

BOY KNEE PANT SUITS.

Our assortment of—

School Suits

Is certainly the best we have ever shown. Your boy slides down banisters, climbs fences, falls off hen-roosts, and breaks up things generally, and is almost always hard on clothes. Now, isn't he? Doesn't he rip "unrippable" seams, tear out the knees and elbows of his clothes, and often requires a new seat to his trousers?

But, bless his heart, wouldn't it be better to have him that way than pinning away on a sick bed, running up doctor's bills?

Boys will be boys, anyway. If you bring the young shaver to us we'll put a Suit on him that he won't tear in a hurry. A nice looking Suit, too, and for little money.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

No one can or will undersell us, because we sell for Cash and have no losses.

Your money back if you want it.

B. O. Evans & Co., THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

The Business Architect...

CANNOT afford to base his structure on misleading statements. No Merchant can earn money or reputation by misrepresenting what he has to sell; he is foolish to assert what he cannot prove. Our object is to sell reliable merchandise at a moderate price, and we do this, giving the actual values, thus effecting a positive money saving for the purchaser. When we tell you in all earnestness that our Goods are the BEST—the most reliable that can be bought for the money—we want you to understand that you are getting something serviceable in buying from us, not cheap merchandise that is attractive only for the moment in price and looks and deficient in quality. Don't let sentiment enter into your business transactions—buy where it is to your advantage to do so. Let us convince you that for every dollar you spend with us you get its actual value in merchandise. We certainly merit your attention when it comes to buying—

SHOES.

We give you style, fit and quality, combined with cheapness of price that make the Shoe irresistible. Each's Shoe Co's. Ladies' Custom-made Shoes \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00, easily worth 50c. to \$1.00 more per pair.

A handsome Shoe of soft Dongola and Pat. Leather Tip only \$1.50. A stylish, well made Shoe, any toe, \$1.25. All solid leather, Patent tip, Dongola top, good for \$1.25, only \$1.00.

MEN'S SHOES.

We've got them, all kinds, all prices. You will get lots of satisfaction out of wearing a Shoe bought from us. We know they will please you. It is no experiment with us.

DRESS GOODS.

All Wool Dress Goods 25c. per yard. Figured Black Satine, fast color, stylish, only 15c. per yard. White Flannel 12 1/2, 15 and 20c. Yard-wide Bleaching, good as any, 5c. per yard. Splendid quality Bed Tick 5c.

Sweet, Orr & Co's. Ready-made Shirts and Pants, the best that are made. Once wear one of these Shirts or a pair of these Pants and you will always call for them. They never rip, and the same buttons are on when you throw them away.

Come to us for Bagging and Ties. Our prices guaranteed.

MCCULLY BROS.

Remember, we have built a nice wagon yard in the rear of our Store for our customers, and we are always glad to offer you privileges of same.

Fitzhugh Lee on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The war investigating commission held two sessions to-day. In the forenoon Gen. H. V. Boynton concluded his testimony, which he had begun yesterday, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was heard in the afternoon. Gen. Boynton dwelt to-day on the causes of disease at Camp Thomas, charging the increase toward the close of the camp to the lack of sufficient care on the part of the regimental and brigade commanders in covering the sinks. He said there was no foundation for any reasonable complaint in regard to food. He also denied that there was any intentional neglect in the hospitals. In discussing with Capt. Howell the question of rations supplied to Camp Thomas, Gen. Boynton volunteered the suggestion that there had been no complaints from Southern soldiers in the camp, "and," he continued, "I do not believe we would have heard half the outcry that has been raised if all the soldiers had been from the South."

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was before the commission at its afternoon session. He had no complaint to make in regard to the supplies. In June, while the expeditions at Tampa were being gotten off, there was some delay, but that was natural, and since then supplies of all kinds had come with regularity and in abundance.

"There have, of course," he said, "been some complaints. Soldiers are like school boys, they sometimes complain even when there is no occasion for complaint." He thought the armory was abundant, and in the main well suited to a campaign in a tropical climate. Yet he thought some changes might be made. He was of the opinion that it would be better to send live animals to Cuba than to send refrigerated meat, as at present. According to his ideas the men should have more fruit and less meat.

During the course of the questioning it developed that Gen. Lee had been notified that he would be expected to move his corps to Cuba, in the vicinity of Havana, and that he considered his troops properly equipped for the campaign.

He considers the Spanish uniform the better adapted to a tropical climate than ours, as it is cool and can be washed. He was fearful that the shirts and blouses of our men would be found to be too heavy for comfort.

Gen. Lee made the significant announcement that he was counting upon leading a friendly country, as he had received direct information that the American troops would be welcome not only by the Cubans, but by the Spaniards as well. He said that the conservative and property owning Spaniards were especially desirous to have the American troops come for the preservation of order.

Speaking of his command he said that the health of his troops had been good, only about 2 per cent being sick. He had insisted on a very thorough inspection of the camp and upon having his forces thoroughly instructed by the staff officers, who had practically organized a school for that purpose. He said the meat was received in refrigerator cars and that as a rule it was good. In a few instances the outer edge pieces of the meat were spoiled as also the hardtack in one or two cases. A shipment of potatoes was reported to be in bad condition, and a board was appointed, which recommended all the goods. As to the efficiency of officers appointed from civil life, Gen. Lee said some of them learned duties very promptly, others were very slow to learn; others never learned, but a majority did. He believes that volunteers would always become effective, especially when confronted by the enemy.

Governor Beaver read a letter complaining of the situation in the Jacksonville camp. The letter stated that the camp was filthy, the bread molded, the doctors generally drunk, etc. "Is that from my command?" Gen. Lee asked in evident surprise.

He said he was astonished and asked for the name of the author. In this connection complaints had come to him which he examined and in every case found them to be unfounded. "Then," said Governor Beaver, after some further questioning, "you consider yourself in good condition in every way to start in the expedition to Cuba?"

"I do," replied Gen. Lee. "Touch a button and we are prepared even to go to Madrid." He expressed the opinion that it was impossible for any foreign troops to do any great amount of campaigning in the summer months on account of the heat. Not even the Spanish and Cuban forces had ever been very active in the summer season. He thought troops going to Cuba should have ample protection against the sun. Complaints against regimental surgeons were read to the General from members of the 4th Virginia volunteers, but he replied that he could not speak definitely of the regimental doctors in this case. Some of them he knew were not as competent as they should be. The surgeons of higher rank were all competent men.

Gen. Lee expressed the belief that division hospitals were too large. He advocated brigade hospitals as a compromise between the division and regimental hospitals. He expressed the opinion that the site of the camp at Jacksonville was well selected.

Capt. Howell asked Gen. Lee if he considered that he had been side-tracked in the campaign. "I don't think so," he replied. "I have from time to time seen something in the newspapers to the effect that it was not the intention of the authorities that I should have an opportunity for active participation in the campaign. I, of course, had no claim to go to Santiago or Porto Rico, as other officers in the army ranked me. It was always the understanding that my corps was organized for the Havana campaign. I had some ambition to go there, because I had not been there for a long while. I was there. I wanted to go back with some men, and show our enemies that I could stay."

He continued by saying that the President had told him within the past few days that he had always intended to send him to Havana, and in case there had been an assault upon the city that he should have led it.

Gen. Lee dwelt upon the importance of taking proper care of the sinks as a preventative of disease. He said the healthiest regiment in his camp was the 161st Indiana regiment, which burned all its effete matter. Most of his troops were anxious to go to Cuba, but some desired to be discharged. He said, in conclusion, that he knew of no case of distress, starvation or death from any

neglect, or that was due to any inefficiency on the part of the Government officials. He said he had no complaint to make against the war department, and knew of none of his command who had.

Gen. Green, who participated in the Manila campaign, will be heard tomorrow, and he will be followed by a number of staff officers, who have been ordered to Cuba.

STATE NEWS.

—The Oconee Fair Association will hold its annual fair at Seneca on October 26 and 27, 1898.

—The Second South Carolina Regiment will go to Cuba with Gen. Lee about the first of November.

—Henry Foster was found dead in a barn near Landrum. He was only 14 years old but the jury said that his death was caused by whiskey.

—Josey Polite, a little colored boy aged 4 years, shot and dangerously wounded his brother Leo, aged 6, in Columbia, while playing with a pistol.

—A day or two ago a Mr. Hubert Thames, of St. Paul, Clarendon Co., married his step-mother, Mrs. Mary Thames. The bride, of course, was a widow.

—The greatest damage around the Charleston coast during the recent storm is to the rice crop, which is almost an entire loss, being estimated at \$75,000.

—Anthony Carter, a negro, who killed Jas. M. Long in Edgefield county seven years ago, has been arrested in Kentucky, and will be brought back to this State for trial.

—W. M. Corkill, auditor of Chester county for sixteen years, died last week and I. McD. Hood, who ran 24 votes behind him in the recent primary was appointed in his place.

—At Cool Spring, Horry county, last week a 12-year-old son of Morris Tyler in attempting to get the seed from under the belt was wound up in the belt and shafting and killed almost instantly.

A jury of inquest in Laurens finds that Barney Simpson, colored, and family of four, were poisoned by Sim Shell, also colored. Barney is dead and a woman may die. Shell has been arrested.

—The people of Beaufort county are more or less agitated over the fact that the Republicans of that county intend putting out a ticket which they propose trying to get through over the Democrats.

—The Prosperity Cannery had a successful season this year at Prosperity. While the tomato crop was a failure, the peach crop was bountiful. About 2,500 cans of tomatoes were put up and 65,000 cans of peaches, besides fruits and vegetables for private families.

—President Montague reports that there are 154 students enrolled at Furman University. This is 26 more than were on the roll at this time last year and 24 more than were ever before enrolled on the third day of the session. Among the students is Mr. Chu Jung, a native of China. There are three young ladies enrolled.

—The little 10-year-old son of Mr. E. T. Thompson, of Dry Creek, S. C., picked 235 pounds of cotton one day this week. His 12-year-old daughter picked 325 pounds the same day, and three other children older than these two picked 230, 240 and 250 pounds respectively. They are certainly good cotton pickers.—Lancaster Ledger.

—The U. S. Government has selected Greenville, Spartanburg and Columbia as points for the establishment of winter camps for soldiers. Greenville will get a division which means about nine regiments. Spartanburg and Columbia will each get a brigade. Charleston will likely be selected as the port of embarkation.

—A little greenish-brown worm in Sumter county has destroyed four-fifths of a crop of eighty bales of cotton on one farm, by eating into the bolls, and "has been heard of elsewhere." It might not be a bad idea to cultivate the stranger and scatter his family throughout the Cotton States next summer.—News and Courier.

—On the 4th inst., Tugaloo river was 23 feet above low water mark, sweeping everything before it. We are informed by a gentleman, who resides on the river, that the corn crop is a complete loss; that there is not a sound ear of corn on the river bottoms. This is not only true, but the crops on uplands are seriously damaged.—Keowee Courier.

—The South Carolina rice crop has suffered a greater loss this year than since the great storm of 1893. It is variously estimated by the planters and rice brokers at from thirty to fifty per cent. loss. The blow is a severe one and is entirely due to the excessive high tides and eastern winds that have prevailed along the coast during this and the latter part of last week.

—Fur Sanders, a Walhalla colored man, who was here yesterday, says that a stampede was created at a colored revival in Walhalla a few nights ago by the turning loose among the congregation of people a pint of yellow jackets. He says he had no hand in the disturbance, but adds that he greatly enjoyed the fun of "seeing those niggers get away from that prayer-meeting." Sanders was carried to the meeting by Bud Jones, also colored, who stopped on the way and gathered a pint bottle of yellow jackets. He threw the bottle into the room where the services were in progress and the insects, angered by the jar they received through the breaking of the bottle, attacked the attendants at once, and a stampede for the doors and windows began immediately.—Greenville News, October, 2d.

A Delightful Occasion.

Mr. Editor: As per a notice in the INTELLIGENCER Mr. Alda L. Smith delivered his eloquent lecture, "Light and Shadows," to an intelligent and cultured audience last Saturday evening at Welcome Academy. It looked like some "Arabian Nights" entertainment, as the lamps cast flickering shadows on the wall, and long before the hour arrived, the house was filled with happy, expectant faces, though it was raining.

When Mr. Smith appeared before the audience silence reigned supreme. The audience knew there was a treat in store for them and they were not disappointed, and when he began in his happy-go-lucky style he charmed the audience and held them captive.

It was with the greatest difficulty that he was induced to get up a lecture. He is of a shy and retiring disposition, and finally he was induced to appear on the rostrum by the entreaties of his many friends. His ability as an orator has long been recognized by our people, and wherever he is known he is loved and admired. He is loyal and true to his friends, and he tries to gain the good will of every one he meets. He is very bashful, and his greatest desire is to be left alone where he can without molestation pursue the even tenor of his way. Unlike most young men he cares nothing for society. We have known him to stay away from parties to shut himself up in his den to read and write.

We but voice the sentiment of every one who had the good fortune to hear him that it was the best discourse we ever listened to. He had his audience laughing and crying by turns. His imagery is sublime and his words of a truly magnificent nature. He would carry the audience with him on his "pegasus" and soar to the stars and ramble through the temple of fame, then he would drop them in some happy cabin in the dells of our beautiful Southland, and, in cracker dialect, relate some anecdote, which would cause peals of laughter to burst forth from the audience. He was at his best, and as the silvery cadence of his voice, in sweet modulations almost died away in some pathetic and soulstirring scene, the spectators wept tears, for he had unconsciously touched a tender chord in their heart. He was frequently applauded. A lady paid him a high compliment. She remarked in our presence: "Mr. Smith reminds me of the immortal Calhoun. I remember hearing Mr. Calhoun speak at Pendleton when I was a girl, and Mr. Smith reminds me of that time by the feeling and power with which he embellished his subject. He is truly the rising star of the South, and a high complement to be awarded to such a young man as Mr. Smith. As the crowd was dispersing we heard a matron address her spouse thus: "Now, Silas, if I was a gal about sixteen, I would surely set my cap for that fellow Smith, for he is the smartest chap that has ever been in these parts."

A little sum for the Winnie Davis monument was realized.

A. J. B.

Magnificent Publication Upon the South.

The wonderful progress which the South has been making in all lines of industrial, commercial and intellectual development has been most fittingly set forth in a magnificent volume, which, after months of careful preparation, has just been issued by the Southern Railway.

This book, the title of which, "The Empire of the South," conveys an idea of its character, is beyond question one of the most comprehensive and at the same time artistic publications ever issued from the press. It contains nearly two hundred octavo pages, over four hundred carefully printed illustrations, and makes a presentation of Southern interests in all lines of human activity, which for thoroughness of treatment has never been approached.

The opening chapter of the book under the caption of "The South, Yesterday, To-day and To-morrow," discusses in a broad and forcible manner the present and future of the Southern States, treating at considerable length the various interests, such as agriculture, cotton, tobacco, iron, coal, resorts, climate, etc. Following this are chapters devoted to each of the States south of the Ohio and Potomac, and east of the Mississippi Rivers.

These give a brief, but interesting sketch of the early history of each State, and then touch upon all its important activities, showing the progress being made not only by the State itself, but by the leading cities.

The author of the work, Mr. Frank Presbrey, is a close student of Southern progress, and in the collection and preparation of the immense amount of important information given in the book, has had the co-operation of the officials of the Southern Railway. The distribution of this magnificent volume will do an incalculable amount of practical good in calling the attention of the world to the South, and the Southern Railway has demonstrated its faith in the future of the South by the expenditure of the many thousands of dollars which this great work must have cost. Those who are fortunate enough to receive a copy of this edition of luxe, which is sent with the compliments of the company, will prize it as a most valuable addition to their library.

At Walterboro the boiler of Reeves & Ackerman's mill exploded on last Thursday morning, killing two negroes, a fireman and sawyer, and seriously injuring several others. It was caused by pumping cold water into a hot, dry boiler.

If the money expended in buying votes and bribing men at election times, causing them to shipwreck their souls, was spent in building churches, there would be a house of God at every street corner.

Woman tempted man to eat; but he took to drinking whiskey himself.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a ringing sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation is removed, and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not an inflammation of the Eustachian Tube, but an inflammation of the membrane of the middle ear.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy and for eye-las, from E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Drug-gists.

Bargains On Top of Bargains at LESSER & CO'S.

We bought too many Goods for this Fall when Cotton is as low as it is, and in order to make them move we will sell them for the next 15 days at the following prices:

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Cotton Checks, Flannel, Bleaching, Calico, Brocade, Papers, Spools, Buttons, Ladies' Hose, Shirts, Window Shades, Undervests, Fine Shoes, and Ladies' Kid Shoes.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Table listing cloaks and jackets, including Ladies' Cape, Fur Trimmed Cape, Ladies' Jackets, and Ladies' Calf Skin, Fleece-lined Shoes.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Table listing men's suits and hats, including Men's Full Suit, All Wool Clay Worsted Suits, Boys' Good Knee Suit, and Gentlemen's Good Undershirts.

We will sell you Clothing 25 per cent cheaper than any House in Town. Remember, you don't get but 4c to 4 1/2c for your Cotton, and if you can buy the same Goods of us 25c per cent cheaper, this is the place to buy.

LESSER & CO., UNDER MASONIC TEMPLE.

IF MONEY GREW ON TREES And Everybody had an Orchard!

It wouldn't make much difference how it was spent. As it is, however, it makes considerable difference whether you spend it wisely or unwisely. When tempted to spend your money with high-priced Stores, remember the main portion of—

The Racket Store's Big Stock

Was bought at about half cost. It is in buying, not selling, that our money is made. We can sell you loads of Goods at less than actual cost to make and still make money.

SHOES, SHOES.

We have decidedly the best wearers in Anderson for the money. First-class, whole stock Man's Shoe \$1.00. Dress Goods, Capes, Clothing, &c. Nice line of Ladies' Capes at less than half cost. Overcoats and Rubber Goods at less than half price. Great cut in Men's and Boys' Suits, Pants, &c. Gingham 2 1/2c yard, yard-wide Bleaching 3c, best Sea Island 3 1/2c yard, Boys' Suits 50c. Join the crowds that flock to—

The Racket Store THE CHEAPEST IN THE STATE. MOORE & LUCAS.

Red Flags.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOES AND HOSIERY. GIVE US A TRIAL.

MEN'S, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and HOSIERY for Fall and Winter wear at the very lowest prices. Our prices are always UNDER FOOT. When you go to buy your Children's School Shoes come and try a pair of ours. They are hard to beat.

Men's, Ladies', and Children's SHOES and HOSIERY. ELECTRIC CITY SHOE STORE, ANDERSON, S. C.

N. B.—You will save from 10c. to 75c. per pair buying your Shoes from us. Try it.