

# Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898.

VOLUME XXXIII—NO. 37.

## Our 25 Per Cent DISCOUNT SALE!

If you had a story to tell, one that you knew was true; one you wanted believed, how would you tell it? Use big adjectives, high-sounding phrases, or tell it quietly? Perhaps we are too modest. We will save you 25 per cent on every dollar's worth of

## CLOTHING

Bought of us.

\$5.00 Suits, 25 per cent off, \$3.75  
7.50 Suits, 25 per cent off, 5.63  
10.00 Suits, 25 per cent off, 7.50  
15.00 Suits, 25 per cent off, 11.25

## HATS!

The number of Hats we put on sale was, luckily, large; else you late comers wouldn't have the chance you still have.

98c. for Hats that were \$1.25.

Most Stores ask \$1.50 for them.) New shapes. Colors black and brown.

Remember, we sell for Cash and Cash only. No Goods charged.

# B. D. Evans & Co

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

## A Help to Farmers!

It is told us daily that we have been a great help to Farmers while the price is 5c. per pound. We sell Goods for such a small profit it is money for you to trade with us. We still take the lead in—

## SHOES.

Best Shoes in the State for the least money. We have a nice line of Spring Percalés at 5c. per yard. Nice Plaid Worsted, sold everywhere for 15c. and 20c. yard—we sell at 10c. and 20c. yard. Remnants we now offer at 4 1/2 c. yard.

## MATTINGS.

Will take pleasure in showing you a splendid line of Mattings at cheap prices. We also have a nice line of India Linen. A big lot of—

## EMBROIDERY AND RIBBONS

Will be on sale next week at special prices. We bought these Goods at 60c. the dollar, and will sell at about half price. Nice Black Dress Goods for making Skirts, &c. We are selling Woolen Dress Goods at Cost. Clothing going at almost half price. Will sell you a nice \$10.00 Black for \$5.00, and cheaper Goods accordingly. We are busy all the time. Fall in line and come on with the crowd to—

## RACKET STORE, CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.

MOORE & LUCAS.

## NOTION IS CHEAP AND SO ARE

## GROCERIES.

LIVE AND LET LIVE IS OUR MOTTO!

Have a choice and select Stock of—

## FAMILY and FANCY GROCERIES,

Offering of almost everything you may need to eat. Our Goods are fresh, bought for cash, and will be sold as low as the lowest. Please give me a call before purchasing your Groceries.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same— We are yours to please,

G. F. BIGBY.

### STATE NEWS.

— President Willborne calls for a rally of the sub-alliances of the State on the 12th.

— The April term of the United States Circuit Court will be opened in Charleston on April 4.

— South Carolina has more cavalry than any other State in the Union and about one-fourth of the total cavalry force of the militia of this country.

— A large warehouse at Fountain Inn, owned by J. W. Givens and stored with 1,300 bales of cotton, caught fire Thursday night and the building and contents were entirely destroyed.

— The people of Lake City have had to guard their town on account of the threatened burning by colored people in revenge for the killing of the postmaster. The citizens met in mass meeting and have denounced this murder and arson.

— The work of laying the track of the Pickens andasley road is being rapidly pushed. Contractor Oliver expects to have it completed by Saturday. It is hoped that trains will be running over the new road within two weeks.

— Whatever may be the wife's claims on her husband's worldly goods, the magistrate at Society Hill, Darlington county, does not allow the husband to handle the wife's property. Samuel Abrahams, colored, has just been sentenced to thirty days on the chain gang for giving away without her consent, 2 1/2 bushels of corn, the property of Mrs. Abrahams.

— The house of Jack Foster, tenant on M. B. Davis's place, five miles west of Abbeville, was destroyed last Tuesday by fire. Two little children were left in the house. Men at work in the field near by saw the flames of the burning building. They ran to the rescue, and found the clothing burnt off of a five year old son of Jack Foster. The child died in a few minutes. The building and contents were a complete loss.

— The Norris Mill at Catechee has been running only about 2 months, but mill men in that section of the country claim that the mill is equal to the very best in the State, says the Textile Excelsior. The mill makes fine sheeting, 40 inches wide, 72 ends, 80 picks. The mill was started to spin enough yarn to run the weaving but they are now shipping about 4,000 lbs. of 30s yarn a week in skeins. This production is over and above the engineer's calculation. The Southern mills out run the Northern calculation.

— Senator Tillman passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route to Washington from Trenton. He seemed to be in fine health. A passenger on the train asked him about the outlook for war. With characteristic energy he is said to have replied: "If it is proven that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards there will be war in spite of —." The Senator also talked freely with passengers with whom he was acquainted about the political outlook, but gave no expression of opinion as to the result of the coming campaign.—*News and Courier, 7th.*

— Clarendon has recently had an exodus of ten white persons, bound for Colorado, converts of the Mormon doctrine. They represent the families of S. R. Tobias and James Haley. A daughter of Mr. Tobias left about a year ago with a Mormon elder to be married in a Mormon temple in Colorado. She has written such a glowing description of her adopted home, that together with the influence of the Mormon elders in Clarendon, the two families have embraced the Mormon faith and left for the West. The families are well-to-do farmers.—*Sumter Herald.*

— W. R. Bullock was yesterday suspended from the duties of the clerk of the court of Abbeville county by Governor Ellerbe. Bullock has been charged with gross irregularities in the discharge of his official duties. Nothing was known of any official misconduct until the grand jury rendered its report recently preferring the charges against the official. When the matter was placed in their hands by the court, a true bill was rendered and consequently the governor has done the proper thing in removing Bullock. His successor has not yet been appointed.—*Columbia Register, 6th inst.*

— Three charming bachelors of Greenville have entered into a solemn compact with one another. Each one has deposited a check for \$100, and the one who is first to marry will fall heir to the whole amount. Three hundred dollars is a nice sum to start house keeping with, and if it leaks out who the aforesaid bachelors are, their value in the matrimonial market will be considerably increased until one of them steps off with the money and the girl of his choice. It is said that all three of the gentlemen are now making desperate efforts to win the money, and their friends are aiding each of them.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

### THE WEEK'S POLITICS.

Some Interesting Developments Promised.

COLUMBIA, March 5.—The most significant move on the political chess-board during the past week has been the call for a prohibition convention. This fight will be pushed with the zeal that is ever characteristic of the "Crusades," but altogether within the lines of the Democratic party, across which line few white men in South Carolina have the temerity to step.

The strength of the prohibition party is now an unknown factor, but there are many who contend that this faction is very much stronger than it is popularly supposed to be. This sentiment is entertained by many of the prohibitionists who have joined in the movement towards an organization for the purpose of putting out a complete State ticket. As a matter of fact, many of the old time prohibitionists, especially in the rural districts, where the prohibitionists have always found their strength, have bedded themselves so intimately with the dispensary party that this Gabriel's trumpet will not rouse them from their dreams. In order to compensate for this loss of strength, it is urged by some of the leaders to form a coalescence with the local optionists, their rival cousins, and thus draw the line sharply between dispensary and anti-dispensary, and once having overthrown their common enemy and baring the bone of contention again between them, to fight out their old quarrel on new lines. It is argued that antagonism to the State control of liquor will make as strong a bond of union as could be desired, and will lead to political affiliations that under other circumstances would be impossible.

The natural leader of the prohibitionists is Mr. Childs. It is believed that he could recall more of the wandering sheep to the house of David than any man in the State, but he would not prove a drawing card for the local option men, and while concession is not a characteristic of the advocates of prohibition, it is urged that the exigencies of the case must make amends for what might be regarded under ordinary circumstances as sops to Cerebus or treaties with the devil. If the local optionists are to become allies of the prohibitionists, the old principle of give and take must be employed. In view of these facts, there are many of the leaders who urge a joint ticket and who are negotiating treaties with the local option men, and it is not improbable that the convention called for on April 14 will have a ring-streaked and striped complexion to the old time cold water army and the contents of the canteen will have a spicy stick in it that will be a new flavor and probably not a disagreeable one to the palates of the uncompromising.

Senator Mayfield has been again approached in the matter of leading these combined forces, as being the most acceptable man to both sides. He told the gentlemen who discussed the matter with him that he fully agreed with them, that prohibition in itself could not win, but he thought the combination could very likely carry the State, but as for his running, he could not at present see his way clearly to accepting the honor of the leadership, which would mean the sacrifice of his individual business, just now growing to comfortable proportions, and for its preservation needing his exclusive attention. The man, he argues, who enters public life should be in a position to protect himself against the great danger of becoming a public pensioner, which is the fate of so many public officers.

Mr. Childs's health is against his making an active canvass, which is necessary. As a strong second to the straight prohibition ticket, or as the leader in the event of Mr. Childs not being able to enter the race, Hon. J. A. McCullough, of Greenville, is prominently mentioned. He is also spoken of as a second to the combination ticket if Mr. Mayfield can be induced to lead it.

In regard to the other faction, in the fight, there are many whispers of fancy tinged with more or less fact; a recounting of even all the most interesting would consume too much of your space. Briefly told, the position now is that the support of the old Reformers has been drawn away from Senator Archer, who seems to have reached the zenith of his popularity about the time he made his formal announcement of candidacy. Then he appeared the strongest man in the field, but he seems to have lost ground steadily ever since. He came out of the woods too soon and a getting into daylight he could not measure up all

wool and a yard wide, the filling began to drop out and he began to be considered as a weak imitation of Ben Tillman, and there were some hints of the old fable of the lion's skin being revamped. This support is now believed to be making towards Col. R. B. Watson; yet there are some indications of the mantle falling on the shoulders of the Hon. Dan Tompkins, who is said to stand nearer the throne of the king whose scepter is a pitchfork than any other man in the State, and it might be that in him we behold the promised Moses, who was referred to when it was said by so many, "the winning man has not yet been named."

It is a significant fact that this support does not drift towards Ellerbe, and there is now no indication of its ever doing so, yet it is said that he could readily be adopted into the political orphan asylum, if there was any chance of his making a running fight, but there is not, and his friends who were once among the trusted guard of the ark of the covenant, are openly threatening the Knight of the Pitchfork with a fate such as overtook him in the Earle-Evans election if he does not keep his nose or his pitchfork out of other people's business. Ellerbe's strength is unknown. He was never adored by the people. There were nearly 50,000 silent voters in the election by which Ellerbe became governor, and nobody knows whether these votes were a protest against ring rule or an acquiescence in the general management of the "bosses" by the bossed. It is these 50,000 that make the ring rather cautious of the adoption of Ellerbe.

It is also positively stated that in spite of his declaration, in spite of the firm faith of the political leaders, that George D. Tillman will not be a candidate. It is very improbable that he could be induced to keep hence with the prohibitionists on the coalescence ticket. He is even more uncomplimentary than his brother and as strong or stronger in his prejudices. In the event, then, that this allied force becomes a fact and puts out a ticket, it would detract so greatly from George D. Tillman's strength that he would practically be out of the race.

Walt Whitman is running because it is a habit he has; nobody objects because he does not hurt anybody or anything and it amuses him.

Interest is now being very greatly felt in the subordinate offices on the State ticket, but this letter is already too long, and your interest, kind reader, will doubtless be kept alive until next week, when I will have something to say about the gentlemen that will entertain you in your idle moments.

HARTWELL M. AYER.

### The Rewards Offered.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Postmaster General Gary to-day issued the following circular offering a reward of \$1,500 for the arrest and conviction of each person who participated in the murder of Postmaster Baker at Lake City, S. C., on the night of Feb. 21:

"The special reward of \$300 heretofore offered by the postoffice department for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered the postmaster at that place on the same night is hereby increased to \$1,500 for the arrest and conviction of each person who participated in said murder.

"These rewards will be paid to the person or persons causing such arrests and conviction upon presentation to the department of documentary proof thereof, but no claim for the above rewards will be entertained by the department unless presented within six months from the date of conviction."

— She was a bride of only three short months, but she had her troubles, and naturally made a confidante of her mother. "My dear child," said the mother, "if you would have neither eyes nor ears when your husband comes home late from the club you might be happier." "Perhaps so," answered the young wife, with an air of weariness, "but what am I to do with my nose?"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.  
WITNESSED my hand and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.  
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

### Terrible Tragedy Shocks Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG, March 1.—At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon Dr. S. J. Bivings shot and killed T. J. Trimmier in the latter's book store on the public square. An immense crowd gathered in front of the store at once and all kinds of rumors were afloat, but no demonstration of any kind was made. Both were men of prominence and both had many friends; in fact, the two were themselves bosom friends, and as the news went from mouth to mouth it shocked and surprised everybody. Just what caused the difficulty is not yet known, but it seems to have been something about Bivings's wife.

Mr. I. W. Gray, of Glendale, was standing at Mr. Trimmier's desk giving an order for some printing, which Mr. Trimmier was writing down. Dr. Bivings walked up behind him and fired at Trimmier over his left shoulder. Mr. Gray stated that it was so close to him as to jar him considerably and cause him to think some one was firing at him. He turned quickly and saw Bivings fire two more shots. Bivings then said: "I will teach you how to speak other than respectfully of my wife." Trimmier replied: "What do you mean?" and sank down. In three minutes he was dead, being shot through the heart. Bivings then turned towards the front of the store. Mr. Trimmier's son came in and started back towards his father and Bivings remarked: "Don't bother me, for I don't want to hurt you," and shot him through the hand.

Bivings, with a pistol in each hand, walked up to Policeman McAbee on the street and surrendered. He was then locked in jail.

If there be anything else the coroner's inquest will have to develop it, for all parties refuse to talk at this time. The inquest will be held to-night. This city has not had a more profound sensation since George S. Turner's day. Both men were raised in this county. Dr. Bivings has been practicing dentistry here for a number of years and Mr. Trimmier was the proprietor of the well-known Trimmier's book store. Both have families. The tragedy is deplorable.

SPARTANBURG, March 3.—The friends of Dr. Bivings now say he was crazy when he committed the awful deed of Tuesday afternoon. It is only on this hypothesis that they can account for his actions. T. J. Trimmier had been perhaps the best friend he had in the world and he had made Trimmier's book store his headquarters for a year or more. Mrs. Bivings states that Mr. Trimmier had always treated her in a perfectly gentlemanly manner and she had not seen him since just before the Christmas holidays. If Mr. Trimmier had ever said anything derogatory about Mrs. Bivings to anybody it has not yet been divulged. Such seems incredible, for Mrs. Bivings is above reproach and is highly respected by all who know her. Bivings's health has been bad for several months and he had given up the practice of dentistry. Mrs. Bivings stated to a reporter that on the afternoon before the tragedy a physician had stated to her that her husband was suffering from mental aberration. These facts, taken together with his actions in the telegraph office both before and after the shooting, cause some to doubt his sanity. If this be not the case a cause for the deed has yet to be found.—*The State.*

— A letter from Stephen W. Roach, in San Francisco, reports that the big steamship City of Peking, built by the late John Roach, his father, for Pacific Mail Steamship company arrived in San Francisco harbor on February 22, with her flags flying, having on that day completed her 100th round trip between America and Asia. In that time the City of Peking has traversed 1,300,000 miles of ocean, surviving every storm and all the perils of the deep, and is today a staunch, seaworthy ship, with every prospect of many years of prosperous enterprise before her. The City of Peking has had an interesting history, and is an excellent specimen of the product of the great shipyards at Chester, Penn., yet conducted by the family of John Roach.

— Every one who enjoys sitting by a wood fire must have observed how the wood splutters and hisses and frequently gives off little jets of flames, and again the pieces crackle and fly off at a considerable distance. This is caused by the water in the wood which, confined in the cells, becomes heated and generates steam. It is a curious fact that intense heat and intense cold produce fractures in various substances. In the most extreme cold weather it is not uncommon, especially if the cold has come on suddenly, to find trees that are split from the ground to the top by the action of frost. Freezing expands the water in the cells of the wood, and so suddenly is this done that the trees burst as would a pitcher or mug in which water was confined.—*New York Ledger.*

### Textile School to be Established.

Senator Tillman, looking unusually well and full of talk as usual, says the Columbia State, came down with Governor Ellerbe from Clemson College yesterday afternoon, and riding up with the Governor, he went to the residence of his kinsman, Mr. J. W. Bunch, where he spent the night. He will run over to Trenton to-day and then hasten back to Washington. Senator Tillman's war views are indicated elsewhere. He is not talking much about South Carolina politics, but does not think much will come from the prohibition movement.

He says the Clemson board is very much pleased with the management of the new president, Mr. Hartzog, the administration of the new head of the college is considered businesslike and satisfactory to the board.

Senator Tillman gave the following information as to the results of the two nights and one day sessions of the board.

It was found that after paying all the running expenses of the school that a neat little surplus was on hand and the board decided to appropriate \$12,500 for the purpose of inaugurating a textile school to be opened in September, if possible.

On the recommendation of the president, the matter of reorganizing the fitting school was discussed and the president was instructed to prepare a scheme of studies looking to that end and to report to the board in June.

Nothing has been heard from the expert sent to inspect the sanitary arrangements of the institution, and, of course, nothing could be done along this line. The health of the students is very good indeed.

The board was reorganized. Mr. Simpson was reelected president and the new trustees drew their terms by lot. Messrs. Stackhouse, Ellerbe and Mauldin will serve four years and the others two each.

Mr. Jamison's proposition in regard to the Calhoun letters was accepted under certain conditions and Senator Tillman was instructed to confer with him. Mr. Jamison desires to get access to the letters on behalf of the National Historical Association.

Mr. Tillman has some very interesting information regarding the "Stark Manuscript." Mr. Clemson, Mr. Calhoun's son-in-law, had employed Mr. Stark, a gentleman of high attainments, to prepare a history of the life of Calhoun. While engaged in this work at Mr. Clemson's home Mr. Stark died, leaving his work unfinished and his manuscript in a system of cipher or shorthand. This was submitted recently to a number of stenographers in this State, but none of them could decipher it. Mr. Tillman asked permission to take the manuscript to Washington and to get some of the experts there to work on it. The papers were recently submitted to Mr. Thos. F. Shuey, official stenographer of the State, and he had little trouble in translating it. He says that the manuscript contains a history of Calhoun's early life, and a sketch of his ancestry. This information will be very valuable, for none of the biographers have yet told us of Calhoun's early life. Senator Tillman has ordered the manuscript to be transcribed, and a typewritten copy made. Mr. Shuey's letter to Mr. Tillman is as follows:

Hon. B. R. Tillman, U. S. Senator:  
DEAR SIR: As you requested, I have examined the Stark manuscript with care. I find in it a full sketch of the ancestry and early life of John C. Calhoun, beginning with the Highland Colquhouns and Lowland Caldwelles, covering the first settlement in the upper country of South Carolina, the period of the Revolutionary war, the boyhood and education of Mr. Calhoun and extending to his election to Congress in November, 1810, and his marriage in January, 1811. This matter, which I have transcribed as you directed, will embrace probably 150 pages of duodecimo long primer type.

Upon reaching Mr. Calhoun's election to Congress, the writer said that he would interrupt the course of the narrative by examining the history of our constitution and tracing the evolution of our government from that of England. The rest of the manuscript comprises voluminous notes from Madison's journal of the convention, which framed the constitution; also of the French revolution, and of the English history to the time of Cromwell, and even further back, besides copious extracts from "Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry," the diary of Senator Maclay, of Pennsylvania, the memories of John Quincy Adams and many historical and philosophical quotations from various authors, but wholly in fragmentary form. If, upon further consideration, you desire to have any portions of these notes transcribed, I will be glad to render you any assistance in my power. Yours very truly,  
THOS. F. SHUEY.