

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

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He didn't have the Lucky Key!

THE fellow who broke our plate glass show window with a brick last Wednesday night didn't have the lucky key, else you people who now hold keys wouldn't have a chance to try them on September 2, 1899. The box is somewhat disfigured, but the money is all O. K., and if you want to win—

Five or more Dollars!

BETTER DO YOUR TRADING WITH US.

We give a key with each dollar's worth you trade, and then we give you more for your dollars than any credit Store can possibly give. Remember—

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

GEN. BUTLER'S VIEWS.

Not Room for Two Races—Favors Deportation.

Greenwood Index.

Mr. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, last night sent the Index the following letter received by him from Gen. M. C. Butler. Gen. Butler deals with a matter that is of great interest just at this time, and his letter is intensely interesting both on account of the boldness of the position he takes and the caustic manner in which he refers to Senator Tillman "and others" for their utterances on the same subject. His letter is as follows:

EDGEFIELD, S. C., Aug. 23.

Dear Wyatt: The newspaper accounts of the state of affairs in Greenwood county which I take to be in the main correct, portray a condition of affairs truly deplorable. I am no apologist for lawlessness at the hands of any class of people, and offer no excuse for it in Greenwood or any other county, but in order to check it we must find the causes that produce lawlessness and apply an effective remedy. Public meetings and denunciation will not cure the disease. You may plaster over a sore on the human body and conceal it for a time, but if the disease is in the blood it will break out somewhere else. A good doctor will strike at the root of the disease, and eradicate it there, while he applies palliatives on the surface.

So it is with the race question in this country. Poor white men, who have to "earn their bread by the sweat of their faces," cannot compete with cheap negro labor. To attempt to do so implies their degradation and ultimate destruction or expatriation. One race or the other must go to the wall, and without any other feelings toward the negro race than that of absolute kindness and good will, I shall be found on the side of my own race when that issue is presented, as it is now, in my opinion. Two races cannot live together in peace on terms of equal civil and political rights, and the sooner we realize that the better it will be for both races. The gradual and permanent separation of the races is the only solution of the terrible problem. The bitterness between them is growing more intense every day and will continue to increase in intensity as time goes on, unless some practical remedy is applied. Otherwise the day of painful retribution is inevitable, and a train of calamities are in store for us too distressing to contemplate. The fate of the negro is pathetic, pitiable, as things now are. The fate of the laboring white is worse so, as he has to compete with negro labor.

It is very easy for Tillman and others to denounce the lawlessness of the poor white man "the one gallus, wool-hat crowd; the poor farmer boy." Let Mr. Tillman and those who join him as the guardians of the negro and present denouncers of the poor white man, put themselves in his place, and walk

between the plow handles, shove the plane or wield the hammer from sunup to sundown, in competition with negro labor, employed at from three to five dollars a month, a peck of meal and three pounds of bacon a week. Some of these patriots now jumping on the "one-gallus, wool-hat crowd" are and have been for years living on fat salaries, enjoying the cream of the land, by the grace of the "one-gallus, wool-hat crowd." Having reached the top, they now stick down the ladder on which they rose to wealth and power. Such sudden conversion to the ways of law and order make one tired.

I repeat, I have no excuse to offer for "white capping" or any other form of outlawry, but sometimes justification, if not excuse, may be dug up from the depths of poverty and the hard lines to which cheap negro labor have plunged many worthy, poor white men. And whenever you arraign the accused and denounce a white jury to be tried for their violent and lawless effort to break down and drive out the competition with cheap negro labor, you will strike a chord of sympathy running through the hearts of every member of the panel, for the accused are of their own race. So we will continue to go through with the farce and expense of trying to convict white men for making raids on negroes. Reverse the situation and put negroes in the jury box to try negroes and you would have the same result. God Almighty has implanted in the heart of each race an ineradicable hatred against the other, and you can no more expel it by trials and denunciations and lectures than you can change the nature or color of each by a cyclone.

The government of the United States ought to appropriate a hundred millions of dollars and duplicate as often as may be necessary, to assist the negroes in settling a colony to themselves, or, what would be almost as effective, assist them in moving to the north or northwest. The government did this for the Indians because they could not live in peace with their white neighbors. Why not adopt the same policy for the colored race? The stupid, untenable law on our statute books making it a penal offence for an emigrant agent to induce negroes to leave the State ought to be repealed, and the State ought to pay a bonus of so much a head for every negro who can be induced to go. Cheap labor is the curse of any country. It may enrich a few, but the great body of the citizenship cannot emerge from a state of semi-peonage of starvation wages.

The landowners would be better off if the cheap labor would get out and make way for an intelligent, thrifty class of white laborers who would intelligently direct agriculture, improve the lands and make plenty and prosperity where starvation and degradation now hold sway.

A temporary inconvenience might result if the negro should go away, but the white men of the south would meet the emergency and solve it with courage and intelligence. The terrors which beset the families of their families would give place to a feeling of security and composure; society would adjust itself on lines of safety and enlightened progress. As it is, young men are leaving the farms, seeking employment where they avoid competition with cheap labor. Whenever they find themselves able, heads of families are moving to towns and villages for better security to their families, leaving the fields to a vicious, ruinous ten-

ant system, which kills the land and demoralizes the country.

It behooves young men to look the situation squarely in the face. Those of us who have passed the meridian of life cannot in the nature of things live to see the end, but as for myself I shall point out the way as it appears to me, and contribute as best I can to the solution of the race question on lines of humanity and justice. In the discussion there is no room for passion or intemperate language. The wild harangues of men who openly advise the murder of the Tolberts and keeping the negro in a state of quasi slavery, and yet who always manage to get into a safe place when the ball opens, deserve the contempt and execration of all right-minded men. That is not the way to bring peace and order in the country and give the law an opportunity to assert itself.

You will naturally ask why not cure the evils of cheap negro labor by advancing their wages and lift them up from their present plane of degradation. The ready answer is found in the fact that their methods of work, their habits of life, their lack of intelligence and adaptation and thrift in modern production does not justify it. This has been tried within my knowledge, with disappointment and loss as the result.

The same argument was used on the Pacific coast during the agitation of the Chinese labor question with the same result. You may look at the subject in every one of its possible phases, and come back to the starting point, that the negro, endowed as he is with every civil and political right that the law confers upon you and myself, cannot and will not live in peace with the white man, so long as he is in immediate contact with him. It never has and never can be done, until the Creator of us all change the natures of us all. Lynchings, white capping, mob law, every form of lawlessness, constantly menaces society, obstructs progress, and keeps up a state of anxiety while such contact exists.

Very truly,
M. C. BUTLER.

— It is said that L. W. Youmans, of Barnwell county, will compete with Senator Tillman in candidating for senatorial honors. It is claimed for him that he is quite popular with the "wool-hat contingent," whatever that is.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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.

STATE NEWS.

— Charleston is to have a big modern hotel.

— Several sections of the State were visited by a storm last week and much damage was done.

— A rumor is afloat that a northern syndicate has bought the Columbia canal for \$1,000,000.

— State Alliance Lecturer J. R. Blake would like to succeed Mr. Latimer in Congress.

— Lewis D. Bowie, who once was Clerk of the Court at Abbeville, died at his home near Due West, last week.

— Miss Mary Dorsey, living near Walhalla, celebrated her 98th birthday on the 20th inst., having been born August 20th, 1801. She enjoys good health.

— Abbeville will build a roller mill. Eight thousand dollars is necessary for the plant. \$4,000 have already been subscribed. Another cotton factory is talked of.

— At Oak Grove, Hampton county, people have found a work that beats cotton. It is gathering "dog tongue, deer tongue or pine barren musk," which brings from 1½ to 2 cents a pound.

— Gov. McSweeney has issued a requisition upon the Governor of Georgia for Ike Simpson, colored, who has been arrested in that State and is wanted in Pickens county to answer a charge of the murder of his brother.

— About two weeks ago a mad dog made its appearance in the upper part of Richland county, about ten miles from the city. He bit several dogs and four or five hogs, all of which have since gone mad. The hogs and several dogs which showed signs of hydrophobia have since been killed.

— Frank Bennecke, of Walhalla, fell from a cliff of rocks forty feet high on Black Rock mountain. His front teeth were broken and otherwise bruised up. His boy comrades came to town for a conveyance to bring him in, but he recuperated and was met pacing into town a wiser boy.

— During the storm on Thursday a negro woman on the plantation of T. A. Clarke in Back swamp was killed by lightning. She was sitting in a rocking chair in her house with a baby in her arms. The bolt struck the house, and threw her from the chair in which she was sitting, killing her instantly. The child in her arms was not hurt in the slightest, and was picked up by neighbors playing on the floor.—Florence Times.

— Ladson, sixteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Smawley, living near Landrum, was killed by a shifting freight train. He was walking down the side track evidently intending to catch the passenger train as it was backing on the side track. The wheels passed over his legs almost severing them from his body.

— Last week an attempted assault was made near Barnwell. A negro engaged in laying rails for the Atlantic Coast Line pursued a young white girl to her door. The negro was arrested, given thirty-four lashes and told to skip, which he did. Some hot heads were in favor of lynching, but as he did not accomplish his purpose the wiser counsel prevailed.

— At the solicitation of friends and relatives, supported by numerous signed petitions, the sentence of A. R. Fowler, South Carolina's "armless forger," has been commuted by Governor McSweeney from the penitentiary to the Greenville county chaingang. He is serving three years' sentence, having been sent to the penitentiary from Greenville in February, 1898.

— Last Saturday there were several fatalities from lightning on the Georgetown Railroad. A log train was loading when a thunder and hail storm came up. Lightning struck near the train and it is supposed to have run on the telegraph wires jumping off to the train. Two negroes who were holding on to the chains were instantly killed, while a half dozen others were knocked down.

— A strange incident occurred at the Wesley Grove church, about seven miles from Walterboro, Sunday afternoon. The colored congregation being engaged in its regular Sunday worship, one of the brethren, John Gadsden, was called upon to "lead in prayer." In response to the request he began to pray, but before his supplication was concluded lightning struck him and he was lifted off the floor in an unconscious condition and carried home by his friends.

— Last Saturday night while Constable Samuel Tobias, of Clarendon county, was trailing William Dickson, a notorious horse thief and burglar, he suddenly met him in the road with another escaped convict. Before he could use his gun, the constable was fatally clubbed, his skull being crushed. The criminals had just robbed the Manning depot of a quantity of goods. They took the constable's weapons and are still at large.

WILHITE'S

Philo-Teknon or Baby Powders

Cures the Child and saves the Parents
Care and Anxiety.

Almost EVERYBODY in this section who has or have had children under their care has heard of or used—

WILHITE'S BABY POWDERS!

They have been used in PRIVATE practice and SOLD over the counter for more than FORTY YEARS with the GREATEST SUCCESS.

They cure Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Thrush, Eruptions and Sores on the skin, aids Digestion and regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and allays IRRITATION and makes TEETHING EASY and not a period of SUFFERING and DREAD.

The life and health of Children are dependent upon the constant watchfulness of loving mothers. Guard carefully, then, the little charges entrusted to your keeping, and if they are suffering from any of the above DO NOT DELAY. Prompt action is necessary to protect the health of the Child.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS and the best possible medicine to be given during TEETHING, which is the most TRYING TIME of a baby's life.

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