Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON. ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. VOLUME XXXIV---NO. 42.

Suppose You Were Told

That you would have to pay a certain part of all the losses by bad debts if you traded at Credit Stores. You would laugh at the idea of such a thing. Now, wouldent you? Well, that's what you will have to do if you trade at Credit Stores and pay your bills. It isn't the intention of the Credit Stores to bear these losses by bad debts. They figure each year how much they will lose, and of course—somebody has it to pay. The way it's done is this: Everybody is made to pay much more than we ask for the same Goods to make up for these losses, and you pay your part if you pay your bills.

Some Credit Stores tell you they will sell you Clothes and charge them to you at their Cash prices, and then they actually ask you for your Cash trade. If you spend your Cash with them how about those losses by bad debts? We sell for strictly Spot Cash. We have no losses. Don't you think it's a duty you owe to your income to buy your CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS from us? We think so. Remember, your money back if you want it.

BEFORE YOU BUY—

A Suit for $ 6.00 see ours at $ 5.00.
A Suit for $ 7.50 see ours at $ 6.00.
A Suit for $ 9.00 see ours at $ 7.50.
A Suit for $10.00 see ours at $ 8.50.
A Suit for $12.00 see ours at $10.00.
A Suit for $15.00 see ours at $12.50.

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE!

The comparative figures above do not lie. They represent actual facts. If you doubt give us the benefit of the doubt—only to the extent of coming to investigate We've got everything in Clothing that any other Store has, except trash, which we most positively will not handle. We carry no Suit cheaper than $4.00 for men, and none cheaper than $1.00 for boys, because any to retail for less are "simply rotten."

It's a pleasure to show you 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.

OUR SPRING SHOE DEPARTMENT

IS now open for the inspection of the public, and we know we can suit everybody in exactly the Shoe you want. In Men's Shoes we have cut prices, and are selling high grade, first quality Harvard Ties at $1.00—former price $1.25. Men's Satin Calf, thoroughly solid Shoes—former price $1.25—our new lot at only 90c. In Fine Shoes we have all the latest and newest productions, in all shades of Tans and Vici Kids, Cordovans and Patent Leathers. We can give you any style Toe or any width made.

In Ladies' and Misses Shoes we are sure there is no house in the city who can compare with us—

IN STYLE, FIT OR PRICE.

We have everything in Oxfords and Spring Heel Shoes, in Blacks and Tans.

If you want to see the most perfect-fitting, attractive and elegant line of stylish and up-to-date footwear ever shown in Anderson come in to see us.

We are headquarters for Shoes. Very truly,

D. C. BROWN & BRO.

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.

Latest Sensation in South Carolina Politics.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—While on the subject of Senatorial gossip the political breeze from South Carolina wafts this way the following sensation: The report comes by a somewhat circuitous route and I will not undertake to vouch for its authenticity. It is to the effect that a treaty of peace has been made between Senator Tillman and his former political rival, Gen. M. C. Butler, and the programme is said to be that Gen. Butler will endeavor to return to the Senate as the successor of the present junior Senator, McLaurin, at the expiration of the latter's term. My informant, who was in South Carolina recently, and mingled with the members of the Tillman-Latimer Congressional excursion party, says there is not the slightest possibility of defeating Senator Tillman for re-election, and at present there is a feeling that Senator McLaurin did not represent the views of a majority of his party when he voted with the Republicans to ratify the Paris peace treaty. There is a disposition to reorganize the Democratic lines in South Carolina and bring back into the regular organization men like Gen. Butler, Hampton and others, who have heretofore antagonized the Tillman faction in the Palmetto State. It is claimed that Senator Tillman has had some of the rough edges worn off his nature while in the Senate, and he is less objectionable to his former antagonists than he was a few years ago. Butler's popularity, together with his ability, would go a long way towards rendering him acceptable to the followers of Tillman.

It is safe to assume in advance that this statement will create a large-sized row among the friends of Senator McLaurin, who are said to have a fondness for Gen. Butler. It is also likely that there will be some vigorous denials on both sides of the proposition. The fact is the subject was quietly talked about by friends of Senator Tillman and also by friends of Gen. Butler while the Congressional party was journeying between Washington and Havana. Whether the gossipping was done with the consent of Senator Tillman and Gen. Butler I am unable to say, but it stands to reason the idea did not originate without some foundation, for the gentleman who gave me the information was a member of the party. He was not actuated by malicious motives, but simply related to me the incident as a piece of interesting political gossip, which might be of interest to South Carolinians.—*Special to News and Courier.*

Good Advice.

The counsel, Go South, Young Man! has been proffered often by shrewd northern observers of the opportunities which are presented in this section, but it has a specially apt wisdom now that there is so much talk about the possibilities of making fortunes in our new possessions and in Cuba. *Leslie's Weekly* therefore gives most excellent advice when it says:

"More money has been made in the Southern States in the last twenty years than will be made in the next fifty years in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and the chance for money-making in the South have only commenced. The price of iron for the world is now made at Birmingham, Ala., and that city will shortly make the world's price of steel. The South's industrial evolution, which began with the development of its iron includes machine shops and factories, steel plants and hardware factories. The 3,000 new industries which have sprung up during the past year include fertilizers and phosphate works, woodworking factories, furniture, vehicle, agricultural and miscellaneous works, textile, flour and cotton seed oil mills, gas and waterworks, telephone systems, electric light and power and ice and cold storage plants, canneries and hundreds of miscellaneous plants. Nearly every Southern State has increased its railroad mileage during the past year, and every southern harbor has strongly increased its export trade. * * * If you seek new fields of opportunity, go South, young man!"

The citizen of the North and West who comes South with money or brains and ambition will make a far safer investment than he who seeks to improve his estate by going to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Not only are the conditions of life here far more attractive but the chances for making money are more numerous and supported by far better probabilities of success.

Leslie's Weekly has not overstated the relative inducements which the South offers.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cheap Printing.

Law Briefs at 60 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other house. Catalogues in the best style. If you have printing to do, it will be to your interest to write to the Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C. tf.

Pitched Battle Fought on the Streets of Brunson.

BRUNSON, S. C., April 9.—Last night, at about 9 o'clock, a fusilade of pistol shots in rapid succession was heard, and it was soon developed that a pitched battle was being fought in the street between James Preacher, Charlie Preacher and Arren Preacher, brothers, on the one side, and George Ried, Mack Ried, James Ried, brothers, and Joseph Connelly, on the other.

As a result Geo. Ried is dead, Mack Ried is probably fatally wounded, Joseph Connelly is seriously wounded and James Preacher slightly wounded in the hand.

It appears that a negro farm hand employed by George Ried was subsequently employed by the Preachers and bad feeling were engendered thereby. Yesterday evening the Rieds went to the Preacher residence on this matter and some hot words were passed. Later in the night the two parties met at the busiest corner in the town and an altercation ensued between George Ried and James Preacher, and in an instant weapons were drawn and a general fusilade of about 30 or 40 shots followed. The streets being crowded it is miraculous that no bystanders were injured.

The fire of the Preachers seems to have been principally directed on George Ried. He received nine wounds. Notwithstanding his many wounds, he lived until this morning.

All the parties are men with families except Charlie and Arren Preacher. George Ried leaves a wife and child. Charlie and Arren Preacher are mere boys, the latter not yet 20 years of age.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds at the hands of James and Arren Preacher.

As a sequel to the fight Utmer Newton, a respected and orderly colored citizen, was accidentally killed. Hearing the firing and thinking the policeman was being killed, he seized his pistol and started to the scene, and on arriving he met his son, Wm. Newton, who, thinking his father would get in trouble, attempted to disarm him. In the attempt the weapon was discharged, killing the father instantly.

James Preacher is the son-in-law of Col. Lawrence W. Youmans, the largest planter in this section, and prominent in State politics. The Preachers have surrendered to the sheriff.

Georgia Baptists Startled.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 3.—In the Georgia State Baptist convention today George Hillyer, ex-mayor of Atlanta, and formerly on the bench of the superior court, presented a report from the committee on crime and lynchings.

After reading the report the judge gave some startling figures upon the increase of crime, urging the consideration of the question upon the church, and suggesting that as the law was slow the legislative body be appealed to to note the facts and figures, to urge action upon that body, reminding them of the army of voters presenting the appeal.

Judge Hillyer said that in the United States there were more homicides than in Scotland, England and Prussia. The matter had been brought before the bar association in 1894 and 1896. In 1894 there were 5,000 homicides in the United States and in 1896 there were 10,000. In the past year more homicides were committed in the United States than there were killed in Cuba, and more than fell at Gettysburg or in the Philippines. People were losing confidence in the law's slowness and lack of interest in the public mind. The press has been remarkably quick in bringing the matter to the attention of the public, but the ease with which verdicts are set aside in the court room and the facility with which notorious criminals escape punishment have brought much of this about. The amount of crime is increasing and it seems that the criminal is the only one that has any rights. The people lose confidence in the effectiveness of the law to punish criminals. Hence the increase in lynching.

Judge Hillyer said that, although he had twice brought this matter before the bar association, they had taken no action. He now appealed from the bar to the church to aid in correcting this great evil.

The resolutions call upon the legislature to so amend the code of criminal procedure and enlarge the powers of the courts as to let all men know that the law is willing and able to do immediate and thorough justice in every case. They assert that lynchings are a result of distrust in the promptness and efficiency of the legal machinery.

The convention came to an end today, after selecting Griffin as the place for the meeting next year. It was agreed, previous to the adjournment to revive the Georgia Baptist Historical society, and Dr. Marshall, of Sandersville, was elected president of it, with Dr. Hugh Bernard, of Mercer, secretary. Rev. B. F. Riley, delivered an address on the history of the denomination. Judge Hillyer then presented a strong and striking report and resolutions from the committee on crime and lynching, which were adopted. This afternoon the members of the convention enjoyed a trip down to the seashore at Tybee.

Union Meeting.

Program of the Union Meeting, District No. 2, of the Saluda Association, to be held with Long Branch Baptist Church April 29—30, 1899.

SATURDAY MORNING.

11 o'clock. Introductory Sermon, Rev. R. W. Burts.

Organization.

I. What is the duty of the Church to its pastor? L. E. Campbell, Rev. W. B. Hawkins.

II. Why is it that we do so little for missions? C. E. Horton, Rev. M. McGee.

III. The excuses of professing Christians against Church work. Rev. J. J. Beck, W. B. West.

SUNDAY MORNING.

10 o'clock. Meeting of the Sunday School Union. Short verbal reports from each Sunday School. Sunday School addressed by Rev. W. B. Hawkins.

Missionary Sermon, by Rev. W. T. Tate.

C. H. GASSAWAY, for Com.

Honor Roll.

The following is the honor roll of McAdam's School for the month ending March 31.

First Grade—Lola Gassaway, 96.

Second Grade—Jim Shirley, 99; Lucia Shirley, 99; Kate Darby, 96½; Annie Gassaway, 96.

Third Grade—Lizzie Lomax, 97½; Emma Headden Gassaway, 97; Emma Gassaway, 96½; Sallie Shirley, 95¾.

Fourth Grade—Etta Lomax, 91¾; Nettie Hanks, 97¼.

Fifth Grade—Lula Rickets, 99; Lizzie Shirley, 97 9-10.

Sixth Grade—Varena Shirley, 98¾; Olivia Gassaway, 98 3-5; Minnie Gassaway, 98½.

LOU GASSAWAY, Teacher.

Husband's Awful Butchery.

ALBANY, GA., April 5.—Walter R. Jackson, one of the most prominent young men of Albany, killed his wife and 3-month-old child and then shot himself dead at his home here last night. The dead bodies of the family were found this morning by a servant in the house who went to Jackson's room to call him.

The shocking tragedy startled the people of Albany and all day great crowds of curious people remained about the house.

Jackson is supposed to have murdered his family, and then slain himself in a fit of desperation caused by loss of his position with the Carter & Woolfolk warehouse and commission company. He was until last Monday employed by that firm as cashier and bookkeeper. On that day his place was taken by Ira Calloway.

The crime could not have been more shocking had it occurred in any family in Albany. Jackson and his wife were among the most popular young people of Albany. His wife was a leading society belle here before her marriage two years ago.

Buried Alive 48 Hours.

WALTHAM, MASS., April 17.—Carl Atheno, the young Greek, who was hypnotized and buried alive on Thursday night, was dug up from his living grave at 8 o'clock to-night, no worse for his experience.

After apparently lying in a dead state for forty-eight hours, the rigid form was taken from the massive box. A large number of persons were present to witness the taking of the living man from his grave.

Atheno, who was buried as a test of the power of hypnotic suggestion to suspend the functions indefinitely without serious harm to the subject, is a recent comer to this city. His hypnotizer is an officer who has seen service with the volunteers, Lieut. James Jeffrey.

It is said that the temptation of winning $1,000 if he submitted to the test was the motive of the Greek in permitting himself to be buried, rather than any special zeal in the cause of science. His nervous temperament and susceptible nature made him an ideal subject for a mesmerist.

The authorities consented to the trial only on condition that precautions be taken to prevent the Greek from being smothered in his living grave. They demanded that the grave should be fitted with a tube so that Atheno could breathe freely and communicate with those above ground should he awaken. A long wooden tube was placed directly above his face, the other end extending some feet above the ground. Then an electric light bulb was placed directly above the young man's face. A normal sleeper could not endure the glare for ten minutes, but the Greek's eyelashes did not even quiver in all the hours he slept.—*New York Press.*

Up-Country Cattle Wanted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—It was announced here to-day that W. G. Ware, proprietor of the Augusta stock yards, and J. A. Darwin, proprietor of the Charleston stock yards, had formed a partnership for the shipment of cattle from this port to Cuban points. The stock to be handled will be that raised in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Tennessee. Up-country country cattle will be shipped to the island for slaughter, while that from the low country will be shipped for breeding purposes. The first shipment will be made from here for Havana to-morrow or Saturday and will consist of 300 head of up-country cattle. The stock has already arrived in the city.—*Greenville News.*

— The Mexico dog has no hair. The hot climate makes such a covering superfluous.

Couldn't Live in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the city police court to-day that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife. The casee was one Bernard Kretzer charged with beating his wife because she would not agree with him in the management of their children.

Judge Peabody said in passing judgment: "In this case the wife was more guilty than the husband for trying to contradict and thwart her husband's will in the presence of the children and setting them a bad example which he had a right to rebuke. There are times when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he cannot control himself and uses his hand and fist. As long as no serious harm is done I don't believe in punishment."

Work of Pension Agents.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The work of pension agents is apparent in the great number of claims filed for pensions on account of disability incurred in the war with Spain. According to Commissioner Evans the rapidity with which those claims have been coming in is in marked contrast with the manner in which claims were filed at the close of the Civil War. At that time claims were made only on account of wounds and disability incurred in battle, and it was not for some years after the close of the war that claims for disability on account of disease began to come in. Now, however, the great majority of claims are on account of disability from disease incurred in camp and especially among those regiments which were the victims of typhoid fever in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Pension attorneys working among these men have induced them to file claims. In some instances 25 per cent of the men in a regiment have done so. According to the Surgeon General of the army, the great majority of the claims ought to be rejected, as the disease will wear off in time.

The five regiments which furnish the largest number of applicants for pensions are: Thirty-fourth Michigan, 398; First District of Columbia Volunteers, 352; Eighth Ohio, 349; Thirty-third Michigan, 319; Second Massachusetts, 217. Of these regiments only the Second Massachusetts was on the firing line at Santiago. The regiment participated in the charge at El Caney and lost many men. The Michigan regiments were engaged in the field at Aguadores under Gen. Duffield. The Ohio regiment is "The President's Own."

Cleveland Favors a War Against War.

BOSTON, MASS., April 5.—Among the communications received by the United Society of Christian Endeavor recently in connection with its proposition for a "war against war, and peace by arbitration" are two from former United States Presidents, Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison.

Ex-President Cleveland wrote:

"The members and the friends of the Society of Christian Endeavor have never entered upon an undertaking so practical and so noble as the effort they are now making to secure an abandonment of war as a means for the settlement of international differences; and if there is any substance to the claim that our institutions and the traits that characterize us as a people tend to national elevation and Christianization, it is eminently proper that our country should be in the lead in any movement in the interests of peace."

Ex-President Harrison's letter says:

"For myself, and much more, for the great body of its citizenship, I express the desire of America for peace with the whole world. It would have been vain to suggest the pulling down of blockhouses or family disarmament to the settlers on a hostile Indian frontier. They would have told you rightly that the conditions were not ripe. And so it may be, and is probably true, that a full application of the principle is not presently possible, the devil still being unchained.

"It is by a spirit of love and forbearance mastering the civil institutions and governments of the world that we shall approach universal peace and adopt arbitration methods of settling disputes."

A Monument to "Old Abe."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 5.—The House committee on appropriations, adopting the suggestion of Chairman Curtis, prepared a bill providing for the erection of a new Lincoln monument in Springfield to cost $1,000,000. Of this amount $100,000 is to be appropriated at once for the commencement of the work; Congress is to be requested to appropriate $500,000 and $400,000 is to be raised by popular subscription. The bill was reported to the House at this evening's session and advanced to a second reading.

The "best" is the cheapest, especially when buying a bicycle. Then don't fail to buy a Rambler, Hartford or Crawford. Sold on installments. Brock Bros.

Two Houses and Lots and one Building Lot, on Earle Street, between Hubbard's Corner and Passenger Depot, for sale low. HUBBARD'S CORNER.

The Improved Brooks Cotton Planter on an iron foot stock can not be excelled by any other. For sale at Brock Bros.

When you need a new pair of Bicycle Tires go to see Sullivan Hardware Co. They have the largest stock of Tires carried by any house in the State.

STATE NEWS.

— Union is soon to have a new $10,000 hotel.

— It is probable that W. J. Bryan may speak in Spartanburg in May or June.

— Dispenser Troy, of Columbia, is reported to be $411 short in his accounts.

— The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meets in Columbia on the 26th instant.

— Columbia, not satisfied with two telephone lines, is preparing for a third one.

— Columbia's citizens are talking of a firemen's tournament to be pulled off this spring.

— Boston capitalists have bought the Highland Park property of 114 acres in Aiken and will build a 200 room hotel this summer.

— The thirteen men charged with lynching the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., are being tried in the United States Circuit Court in Charleston.

— Gov. Ellerbe has pardoned Sam Wilbanks, of Oconee county, who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, in July, 1898.

— President H. S. Hartzog, of Clemson College, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the literary societies of Furman University at the June commencement.

— Recently the grand jury of Richland county brought in a true bill for murder against Constable Crawford who killed Mrs. Stuart. The cases against the other constables will be thrown out of court.

— The citizens of Cherokee are preparing for a grand rally at the Cowpens battlefield May 27. They have formed an association and appointed committees and are working for a large and interesting meeting.

— Judge Watts, at the court in Columbia, held that an indictment must contain the name of the person indicted. It would not do to bring an indictment against Mrs. John Doe, but her Christian name must be given.

— Constable Crawford, who killed Mrs. Stuart in Columbia, has been granted a change of venue by Judge Watts, and he will be tried in Kershaw County. The defendant claimed that he could not get a fair trial in Columbia.

— York county is not left behind in the matter of curiosities. The latest thing is twin colts. Mr. Meek Robinson, who lives three miles from Yorkville on the Charlotte road, has a fine pair, one a mare and the other a horse colt.

— The board of directors of the penitentiary have passed stringent resolutions regulating the superintendent and banking arrangements, and notifying the banks that it would not recognize endorsements of the superintendent and the like.

— Mr. D. A. Philips, of Bamberg, committed suicide by taking two and one-half ounces of laudanum. After taking the dose he sat down and wrote three letters to his son, daughter and a friend, giving instructions as to arrangements for his burial.

— The first batch of war claims of the State against the Federal government have been approved by the Treasury Department, and the money with which to pay them forwarded to Governor Ellerbe. The remaining claims will be acted on soon and before long will be paid.

— The race riot at Edgefield, S. C., seems now to have subsided. Both whites and blacks implicated in the affair are quietly following their customary vocations. The testimony at the inquest shows that three pistol shots were fired into the whites before they replied at all.

— Samuel Wortheim, a business man of New York, committed suicide by cutting his throat in Charleston. He had come down to Summerville for his health but grew worse and became insane. He broke a pane of glass in the office of his friend, G. M. Pullitzer, and ran his head through the hole and cut his throat with the broken glass.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy of Charleston decided at a meeting held last week that they would present the Veterans with a flag. The flag will be of the best silk, one side bearing the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy, while the other will be the flag of South Carolina. In the corner of the flag devoted to this State's emblem will be the coat of arms of the Daughters of the Confederacy, explaining by whom the flag was given. The presentation will be made the feature one day during the Reunion.

Cut Flowers, Pot Plants and Palms for sale. MRS. J. F. CLINKSCALES. 242 Main St.