

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.

VOLUME XLII--NO. 2

IT'S NOT TRUE

That smart attire is dependent upon lavish expenditure. Exactly the same knowledge of exclusively correct fashions that goes into the making of high-priced custom tailored garments has been used in the productions of

B. O. EVANS & CO'S. CLOTHES

For this Spring and Summer, and our assortment of Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits for men and young men contains models as stylish in design, as perfect in cut, as faultless in fit and finish, as those for which many makers charge double the price.

If it's not the thought of the high cost of your garments, but their intrinsic character and looks that gives you satisfaction, don't fail to come and see our splendid selection of styles in Fine Quality Grey Worsteds and Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Worsteds, Mixed Tweeds and Blue Serges—made with the careful attention to details of refined fashion, which men of discrimination appreciate.

\$7.50

TO

\$22.50.

B. O. Evans & Co.

The Spot Cash Clothiers.

FARMERS UNION BUREAU.

Conducted by S. C. Farmers' Union.

Address all communications intended for this column to J. C. Strickling, Pendleton, S. C.

Ruta Baga Turnips.

Begin now to prepare a piece of stubble land for turnips.

We have not made a failure with Ruta Baga turnips in many years—by following this rule, viz., begin now by turning under all the stubble and growth, then harrow smooth and then roll, or press, the soil down well with a smoothing board. If you are to use stable manure this should have been applied broadcast before turning the land. If you are to use commercial fertilizers we have found the following application about right on lands growing about from 1,500 to 1,500 pounds seed cotton per acre: 10-4 acid phosphate, 600 pounds; cotton meal, 200 pounds; kainit, 100 pounds.

This fertilizer should be worked in the land about 10th August and cultivators or disc harrow run over the land at least once in every 10 days from time of breaking the land until last of August, when the land will be in thorough order and in fine fix to receive the seed. Work off rows about 20 inches wide drill the seed in the open trench and cover by running a common wheelbarrow down the trench.

The Trucking Farmer.

This disgraceful habit of farmers trucking and catering around after others to attend to the farmer's own business is as old as the hills and as shameful as it is old. If the farming class were weak in numbers, wealth and their natural advantages, there might be some excuse for farmers to be everlastingly trucking around after some other set of men to help them. But what is the real status of the wealth, natural gifts of the farmers, calling and his dormant numerical power? Go to the statistical record and you will see that the farmers of our country not only outnumber all others in his voting powers, but he also has in his farming business about four times the amount of wealth that there is engaged in all our manufacturing interest combined!

It always did make me hot in the collar, to see a great giant at school play pleading to the small boy to give him room when his natural gifts were of more power—properly used—than two small boys.

But for the lack of proper training, pluck and energy these giants are like the farming class—for the lack of training they do not know how to use their natural gifts of power.

Pricing Your Own Wares.

Farmers know too much about how to produce large crops of cotton and too little about how to get a price for their money crop after it is made. What does it profit or benefit the farmer to make a fine crop if some other crowd gets all the profits?

This teaching of a one-sided education of the farmer is all wrong; most any common chod-hopper or free negro can make a profitable crop of cotton, but it takes entirely a different management to place this cotton upon the market in a way so as to turn these profits into the pockets of the producer instead of the coffers of those who toil not but who do know how to spin the profits out of the farmers' hands into their own.

Most any farmer's son knows more about gathering chestnuts than to go up the tree and shake them down unless he has a partner on the ground to keep the hogs from gathering in the products of his labor.

We repeat again here, that our farmers, unorganized, independently and alone, can produce a good crop of cotton, but it takes the combined efforts of thousands of cotton farmers to make sure of a good price for that cotton.

If other folks were to allow you as farmers to price all you buy and price when you sell, how long would it take the farmer to get up against this way that would cause the howling to come up from the other side? That is the very way that the other crowds have been doing up the Southern farmers for so long. We are not organized to go after others or to turn down any legitimate business in order to build up our farming interest.

All our aims and efforts are directed towards attending to our business in our own way.

We have learned from bitter experience that it is not the dollars that we make that counts, but it is the dollars we save for ourselves that piles up wealth upon the producer's side of trade.

We have learned that the profits on any crops are only half way when the crops are gathered; when harvest begins the game is on, and the farmer's side is not well organized and trained in this marketing game the profits that then rest upon a pivot will be thrown over the line into the ring of the other side.

If other trades, consumers of cotton and their combinations do not choose to yield to our proposition for fair dealing gracefully, about all that farmers have to do in order to carry their side along is to apply the methods to our farming business that other trades have done in order to win the profits out of our farming business.

There is no new departure in this proposition of the Farmers' Union. This same practice has been in use by cotton speculators and other combinations for many years.

Farmers, quit acting the fool and put up your own warehouses, bulk your own cotton in your own houses, set your own figures on your stuff, make your cotton warehouses your clearing houses and the trade will come to you.

STATE NEWS.

—A new and larger gas plant will be installed in Columbia.

—The Excelsior Knitting Mills at Newberry have begun operations.

—The contract has been let for a new \$45,000 school building in Florence.

—A two thousand dollar culvert was blown out as a result of recent rains in Cheraw.

—The town of North was visited by a fire with a loss of \$35,000, with \$11,500 insurance.

—A catfish found in one of the streets of Aiken is said to have fallen from the clouds in a rainstorm.

—Great damage to growing crops by excessive rains is reported all over the eastern and lower parts of the State.

—George Dewes, formerly ticket agent of the Southern Railway in Charleston, was acquitted of embezzlement.

—John Webber, a printing pressman in Charleston, lost two toes from his right foot by his foot being caught in a cog wheel.

—Governor Heyward has been asked to be present and deliver one of the addresses at the Fourth of July celebration of the Tammany Society in New York.

—J. A. Addison, a white brakeman on the Southern Railway, was run over and instantly killed at Branchville. It is not known how the accident occurred.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Glenwood cotton mills held at the Esley bank on the 15th inst., a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent was declared, to be paid on the 1st of July.

—Col. W. W. Lumpkin, candidate for United States Senator, has been invited to attend the meeting at Sandy Flat, in Greenville County, July 7, at which Senator Tillman and others will speak.

—Carl Smith, a 16-year-old doffer boy who worked in the Columbia duck mill, was drowned in a pond near the mill while in bathing. He went into a place that was over his head and could not swim.

—Chris Haynesworth, a colored barber of Columbia, is dead at 70 years of age. Haynesworth was a well-to-do man and had accumulated considerable property. He was always a democrat in politics.

—Mr. Eben Thompson Sloan, who lives on Mr. Charles Tidwell's place, below the Mollohon mill, has a goose, a blind one at that, which is 34 years old. For the last four or five years

this fowl has laid an average of about four eggs to the year.—Newberry Observer.

—F. F. Holland got a verdict for \$87.50 against the Bates-Pannahill Company in Greenville, because of the damages following the frightening of Holland's mule by an automobile belonging to the defendant.

—Quinck, the oldest Indian in the Northwest, died recently at his home, on Satsop River, Chehalis County, Washington. He was at least 120 years old, as he was old and gray-haired when the oldest settlers came to Grays Harbor, 30 years ago.

—Alleging that Thomas Howze, a young man of 17, came to his death from the fumes of gasoline which he had been sent to procure for his employers, the Bailey Lumber and Manufacturing Company, at Union, his father, E. C. Howze, has entered suit in the sum of \$15,000.

—At a special meeting of the trustees of Erskine Theological Seminary Dr. F. Y. Pressly was elected president to succeed the late Dr. W. L. Pressly. Dr. F. Y. Pressly is president of the college and if he accepts the presidency of the seminary another vacancy must be filled.

—C. S. Jones has been awarded \$500 damages against the Bank of Fountain Inn because the bank turned down his check when he had ample money on deposit in the bank to pay the check. The bank's defense was that it held up payment until the party holding the check could be identified. An appeal will be taken.

—A rather unusual pension case, says a Washington special, has just been announced through Representative Finley. Mr. Finley has received notice that Joseph S. Keiley, of Patrick, Chesterfield County, a Mexican war veteran, will receive a pension of \$12 a month beginning January 5, 1895. There will be something over \$1,900 coming to Mr. Keiley for back pension.

—The "Dark Corner" section of Greenville county was raided by about 25 Federal and State officers. Eight big illicit whiskey making plants were destroyed and hundreds of gallons of mash and beer emptied. At one point in the raid a few shots were exchanged with moonshiners hidden on mountain side, but no one was hit. The raid was the largest ever made in that section and the results were very satisfactory.

—A young negro by the name of Wallace, about 16 years old, who lived in Youngs Township, accidentally killed himself last Thursday, meeting with a horrible death. An old shotgun barrel, which had been lying around loose in the yard, was the cause of the tragedy. Wallace wanted the tub, and put the barrel in the fire to heat it for the purpose of removing the tub, placing the muzzle against his stomach. It so happened that there was an old load

in the barrel, which was exploded by the heat and work, the load tearing away his entire stomach. He was buried Friday.—Laurens Herald.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Panama revolutionists have been crushed, after two hundred were killed.

—The corpses of 290 Jews were found, horribly mutilated, at Odessa, in Russia.

—At Bessemer, Ala., one prominent merchant killed another over a game of billiards.

—The Paducah cotton oil mill at Yazoo City, Miss., was burned Thursday with a loss of \$150,000.

—Soldiers in the coming army maneuvers are to be put on army fare and subjected to rigid war time conditions.

—The earnings of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system of over 10,000 miles reached the enormous total of \$240,000,000.

—The campus of the University of Georgia, now comprises 900 acres of land and 300 acres were recently given by George Foster Peabody.

—C. T. Watson, a prominent man of Newburn, N. C., was found in the woods choked to death, and a negro man and woman have been arrested.

—A naphtha launch containing six men who were on a fishing trip capsized in the Delaware river north of Philadelphia, and four of the men were drowned.

—Edw. Kleist, his wife and daughter and others have sued the New York Central Railroad Co. for a total of \$404,000 for injuries sustained in an accident.

—J. P. Pings, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, stationed at Fort Davis, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Ohio while the vessel was en route from Nome to Seattle.

—Over 1,000,000 immigrants will have entered the United States through the port of New York during the year ending June 30, according to an estimate made by Immigration Commissioner Watchorn at Ellis Island.

—Kansas is reduced to desperation in its effort to get hands to garner the wheat crop and every tramp is being pressed into service and petty criminals are taken from the jails. The main reliance is the college students.

—J. R. Booth, the Canadian railway magnate and lumber king, began life as a mill hand. Now he possesses 6,000 square miles of timber land and is the largest owner in his own right of railways in British North America.

—John W. Dodds, a prominent citizen and at one time a leading merchant at Cedartown, Ga., committed suicide by cutting his throat. He begged two doctors who tried to save him to let him die and fought the efforts to staunch the flow of blood.

GREAT GIGANTIC SALE

NOW BEING CONDUCTED BY THE

DAVIS BROS. CO., The World's Greatest Bargain Givers,

On the ENTIRE STOCK of the

C. F. Jones Co.,

ANDERSON, S. C.,

is the great sensation of not only the TOWN but the ENTIRE COUNTRY. Never before was first-class DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, CLOTHING and SHOES so ruthlessly sacrificed. IT will pay you to come 100 miles to visit this GREAT SALE—LET NOTHING KEEP YOU AWAY.

Mark the Dates and Mark Them Well,

Wednesday June 20,

TO

Saturday, June 30.

Not a few Things but EVERYTHING Sold at a SACRIFICE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

OF THE

C. F. JONES CO.,

ANDERSON, S. C.,

In the Hands of Davis Bros. Co., The World's Greatest Bargain Givers.

To be Sold in 10 Days.

Mark the Place and Mark It Well.

C. F. JONES CO.,
ANDERSON, S. C.

Railroad Fare Paid to Purchasers of \$25.00 or More.

LET NOTHING KEEP YOU AWAY.