

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

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CASH!



A so-called advantage in buying from other Clothing Stores in Anderson is credit—long credit, six months or a year. They have to give something in return for the large prices demanded.

If that's what you want you can't buy our Clothes, but we give you everything else they do, and more—your money back if you want it.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

One lot of Negligee Shirts, with two separate Collars and one pair of Cuffs. Credit Stores make a leader out of these Shirts at 50c. We sell them for 40c.

One lot of Men's Heavy Cotton Undershirts, in white or grey. Credit Stores ask you 25c. for them, but we sell them for 19c.

One lot of Men's Alpine or Railroad Hats, in black and brown, like other Stores sell you for \$1.25. We sell them for 98c.

We sell you an All Wool Mackintosh (worth \$4.00 elsewhere), for \$2.98.

Men's 25c. Neckwear we sell for 20c.

Men's 25c. Work Shirts we sell for 19c.

Men's \$5.00 All Wool Overcoats we sell for \$3.75.

Wilson Bros. Colored Bosom Shirts, with one pair of Cuffs to match, like you have always paid \$1.25 for, we sell for only 90c.

We mention these few items to give you an idea of our way of doing business. Not a single article in the Clothing, Hat or Furnishing line but what we can save you money on.

It's a duty you owe to your income to examine our Stock. It's a pleasure to show how cheap we sell good Goods, and you will find it's not a mere catch-phrase but a true statement of facts that—

“WE SELL IT FOR LESS.”

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

D. S. VANDIVER.....E. P. VANDIVER.

VANDIVER BROS.

WE ARE STOCKED AND LOADED ON—

FLOUR, COFFEE, MOLASSES,
TOBACCO, RICE, SUGAR, LARD,

And, in fact, all kinds of First Class Groceries, and want any part or all of your trade, promising our very best efforts to please in price and quality of Goods.

We are strictly in it on High Grade Charleston Guano, Acid, Kainit and Muriate of Potash. See either of us or Mr. J. J. Major before buying.

VANDIVER BROS.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts of the late Firm of Brownlee & Vandiver will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection in a few days.

Hill-Orr Drug Company's Items.

TARMINT.

The Cough and Cold that irritates and torments is relieved with TARMINT. 25c. and 50c.

Johnson's Headache Powders.

Relieve Headache and Neuralgia. 10c. and 25c.

Infant Talcum Powder.

An elegant Toilet Powder. Prevents and relieves chapping and chafing. Sold in bulk, any quantity. 60c. per pound.

For Rheumatism and Neuralgic Pains rub with our

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

It is the BEST. 25c and 50c.

Johnson's Worm And Liver Syrup.

Removes Worms, is palatable, safe and sure. 25c.

Landreth's Seeds.

Just received. Fresh and new.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

Down With the Dispensary!

COLUMBIA, Jan. 27.—Mr. Featherstone, who received such a large vote for Governor, has made the following statement:

Will you please allow me to explain my position on the whiskey question? What the reporter put me down as saying does not do me justice. In fact, what I said was not intended for publication at all. To start with, let me state that I have no desire or authority to speak for the Prohibitionists of the State. Any views I may express are mine as an individual, and the Prohibitionists are not responsible for them in any shape, form or fashion. At the same time I would not knowingly take any position that might be calculated to injure the cause of the Prohibitionists, for I am as staunch a believer in prohibition, upon principle, as ever, and will do as much for its sake as any man in the State. My friends, or some of them, may differ with me as to the means of accomplishing our ends, but they will not question my motives. What is the situation that confronts us? We have the dispensary system. Under the Constitution of 1865 we cannot go back to the old bar-room system. If we let matters remain in their present shape what have we accomplished? The dispensary system can never lead to prohibition. It has fought us heretofore at every step. It has done more to make the whiskey traffic appear respectable than any system that we have ever had. The longer the system stands the more power will it acquire and the more influence will it exercise in political circles. The tremendous power it already has can only be known fully by those who have come in contact with its practical workings in a campaign. How eagerly are the positions upon the board of control sought after. Why? Partly, at least, because they realize the power of the dispensary in elections, and they want its influence exerted in their behalf. If allowed to stand will its influence along these lines be decreased? I repeat the question: What have the Prohibitionists to gain by allowing the present system to stand? Absolutely nothing. If it stands they have gained nothing, and their fight of last year counts for nothing.

On the other hand, what would the repeal of the dispensary mean to us? With it repealed, and with no other law enacted, we would have prohibition in every county in the State. The tacking on of a local option feature would mean that in those counties where public sentiment is not sufficiently strong to give us prohibition, the license system or the county dispensary system would be in force. Under either of these systems we would have all of the good features of the present dispensary, for under the Constitution they have remained. If prohibition were forced upon said counties it could not be enforced, for it is nonsense to talk about enforcing any law which is not supported by public sentiment. The non-enforcement of a prohibition law in those counties would do our cause harm, because we would be held responsible for its enforcement. True, we might have whiskey rings to fight in those particular counties in the future, but what would they be as compared to the great State whiskey ring now in existence? I believe that at least three-fourths of the counties in the State would remain under the operations of the prohibition law. Would that not give us three-fourths of a victory, which is better than no victory at all? Again, those counties would give us a tremendous leverage in our future fights. The only sound objection that can be urged against the view that I present is that the present Administration is hostile to prohibition, and that, therefore, the law might be killed by a weak-kneed enforcement thereof. There is some force in such an argument, but in my judgment that objection will be more than offset by the benefits that will accrue. Remember, we get rid of the tremendous influence of the dispensary in politics. With the dispensary out of our way and with three-fourths of the counties in the State at our back, surely we will be in a better position to push on to complete victory. The plan which I advocate, in a nut shell, means to make the most of our present opportunities—to take three-fourths of a loaf rather than no loaf at all; take and occupy the position from which we can make the best fight in the future. It does not mean a sacrifice of principle. It means that as practical men we are to seize what is best for us when the opportunity offers; it means that in our judgment it is better not to have whiskey legally sold in three-fourths of the counties than to have it sold in all. To urge that by doing as I advocate we become allied with the whiskey men is all bosh and sentiment. We do nothing of the kind. On the other hand, if we are offered prohibition in three-fourths of the counties in the State and fail to take it, where does the responsibility lie? For my part I am willing to take all that we can get, and then keep on fighting until we get it all. I repeat that there is no sacrifice of principle involved. It is a question of expediency, which must be settled in a practical way.

C. C. FLAHERTY.

Tremendous stock of guns, bought before the high tariff went into effect. Sullivan Hardware Co. will sell you a Gun cheaper than they can be bought today at wholesale from the factory.

The Legislative Elections.

Senator D. J. Griffith of Lexington County was yesterday elected superintendent of the penitentiary over four competitors, by changes made at the close of the first ballot. Capt. Griffith is a man of excellent standing, is credited with good business capacity, and by his courtesy and his broad-minded course in the Legislature has made many friends. He will doubtless give a successful and satisfactory administration of the penitentiary.

The defeat of Superintendent Neal was not unexpected. We have heard it said quite often that the Ellerbe revelations in the State would defeat him; and when his address came out the other day we were told that that would defeat him. The truth is that neither did; the causes lie back of these publications and his opponents simply used them as convenient pegs to hang prior motives on. Long before it seemed probable that there would be any exposure of Ellerbe, necessitating the mention of Col. Neal's name in connection with the local option matter, we considered him far too sanguine about his prospects and entertained much doubt of his success. He had too many enemies—that was the cause of his defeat.

Col. Neal managed McLaurin's campaign and made enemies of McLaurin's enemies. He managed Ellerbe's campaign and made enemies of Ellerbe's enemies. Besides these, he had made quite a lot of his own. They came to the legislative session armed with carefully sharpened daggers.

In a spirit of pleasantry John L. McLaurin eighteen months ago referred to his friend and campaign manager as “the Mark Hanna of South Carolina.” The phrase stuck and it did its wearer a lot of harm. Col. Neal was active in political work close to the throne of power, and the public, which has no tolerance for things it can't see and is very jealous of the high priests of political mysteries, got the notion in its head that there must be something very wrong going on behind the veil.

Finally, the idea obtained that Col. Neal was “managing” Gov. Ellerbe; and all of Ellerbe's blunders were charged to his account. In truth, he was trying to keep Ellerbe from making his worst blunders—but he couldn't tell the public that.

So that was the way of it; and it will be a hard matter now, we opine, to get anybody to manage anybody else's State campaign, to consent to be called “Mark Hanna” and to be suspected of a controlling influence over Bill Ellerbe.

Col. Neal has made a good superintendent and has done much to build up the penitentiary property. It will be a satisfaction to him to know he was not defeated on his record as an administrator.

The notable feature of the election for directors of the penitentiary was the success, by a higher vote than any other candidate received, of Mr. A. K. Sanders of Sumter county. It is significant of the changed condition of things, for a very few years ago Mr. Sanders, who yesterday received all but 26 of the 596 votes cast for directors, was with other “straightout” members from his county deprived of his seat in the house by a factional vote after a bitter factional fight.

If evidence were needed to show what great and pervasive power the State dispensary has become it would have been afforded by the spectacle witnessed in joint assembly yesterday during the election of a member of the board of control. A contest for United States Senator could not have so convulsed the legislature as the election of one of five members of an unsalaried board controlling the State's whiskey business. There was a factional fight in the board of control, involving the control of that great liquor directorate, and the chairman, Mr. Haselden, had set himself to defeat Mr. Douthit for re-election. There were evidences that Gov. Ellerbe also had his hand against the Anderson member. The contest was a desperate one. The dispensary lobby invaded the hall of representatives and pursued members in the aisles. We saw one lobbyist run after a member and catch him by his coat, earnestly appealing to him to change his vote. The nuisance became so intolerable and the confusion so great that on appeal to the chair the hall was ordered cleared. But even then the lobby did not retire, and was present to applaud a motion or a vote which told in its favor.

There was a miscount of votes, an astonishing willingness to take advantage of technicalities in deciding the result, and ultimately, after much confusion and delay, a poll of the joint assembly, which showed Mr. Douthit's defeat. The State, of course, had no candidate for such an office, and is not to be understood as limiting its censure to one side; but the whole performance was of such an extraordinary character as to warrant this reference to it. When the dispensary is grown so great and so dominating as to fill the halls of legislation with its lobby and dictate candidates to the general assembly it is time to make an end of it for the safety of the State.—Columbia State, Jan. 27.

For light racing and pleasant exercise, get a Hero Bicycle—it runs easy. For hard work get some other bicycle and you'll not be disappointed.

An Anderson Boy's Impression of Cuba.

Our fellowtownsman, Mr. J. W. Trowbridge, received the following letter a few days ago from his son, Joe, who is one of the leaders of the Band of the 2nd Regiment, S. C. V., now stationed in Cuba. Knowing that it would be read with interest by Joe's many friends, we have been granted the privilege of publishing it:

HAVANA, CUBA, Jan. 20, 1899.

DEAR FATHER: We received the first letters from you all last night that we have gotten since we reached Cuba. Sam was sick all day yesterday, but when the letters came in he forgot all about it. He is up and all right this morning. We have all been hard at work cleaning up the camp for the last few days. I have been out from camp for a mile or two, and have seen a little of Cuba. I expected to find a very flat and sandy country, but instead it is hilly and fertile. From our camp you can see for seven or ten miles, and the prettiest bottom lands I ever saw. In some places it is rather rocky, but could soon be cleared up, and a good farmer could make lots of money. They raise two crops of some things a year. Potatoes, tobacco and sugar-cane seem to be the chief products. These people are so lazy that they won't half work a crop. You can find royal palms, coconuts, oranges, pineapples and lots of other fruits growing wild. The palms are beautiful. They look very much like a palmetto tree, only about three times as tall. It is said that one coconut ripens on a tree for every day in the year. We can get all we want in short distance of our camp.

In the mornings from 10 until 12 the weather is as hot as the mischief, but the evenings and nights remind me of the first of Spring at home. I have not heard but two or three mosquitoes since we got here. We are troubled lots with lizards and tree frogs. Most every night some fellow will run out of his tent, shaking either one or the other off of his clothes. We hang our clothes on a rope stretched across the center of our tent. Eugene reached up to get his shirt and touched one of those frogs. He came very near knocking down the tent getting out. He swore a snake had bit him.

Most of the Companies and officers have small Cuban boys living with them and are trying to learn Spanish. Major Wannamaker has one that stays with him all the time and rides behind him every where he goes.

There is a big park here that covers about ten acres. At night thousands of people sleep there on the ground. Two of our crowd went down to see the sights and drank too much Cognac brandy. They got lost and wound up in this park. They went to sleep on one of the benches. The next morning one of them found that his pistol had been taken out of his pocket and some one had taken the other fellow's shoes and hat off.

All kind of people live here—Chinese, Negroes, Indians, and all go together. They do not object to the color. The Cubans and Spaniards are rather dark, but as a rule are very good looking, those that are not scarred up by small pox. The poorer class of men and boys wear very thin and cheap clothing. A large straw hat, a gauze shirt, linen pants and cloth slippers are about all they wear. They do not wear underclothes and socks.

The stores are all small and dirty. I believe you could buy one of the stores in Havana from ten dollars up; not over a thousand for the largest one. I believe a farmer or carpenter would do well here now, but I think it will be next fall before business opens up in good shape.

As soon as we get to go up town I can tell you more about the place. They still have yellow fever, small pox and leprosy uptown, and I am not too anxious to go there very often. I believe the country about ten miles out from the city is as healthy as Anderson. All the sickness is caused from filth.

Write soon. As ever your devoted son,
JOE.

Attention, Landowners!

To the owners of all creek or bottom lands in Anderson County: We, the undersigned, respectfully request you to meet us in Convention in the Court House at 12 m., on the 15th day of Feb., 1899, to consider a proposition made us by a Steam Drainage Company, to ditch out all the swamp lands in Anderson County at about fifty per cent. of the cost of hand labor.

This scheme can be made a success, and our County will reclaim our most valuable lands, thereby making us corn sellers rather than buyers, and at the same time improve the health of our people fully fifty per cent.

A. T. NEWELL,
J. S. FOWLER,
W. Q. HAMMOND,
J. J. FRETWELL,
W. H. TUCKER.

The railroad commission in this State has fixed the rate on fertilizers at \$3.10 a ton instead of \$3.30 from Charleston to points north of Columbia. This is known as the “blanket rate” and covers all junctional and intermediate points.

It is not always the man that looks like a fool that is one.

He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon.

STATE NEWS.

Gov. Ellerbe has been confined to his bed with the la grippe.

The belled buzzard is now making its headquarters near Newberry.

Each session of the South Carolina Legislature costs the State about \$50,000.

The Second Tennessee Regiment now encamped in Columbia is being mustered out.

It is probable that the troops now encamped at Greenville will be transferred to Augusta.

The irrepressible G. Walt Whitman, has announced already that he is in the race for governor in 1900.

A drummer named G. A. Baker committed suicide in Columbia last Wednesday night by cutting his throat with a pen knife.

The citizens of Greenwood county have erected a nice monument over the grave of Mr. J. I. Etridge, who was killed at Phoenix on the 8th of November last.

Mrs. M. A. Waring, a widow of Georgetown, S. C., committed suicide by taking morphine at a hotel in Sumter. She was about 26 years old and had been in the hospital for the insane a short time.

Col. John T. Sloan has been appointed local counsel at Columbia for the Postal Telegraph Company. It is said that this company, at a later day, expects to extend its line throughout the towns of the State.

The First Presbyterian Church in Spartanburg was badly damaged by fire last Saturday night. The building caught from the furnace. The organ and all the inside work were destroyed. The building was insured.

Gov. Ellerbe has received an invitation from the Union League Club of Philadelphia to attend a dinner in honor of the United States peace commissioners to be given by the club on Saturday evening, February 4, at six o'clock.

No news has yet been secured concerning Rev. W. A. Kelly, who mysteriously disappeared in Charleston just before Christmas. It was reported that he had been found in Augusta, Ga., but this proved to be a mistake.

Work on the Atlantic Coast Line extension from Denmark to Robbins is progressing rapidly. Cross-ties are being put down and steel rails laid. It is the object of the officials to have the entire road completed by June or July.

The State Pharmaceutical Association has begun its warfare against unlicensed druggists, in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting in Rock Hill some time ago. The association has secured the services of A. M. Talley, who has already begun to make a tour of the State.

\$30.00 BICYCLE FOR 25 CENTS.

THIS is the way it is done. Listen:

Buy a Coupon from one of our Agents and send it to Thomson Cycle Works with \$2.50, and you can get a book which contains ten of these Coupons, which you must sell for 25c. each to your friends, and when they have bought books, as you have done, you get a \$30.00 Guaranteed High Grade 1899 Bicycle. If you do not understand how it is done come to the Emporium and the plan will be fully explained to you.

THOMSON CYCLE WORKS.

Over Post Office.

Phone No. 115.

M. M. MATTISON, AGENT,

LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Call for nice Calendar.

Office always open.

ARE YOU HUNTING BARGAINS?

WE have bought the entire Stock of J. P. SULLIVAN & CO. and will continue business at the same Stand. Having bought this stock at a considerable discount, we are in position to give you BARGAINS in—

GROCERIES,

And we can sell you—

Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

At and below original cost. When you are in Town we want you to make headquarters with us and feel just like you are at home, and we will treat you the best we know how, talk about these things, and have a lively time on the Corner. We know that we can save you money, and all we ask is that you give us a chance. We will carry a complete line of General Merchandise. We will have a lot of New Goods in a few days of all kinds.

MOORE, ACKER & CO.,

My friends, and all customers are invited to call on me. I will be glad to serve them in any way I can. Don't forget where I am—at J. P. Sullivan & Co.'s Stand on the Corner. OSCAR MOORE.