.

A few Wool Blankets left, which will be closed out at a great reduction.

Bed Comforts.

A big line of Bed Comforts to be closed out AT COST.

All Our Wool Goods to Go at Cut Prices!

\$8,000 worth of Fine Shoes for men women and children at CUT Prices.

Come to see us when you want shoes. Our motto: "High Quality, Low Prices."

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN FOR LESSER & CO.

We purchased \$100 worth of LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR which we will place on sale at Cut Prices. Inspect our big Show Window and see the Cut Prices. You will be astonished. If Quality and Price does not suit you do not buy.

LADIES' WOOL SHIRT WAISTS.

We will also show a big line of Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists, latest styles. We will cut the price on them to half the real value.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

All our Men's and Boys' Clothing will be placed on sale at Cut Prices.

This will be the greatest Cut Price Sale ever inaugurated in Anderson. Sale commences January 4th, 1906, and lasts through the month. Come early and get first choice.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

LESSEr and co.