

Anderson Intelligence.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906.

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Do You Like It?

Some men prefer the double-breasted Sack Suit. The illustration here shows why so many of these prefer our double-breasted Sack. It's different from the ordinary in style, workmanship and fit. Add to the good looks the good quality, the style, the tailoring, and you'll understand why so many men prefer our clothes.

H. S. & M. Suits \$15.00 up.
Other good Suits \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50.

B. O. Evans & Co.,
One Price to All. The Spot Cash Clothiers.

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Clemson Says ABOUT Anderson Fertilizers.

Analysis No.	Location	P. C.	ACID.	POTASH.
Jan. 24, 1906	Analysis No. 6857, at Anderson, S. C.	14.00		
	Our Guarantee—Ava. Phos. Acid	14.00		
	CLEMSON FOUND	14.26		
Jan. 24, 1906	Analysis No. 6855, at Autun, S. C.		10.00	2.00
	Our Guarantee		10.48	2.21
	CLEMSON FOUND			
Feb. 10, 1906	Analysis No. 6956, at Donalds, S. C.		16.00	
	Our Guarantee—Ava. Phos. Acid		16.00	
	CLEMSON FOUND		16.98	
Feb. 3, 1906	Analysis No. 6920, at Rock Hill, S. C.		8.00	3.00
	Our Guarantee		8.84	3.65
	CLEMSON FOUND			
Feb. 10, 1906	Analysis No. 6955, at Donalds, S. C.		9.65	2.00
	Our Guarantee		9.25	2.14
	CLEMSON FOUND			
Feb. 12, 1906	Analysis No. 6998, at Abbeville, S. C.		15.00	
	Our Guarantee—Ava. Phos. Acid		15.00	
	CLEMSON FOUND		15.62	
Feb. 15, 1906	Analysis No. 6990, at Parksville, S. C.		5.85	2.00
	Our Guarantee		6.44	2.25
	CLEMSON FOUND			2.30
Feb. 16, 1906	Analysis No. 6999, at Parksville, S. C.		3.00	4.00
	Our Guarantee		3.25	4.57
	CLEMSON FOUND			

Make your supply before too late.

Anderson Phosphate and Oil Company.
ANDERSON, S. C.

Farmers' Union Bureau of Information.

— Conducted by the —
South Carolina Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union.

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

Our Cotton on Hand.

Our effort in these columns has been chiefly directed toward checking, if possible, the increase of acreage by silly farmers in cotton; we are confident that it is necessary to give any advice here to the farmers now holding their cotton. These are men of business, and are usually men with sufficient grit, pluck and financial backing to carry their points and know what they are about. The cotton holders that now have this matter in hand are about as good financiers, and have about as much collateral and backing behind them as the bear element have. Cotton holders know now that about all the scary holders have been shaken out, and that the cotton bear is now up against the real solid stuff. Spot holders are well aware of the fact that the spinner has got to have about all the cotton before the next crop comes in, and it matters not whether the next crop will be a small or a large crop. The thing is this, the mills must run or the walking mobs that are parading the streets and foreign manufacturing cities calling for work or bread will wage riot. Stopping the mills under such conditions would be equivalent to striking a match in a powder house. Ho! your ho! boys, and make them come over!

The Signs of the Times.

If we are not badly deceived in the signs of the times, farmers that do not heed the warnings of the Farmers' Union and plant more food crops now, they will be running around next Fall wanting everybody's advice about how to buy \$20.00 a ton peano hay and \$1.00 a bushel corn with 6 cents cotton!

Our big supply men, and mule men, too, had better take in this thing at once along with the Farmers' Union in their efforts to induce farmers to plant more food crops and less cotton, or the game next Winter will be nip and tuck between these men and the buzzards as to who will get the most revenue out of this mule and mule business.

A good deal is being said recently about live stock associations in each of the counties of the State, which will be a good thing if our farmers will take to them, and instead of bragging about selling mule hay and other crops, they will raise and feed more stock and take care of the manure, they need not be howling any longer about the ganga trust!

Our Farmers' Union should take to this live stock idea like young ducks take to water; it is the natural thing to do and right along the straight road to the permanent building up of the up-to-date progressive idea of the independent farmer. The South Carolina Farmers' Union should be each in itself a good live stock association, and talk more about raising more and better stock and talk less about raising more cotton.

How About This?

Some of our South Carolina Farmers' Unions have been trying to make a deal with the United States in the grain growing West for their grain, but neither the grain growers nor the cotton growers have been able to get cars to ship the corn. We are told that corn has been offered there from 23 cents to 26 cents per bushel, and thousands of bushels have been piled on the ground there rotting while cotton farmers in South Carolina are paying 70 cents to 80 cents for their corn when they can get it. It seems that the grain elevator men and the R. R. men get about as much out of the western corn crop as the corn growers get, while South Carolina cotton farmers foot the bills for the whole push.

Now, this is not a matter to be settled altogether by Congress or the courts, for the reason that you cannot legislate common horse sense into cotton farmers' heads, nor drive the hog and hominy doctrine down their throats unless some other fellow grows the hog and hominy.

Our way out of this thing is to grow your own food stuffs. It matters not how cheap others can grow it, some how or other, if there is anything like good in this trading business among farmers crops, the men that stand between the cotton growers and the grain growers get about all the sugar there is in the hog, while the farmers at each end are howling calamity and chewing the bag.

At It Again.

As usual about this time of the year, when Southern cotton farmers are trying to induce all cotton growers to reduce their acreage, we are getting over production and consequent ruin to the whole Southern cotton States, some of the European cotton bears seem out their throats through our newspapers, that we don't have a big surplus of cotton at ruinous prices to the growers that they will get Africa to do it for us.

The first round in the paper this time about this African cotton growing bluff was sent out by a German official, and later followed by a French official, who claims to have grown and delivered cotton in Havre, France, at the astonishing low price of 21 cents. Now, we have all along had the opinion that Wall Street cotton bears were the biggest liars this side of India, but we now give all the cake, pie and crust to France.

The first round in this kind of talk perhaps has some weight in it, in convincing cotton growers to push in more cotton in order to keep their heads with these foreign spinners, but the up-to-date cotton holder of today is well aware of the fact that these spinners have all been sending down their heads in the same way, and that the men who grow cotton in Africa are not so smart as they are made out to be. In fact, the two proposals are about on par as to their probability, for it takes two men to

mind one monkey while he is picking cotton, and it usually takes two of our Southern cotton growers to mind one of those native African negroes while he is growing the cotton and keep him at it.

When we come to reason this thing over in our minds, we are confident that we have a large number of tame negroes here about among our progressive cotton farmers that would never do a day's work if they could keep from starving and freezing without it.

There is no necessity for negroes to work in Africa for food and clothing, and it is against their nature to do it here as well as there. We have some white men here that have the same disease.

All this talk about competition with American cotton is not out of date here, where we know that the South has the ideal cotton belt of the world, and we know how to grow it, and are learning how to manufacture cotton, and still more we have learned to count the cost of production of cotton, and how to demand a fair profit upon our products and we are going to have it.

GENERAL NEWS.

— The Texas farmers have formed an onion trust.

— Americans in the Isle of Pines have renewed their efforts to have that island annexed to the United States.

— Orrin Stienberger, a well known artist of Urbana, Ohio, has lived all winter on the top of a majestic oak tree for his health.

— A young white man in Atlanta who answered the telephone bell during a thunder storm was knocked down and his face and arm badly burned.

— Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, has called an extra session of the legislature to outdo the whiskey lobby which prevented legislation at the last session.

— Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000 to the railroad Y. M. C. A. at Richmond, Va., and increased his library offer to the city by \$100,000 making it \$200,000.

— Eighteen Americans and 600 Moros were killed in a battle near Jolo, capital of the Sulu Islands, Philippine archipelago, which resulted in the capture of the Moros' stronghold.

— Two armed negroes entered the store of Frank Botto, an aged Italian, at Gross Point, near New Orleans, La., and shot him dead, fatally wounding his two sons, aged 13 and 14, and then robbed the store.

— Mattie M. Marshall, a grandniece of former Chief Justice Marshall, of the United States Supreme Court, is one of the three women rural mail carriers in America. She is connected with the Granite City (Ill.) postoffice.

— During a thunder storm in Atlanta on Wednesday the steeple of the Second Baptist church was set on fire by a flash of lightning. Firemen fought the flames in the rain for two hours. The church was damaged to the extent of \$800.

— The Samoan Islands are in eruption. Lava is pouring into the sea and the ocean boiling for miles around. Three villages have been destroyed, and at night a wall of molten lava, reaching five miles into the sea, can be seen.

— The "British King," a Phoenix line steamer, sailing from New York to Antwerp, was wrecked in a storm 150 miles off Cape Sable on Wednesday. Twenty-four men were rescued by other vessels, but 27 went down with the sinking ship.

— Five Koreans in the Island of Hawaii tortured to death a man who had stolen a small sum of money from them. They prolonged his agonies for hours, by rubbing his wounds with salt, and then slowly burned the victim to death.

— When the translation of the Bible which Rev. F. H. Price, a missionary to Guam, is now working on shall have been completed, the Scriptures or portion thereof, may be read in 300 different languages. The language of the natives of Guam is called Chamorro.

— The War Department has decided that officers of the commissary department shall be instructed in baking bread in camp. The officers, two at a time, will be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, for a course in the schools for cooks and bakers.

— A crazy old negro testified recently that Memphis, Tenn., would sink out of sight on the 27th of March and the negroes of that city are leaving the city by hundreds every day. The railroads have arranged for excursion trains out of the city the 28th, to return the 29th, if the city is still there.

— Rev. W. H. Wilson, pastor of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, insists that hereafter the women of his congregation take off their hats a few minutes before the beginning of the service because so many of the male parishioners complain that they can not see him while he is speaking.

— Under the alleged influence of whiskey, Augustus Crawford, of Mayville, Ky., lay on the Louisville and Nashville railroad track on the outskirts of the town and went to sleep. Shortly after a northbound passenger train came along, and striking Crawford squarely in the side, hurled him a distance of 105 feet. When picked up it was found that there was not a bone broken nor was there a scratch on his person. The distance the man was thrown was measured by the conductor and his crew. Crawford had five bottles of whiskey concealed about his clothes, none of which were broken.

STATE NEWS.

— Edmund Deas has called the State Republican Executive Committee to meet in Columbia March 29.

— J. E. Norment, the governor's private secretary, confirms the rumor that he is a candidate for Secretary of State.

— There is talk again to the effect that ex-Senator McLaurin, of this State, may be invited to a seat in the cabinet.

— Senator Tillman says that he knows nothing of any plans to hold a convention of the friends of the dispensary.

— Notice of intention to appeal in the case of George Hasty in Gaffney has been served on the prosecuting attorneys.

— State Treasurer Jennings, who has been in a hospital in Baltimore for several weeks, has returned to Columbia much improved in health.

— Alfred Hillson, a prominent farmer near Snelling, in Barnwell County, shot and killed a negro by the name of Tillio at Snelling Saturday night.

— The Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County opened last week with twenty-seven cases on the jury calendar, nine of them being against corporations.

— Representative Morgan, of Greenville, author of the "Morgan bill," has declared his purpose to retire from politics on account of the press of business.

— Isaac Anderson, the elevator man at the Royal Bag Manufacturing Company of Charleston, was caught between the ascending elevator and the third floor and instantly killed.

— May 8 has been chosen for the dedication of Odd Fellows' orphanage home at Greenville. Great preparation is being made and the incident will be one of the most interesting events of Odd Fellowship in this State.

— Jessie Clements and J. F. Baker, both white, at Florence, got into a quarrel, during which pistols were drawn and each shot the other. When the smoke of battle cleared Baker was found seriously and Clements dangerously wounded.

— The Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier says: There are 8,804 pensioners on the lists of the State on account of the Confederate fund. It is a noteworthy fact that one-tenth of all of the pensioners in South Carolina are in Spartanburg district.

— The pardon board disposed of over 20 of the petitions turned over to them by Governor Heyward. There were only four which received favorable consideration and all of those were for prisoners who have a short time to serve and had been convicted of minor offenses.

— Gov. Heyward has signed the bill changing the bird laws of the State. The open season is now under the new law, from November 15 to March 1, instead of from November 1 to April 1, thus cutting off 15 days of November at the start of the season and the whole of March at the end.

— The trustees of the South Carolina Industrial School (or reformatory) have had a number of propositions from towns which want the institution located within their borders. Yorkville has offered the barracks of the King's Mountain Military Academy and other places are making offers.

— The State sinking fund commission is now plying between \$800,000 and \$400,000 in loans with the various counties of the State. This money is placed with the counties at 5 per cent but the State receives a first lien on the taxes to be collected. The only way a renewal can be had is by the actual payment of the previous year's paper.

— The Greenville Ice and Cold Storage Company, a stock company, with John B. Marshall at its head, will construct a forty-ton ice plant on Reedy river. The site has been chosen and work will be commenced soon on the plant. They will manufacture ice for cold storage, and for re-icing refrigerator cars.

— In attempting to cross from the freight depot to the passenger depot at Darlington Charles Morton, a white man about 50 years of age, got both hands cut off. In crossing he undertook to pass under a freight car just as the shifting engine struck it. He was moving with his family to the Bennettsville cotton mills.

— The Southern Railway has purchased a number of large freight engines which will be operated on the Spartanburg & Asheville division of the road for hauling heavy coal trains. The engines are larger than any that have been used by the Southern, weighing 17 tons more than the locomotives now in use. They are similar to the engines used on the roads that cross the Rockies and the great trunk lines in the East.

— A Supreme Court decision held last Friday sealed the fate of Bob Smalls and John Nall, North Carolina white men, who were convicted last spring in Darlington of the murder of a negro named Frank Scott, whom they shot on the streets, the white men being in a drunken and rowdy condition. Smalls was only 22 years old and Nall just 19 at the time of the killing. Smalls was given a death sentence and Nall being recommended to mercy, got a life sentence. Smalls was sentenced to hang last May. The Supreme court affirms the results in the lower court, and Smalls is to be executed in the near future.

Refused to Take Oath.

Columbia, March 16.—The statement has been made to the Comptroller General that when the majority of the assessors for Greenville County were asked to sign the customary oath that they would assess the property at its "true value" and "equalize it," some of the members of the boards of assessors balked. It was stated to them that "true value" meant "true value," i. e., a 100 per cent valuation. Some declined to sign. Then others, so the story goes, wished to insert of their own accord, 60 per cent. The law does not permit any amendment of this obligation. Now the fact develops that there is only one assessor in all Greenville County, who is said to be qualified. Under the law all officers must be commissioned, and there is only one commission extant in Greenville County for a member of the board of assessors, and that was issued to Mr. Boswell in 1894. If this be correct, then there will have to be a new deal in Greenville, and the assessors will have to be commissioned by some one before their work will have legal force and effect. They must then take the oath of office or quit business.—News and Courier.

Dying Wife Bit Him.

New York, March 16.—John Alford, 50 years old, of 96 West forty-eighth street, Bayonne, is in the Bayonne hospital suffering, it is thought, from hydrophobia. He had displayed symptoms of the disease for several days, and his family, unable to control him, summoned the police yesterday.

Twelve years ago Alford's wife died of hydrophobia from the bite of a dog. Just before her death she bit her husband, who was holding her, on the arm. The wound healed and Alford paid little attention to it, but the bite is supposed to be responsible for his condition now.

Negro Told a Mule.

Birmingham, March 15.—A special to the Age Herald from Dothan, Ala., says: "Following the arrest yesterday of Will Christmas, son and Walter Holland, son-in-law, in connection with the murder of the Christmases' family, new and sensational developments have been brought to light.

A detective who has been at work on the case declares the mystery solved. He has been near Cottonwood several days hiding in the woods in the guise of an escaped murderer from Georgia, hiring a negro to bring him meals. He suspected the negro knew something of the crime, and with the aid of a concealed expert ventriloquist, talked to the negro through a mule. The ventriloquist caused the mule to apparently inquire of the terrified negro the identity of the murderer. The negro's superstition was aroused and it is alleged he told the details of the murder to the mule. The arrests followed.

Colony for North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C., March 15.—A statement issued by the Asheville board of trade to-night announced the completion of negotiations whereby three or four hundred Swedish colonists will be brought from the East to settle in this section of the State. The colonists belong to the Swedish Lutheran denomination, and they will have a resident pastor in the person of the Rev. W. Edlund, who has been here for some time making preparations for the coming of his countrymen. The colonists will engage principally in sheep raising and agricultural pursuits.

THE Farmers Loan & Trust Co.,

ANDERSON, S. C.,
is authorized to act as Executor or Administrator of Estates and as Guardian for minor children. We have quite a number of Estates in hand now. We will be glad to talk the matter over with you.
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