

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906.

VOLUME XLI--NO. 32.

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, Padleton, S. C.

The Mule and the Bag of Guano.

The tug of war is now on in earnest between the substantial cotton farmer of the South and the cotton bears. The campaign for the next few months promises some very interesting events. Spinners claim that they have cotton to run them 90 days, while the cotton bulls say that the spinner will be compelled to go on the market for cotton in less than 60 days. Cotton holders claim to be in position to carry their holdings over to next crop. We are confident that most farmers now in possession of cotton can and will hold for much better prices than are now ruling the markets.

The rawhide cotton speculators being whipped out on government and other news reports, have now broke out in a new place. These wily fellows have now called into action the mule and the guano bag. The crack of the whip over the hard tail mule in the arena of the cotton market is ringing, while the guano is being stored until it smells like money into the hands of the cotton bears.

I have before me a report from all the important mule pens and guano depots in the South. If these reports are approximately true—which our observation bears out—there is no year on record that shows such a trade in mules and guano.

Now, as the mule and the bag of guano are among the prominent factors that are behind the cotton bale, these mule and guano figures are significant and should be taken into serious consideration by the cotton farmer.

Cotton bears argue that, as these mule and guano bags are not sent out to either feed or fertilize the Southern cotton grower, they indicate an unprecedented preparation for a record breaking cotton crop for 1906. And the cotton bears are using these figures as their last resort to frighten cotton holders into turning loose their cotton. But the up-to-date cotton farmer can tell these cotton speculators (if they do not already know) that the trend of the times at the South are leading the once cottoned away from this system of reckless, all-cotton plan and on to increasing the number of acres in food crops.

All these mules and bags of guano are not going into the production of cotton; we can assure them that there is near double the amount of acres going into small grain to be followed by hay crops. It takes mules to grow hay, corn and oats, and there is a large amount of commercial fertilizers going on the land to make these feedcrops. The Southern cotton farmer is learning to save labor and food bills as well as how to get the value of his cotton after he has produced it.

The bright farmer of today does not longer cheat himself with the delusive idea that, as his neighbor is going to reduce his acres in cotton, it will be a good time for the smart chap to double his, but these bright farmers of today have learned something along this line. Some of them have been badly burned at that business and they now watch the fellows increasing their acreage in cotton, when these bright farmers by their side are preparing to plant more small grain and pea vines for hay to sell to his cottoning neighbor.

Some of these growers of hay are now reaping a good trade in hay at \$18.00 per ton, and they grow from one to several tons per acre, while their lands are growing rich where the cotton farmers' lands are growing the other way.

Harmony, Farmers, Harmony!

You will never whip your enemies out by fighting each other!

If you are among a number of Union men who have put up some important measure before your members and have been outnumbered in votes, do not skulk away and join the rule or ruin crowd. It takes an ass to do such things, and a true Farmers' Union man with lots of manhood in him to take defeat gracefully in some of his pet ideas and then lay hold of the wheel again like a true man and push the farmers' side along the road to success as though we had never got into a mire or struck a rough place in our road.

If you think that some of your members are leaning too much toward the Cotton Association or other things, that some one in doubt as to some feature of their objects, do not follow "traitor," for you cannot doubt that these farmers are at heart with us. But some of us like to lead, and are not stuck on the plan of following the crowd. In other words, if some of us cannot have everything our own way we think that things are going to the devil. We won't dance unless the fiddler plays our tunes all the while.

Above all things cotton growers must be loyal to the cause they have in hand, for it matters not as to the name of their organizations when it comes to controlling the price of cotton, our great staple crop.

But when it comes to the Farmers' Union we must be as loyal to our Union as farmers, as the merchant, bankers or other occupations are loyal to their organizations.

When it comes to profitable prices to the producers of cotton, the whole South is as one aggregation of people, all of whom must bow to king cotton for the revenue to rebuild the whole of our industries. The prosperity of our whole South is indissoluble with profitable prices to the producers of cotton, and all have now about learned this lesson to the point where we can appreciate the truth of the statement that if our copartnership of tradesmen in this thing is not rendered from any cause that we have stumbled and fallen over the precipice of selfishness and cast down to ruin right in sight, prosperity, lovely and beautiful Southland.

Farmers, be loyal and stand firm beside of each other.

The Ring of True Metal.

Concord Farmers' Union—Foster Brown, President—has on the 17th inst., consolidated their orders with

one fertilizer company for one hundred tons.

When it is known that several members of this Union own stock in another fertilizer company that did not get this order, it proves that Concord Union has among its members men of pluck and grit sufficient to bring success to any right cause that they may undertake to work for.

This Concord Union ask other Unions to join with them and concentrate their orders with them for the simple reason that there is strength in Union and that we must meet combination with combination.

This voice from Concord has the ring of the true Farmers' Union spirit about it. This is not only Concord Union in name, but it is also Concord in action and work, that will surely bring in dollars along with this harmonious work.

All hail to this plucky spirit that prevails at Concord, and we trust that this movement may extend to more of our Unions.

A dispatch from Paris, Ky., says eight was restored to Leslie Combs, colored, of that place, in a peculiar way. Several days ago while riding on a Paris-Lexington interurban car, difficulty arose between Combs and a white man. Combs, who was totally blind in one eye, was out across the face several times, his nose being severed and a deep cut from the forehead down to the chin, laid bare his eyelid and pierced the eyeball slightly. When the swelling subsided Combs was delighted to find that sight had been restored to his blind eye.

It is not difficult to understand why reports from the South indicate that the people of that section of the United States are prosperous and contented. During the last six years the value of the cotton crop, including seed, has been \$3,600,000,000, against \$2,100,000,000 for the six years preceding. An enormous increase like this indicates the source of Southern prosperity, and substantially braces up the claim that in that section of the Union cotton is still king.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The South is celebrating the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who was born 98 years ago. As the greatest and best man of the Confederacy his memory deserves the honor.—Boston Transcript.

In St. Louis the other day a man was sent to jail for 20 days for stealing a Bible. That is nothing. At Buxton Bridge, S. C., some years ago a man and a woman were lynched for that crime.—Raleigh Times.

Before going to war say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three.

It doesn't take any grit to grumble.

4 Gals. L. & M. Paint and 3 gals. oil cost about \$8.50 and will paint moderate sized house. Sold by R. B. Crayton, Anderson, S. C.; E. B. Horton, Lowndesville, S. C.; T. C. Jackson, Iva, S. C.; W. W. Griffin, Pelzer, S. C.; F. L. Hopper, Belton, S. C.

STATE NEWS.

—Three cases of smallpox have developed at Florence.

—Spartanburg is assured of her road to western coal fields.

—A wireless telegraph station is to be put up near Columbia.

—The Chicago cotton mill at Rock Hill will in the near future begin operation.

—The capital stock of the Seneca Cotton mills has been increased to \$400,000.

—A shoe company is considering the question of moving its plant from the North to Sumter.

—John S. Gordon, who passed bogus drafts in Spartanburg twelve years ago, has been arrested in Texas recently.

—Edgefield is legally a dry town for the first time in one hundred and fifty years with one exception, the year 1884.

—More than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were expended last year in operating the government of Spartanburg County.

—State Constables Hays, Mulligan and Miller were fired on from ambush while returning from a raid on illicit stills in Spartanburg County.

—W. J. Dew, a white man, aged 60 years, has been missing from his home at Philadelphia, Darlington County, since December 26th.

—The annual State good roads convention met Wednesday in Columbia. The audience was large and every section of the State well represented.

—Chas. Kitchen, night watchman at the Broad River bridge on the Southern near Blacksburg, was knocked from the trestle and severely injured.

—The leading colleges of the State have turned over the good new year leaf of quitting foot ball playing. The boys will have hereafter more time for their text books.

—The Laurens dispensary election is being contested on the ground that at Laurens and Clinton registration certificates were not required and at Princeton precinct no registration books were provided.

—The Reedy River Power Co., of Laurens, has been organized, for the purpose of developing the power at Boyd's mill. The capital is \$50,000 all subscribed. The plant is located ten miles west of Laurens and five miles east of Ware's Shoals.

—C. N. Harper, a young white man who claims Gaffney as his home, stole a cow from a negro in Union County on Friday, 12th inst. He was tried, convicted and sentenced on the following Monday. He got two years in the chain gang after pleading guilty.

—Before the railroad commission a strong and vigorous kick was made against the practice of the railroads

in appropriating coal intended for the mills. There was a large number of cotton mill officials present and a full statement of the condition was made. It is said that 65 cars have been recently confiscated.

—It is reported that the attorneys for the defense in the case of the State vs. George Hasty, who shot and killed Milan Bennett and Abbott Davidson at Gaffney, will move for a change of venue on the ground that the public sentiment in Gaffney is so strong against the defendant, that it will be impossible for him to secure a fair and impartial trial.

—Miss Sallie Ham, a young girl, 18 years of age, and a student at a local school in Darlington, committed suicide last Thursday by firing a pistol ball through her heart. She died almost instantly. Miss Ham's home is at Timmonsville. The cause of the act is believed to have been disappointment in a love affair and dissatisfaction at being kept in school against her wish.

—On the lands of Mr. James L. Atchison, of this county, a grapevine grew in an old mill pond to an unusual size, the trunk measuring fourteen inches in diameter, says the Laurensville Herald. This remarkable vine, or grape tree, recently rotted at the root and fell, splitting into eight rails, which are lying there now, in a green state. This story, our informant assures us, can be authenticated by reliable witnesses.

—A shocking tragedy occurred at Union last Saturday afternoon, when A. S. Whitener, aged 18 years, and son of A. S. Whitener, of the machine force at the Union Cotton Mills, was instantly killed. He, with three companions, Matthew Mabry, John Stets and Will Perry had been hunting and were in Dunoon's pasture looking at some buzzards flying over them, when in some way the shotgun one of them carried was accidentally discharged and the load entered Whitener's head.

—Secretary and Treasurer R. E. Hughes, of Laurens, is sending out announcements for the eighth annual session of the Tri-State Medical Association, to be held at White Stone Lithia Springs, February 27th and 28th. The society is steadily growing in numbers and usefulness, its members coming from North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. It works in perfect harmony with the State societies and any physician in good standing, who belongs to the society of his State, is eligible to membership.

—Ollie Smith, twelve years of age, fell into a steaming vat of mash at a government distillery seven miles from Greenville last Saturday afternoon and was literally cooked. The boy was feeding cows from a cool vat, and as he watched them eat the boiled corn meal he leaned against a post supposed to protect the steaming vat, the post gave way and he fell in, only

his head and one shoulder being held above the boiling mass of meal four feet deep. When pulled out he dashed himself into a cool mountain stream in the hopes of easing the pain. When his clothing was removed most of the skin came off with it.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A canary bird was levied on by an Atlanta bailiff to satisfy a millinery bill.

—A shortage of \$60,000 in the Kansas State treasury is reported by Gov. Hoeh.

—M. Fallieres, grandson of a blacksmith, was elected president of France January 17th.

—President Roosevelt is being mentioned as the successor of the late W. R. Harper as president of the Chicago University.

—A Chicago jury awarded damages to the children of a drunkard against the saloon-keepers who are alleged to have made him one.

—G. R. Brisby, a Baptist preacher in Atlanta, has instituted divorce proceedings against his wife who is an inmate of the asylum at Milledgeville.

—Postmaster General Cortelyou threatens to discontinue the free delivery routes that do not pay and which are not appreciated by their patrons.

—The West hotel of Minneapolis, Minn., said to be fireproof, took fire on Wednesday and was damaged \$25,000 worth, and eight guests were burned to death.

—It is said that the United States uses more sugar than any other country. Seventy-five pounds are consumed by the individual every year in this country.

—Judge Paynter, the new Kentucky Senator, was too young to serve in the Civil war, and he is the first Senator of that kind to represent the Blue Grass State since Appomattox.

—J. E. Edmondson, a white man, was arrested on the streets of Atlanta for being drunk and when examined it was found that his arm was shot nearly off. Edmondson has no recollection of who shot him.

—Georgia has five candidates for Governor. Three are editors, Hoke Smith and Clark Howell, of Atlanta, and J. H. Estill, of Savannah. The other two are Judge R. B. Russell and Farmer J. W. Smith.

—B. L. Humphrey, cashier of the bank of Wadley, Ga., committed suicide Jan. 15th, by shooting himself in the mouth with a .38 calibre pistol. His accounts were in good shape. He carried \$40,000 insurance.

—Letchworth, Cox, who was a stoker on the first locomotive that ever got up steam in America, has just celebrated his ninety-first birthday.

day in Jamesburg, N. J. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

—Henry Lea, former president of the Daylstown Pennsylvania National Bank, which failed several years ago, was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for embezzlement of the bank funds. An appeal was taken.

—James O. Davidson, who succeeded Robert M. LaFollette as Governor of Wisconsin, walked the streets of Madison thirty years ago penniless and a stranger. He was born in Gogebury, Norway, February 10, 1854, and came to America when fourteen.

—There is on exhibition at the Poultry Show in Cincinnati a hen for which her owner, W. R. Fishel, of Hope, Ind., has refused \$1,000. She is a white Plymouth Rock. Her eggs command the price of \$60 per dozen or \$5 a piece for breeding.

—The United States Court of Appeals has denied the appeal of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was convicted some time ago on the charge of being in a conspiracy to wreck the national bank. She will have to serve her sentence of ten years in the penitentiary.

—William Long is dead, Fred Martin seriously injured and Guy Hines is in a critical condition as the result of an accident while riding on a freight car on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad at Bridgeport, Ala. All were in a box car when suddenly a jolt threw a load of ties against them. Long was killed instantly.

—A telegram from Washington, under date of the 18th inst., says: "The house committee on military affairs directed a favorable report on the bill which appropriated \$2,000,000 for use in marking graves of the Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons and hospitals during the Civil war. There are 24,000 of these graves in the Northern States."

—President Roosevelt is closing the door of hope and opportunity to the colored seeker in the South for high Federal offices in Washington and abroad. Hereafter the Northern brother in black is to get all the big plums. The reason is that up North the negro vote counts big in Presidential and Congressional elections and it is the Republican policy to keep them in solid line and satisfied.

—At last the long looked-for and difficult Northwest Passage has been found. Since 1497, when John Cabot is said to have tried to pass through the Arctic ocean from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there have been many unavailing efforts to discover the Northwest Passage, and hundreds of men have perished in the attempt. But at last this passage has been successfully navigated, the honor of doing it having lately been won by Captain Roald Amundsen, of Christiania, Norway.

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 \$2.50 and \$4.00, now going at \$1.98.

Children's Long Cloaks.
50 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 \$500 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.