Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON. ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899. VOLUME XXXV---NO. 21.

Suppose You Were Told...

THAT you would have to pay a certain part of all losses by bad debts if you traded at Credit Stores. You would laugh at the idea. Now, wouldn't 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 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 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 for $ 5.00
A Suit for 7.50 see ours for 6.00
A Suit for 9.00 see ours for 7.50
A Suit for 10.00 see ours for 8.50
A Suit for 12.50 see ours for 10.00
A Suit for 15.00 see ours for 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 in 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 is "simply rotten."

It's a pleasure to show you how CHEAP we sell good Clothing, and you will find us mighty reliable people to do business with.

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

An Appeal for Lower Taxes.

Greenville Mountaineer.

The Newberry Observer makes a strong and cogent appeal to the Legislature for a reduction of taxes in this State. Whether or not this appeal will be heeded we are not averse to making an endorsement of its views, because we believe the danger ahead is on the other line, and unless there is a vigorous protest against any increase of taxation, the chances are that the levy next year will keep pace with the increase in taxable property. It is not hard to believe that the majority of our people favor high taxes, as has been alleged in some quarters, for there is seldom any earnest and concerted action on the part of the people to cause a reduction in the levy. All the salaried officials in the State are entirely willing for the taxes to remain as they are, so far as we have any information on this score, and the beneficiaries of our government in any capacity are not opposed to the present arrangements. On the contrary there is an unceasing demand for larger and more extensive appropriations from the public treasury, and when the Legislature meets in January the members will be asked to add here and there to the expenditures of the State, while not a word will be urged against them except by a few legislators who will act in a surprising minority. One of the reasons that will be given for these extra appropriations is that the taxable property of the State has been considerably increased and that the State can afford to make such expenditures because the rate of taxation will not be increased thereby! There will always be found plausible excuses for making extra appropriations, but the Legislature has yet to be formed in South Carolina that will engage in a systematic reduction of expenses, so that an actual benefit will accrue to the taxpayers. Cheap and inexpensive government seems to be a thing of the past, and rendering service to the State must be accompanied with a liberal compensation these days, all of which requires taxation to meet the expenses. The non-taxpayers are in an overwhelming majority, and the Legislature will continue to favor the State with generous appropriations, because the people who pay the taxes are not aggressive and persistent in their demands for a reduction in the levy. The Observer says:

The taxable property of the State has increased for the current year to the amount of three and a half million dollars, and when the people know this fact they are bound to think to themselves some very strong thoughts that are also bound to be heard later on in the form of words. They cannot understand how it is that the burden of taxation cannot be made lighter. It is getting too heavy a burden especially for the farming class of tax payers, for notwithstanding the great depression in the price of farm products which, with few exceptions, has prevailed for many years, taxes are no lower. In fact, it seems that taxes are continually on the increase.

The times seem to be out of proportion when we consider the relation that taxes should bear to the increment of the producing class of our population. Fifteen years ago a pound of cotton would buy a pound of bacon, and these two products now bear about the same relation to each other. A dollar to-day will buy at least one-fourth more than a dollar would fifteen years ago, and everything else has adjusted itself to existing conditions except the administration of public affairs. Instead of our taxes being lower, as should be the case, they are continually getting higher and higher, and after most farmers pay their taxes, guano and lien bills, they have nothing left. We are honestly of the opinion that the State government could be administered at less outlay of money than it is now costing us, and not be one whit less effective than it is now carried on. Take the salary of one office, for instance, at say two thousand dollars. Adjust it to present conditions as to how much each dollar of that salary will now secure of the comforts of life as compared to the time when such salary was fixed, and we find that an amount equal to one-fourth less than such a salary will obtain as much to-day. But when cutting down salaries is talked about one is always particular that his views in support of such a reform should be construed as referring to the salary of somebody else. We are aware that this is an old question and that it has been kicked about in legislative halls until it is all out of shape. There are big salaries and little salaries, and some officers of the government do not get salary enough.

A readjustment is needed. It seems these days that office holders are our masters in this republican form of government, when they really should be the servants of the people.

We must not be understood to be in favor of "three-for-quarter" statesmen. What we want is lower taxes; what the people want is lower taxes. Here we find this year that the wealth of the State has made an appreciable increase and the amount of taxable property has been on the increase year after year for the past decade, yet still there is no relief for the taxpayer. In fact our taxes are higher now in proportion than they were in the inflated days of carpetbag misrule. There ought to be some relief afforded the people now—at once. The servant is not above his lord, but we hold to the principle that the affairs of our government should be administered with the strictest economy and Jeffersonian simplicity. If we are Democrats in form, we should be Democratic in doctrine, and if we practice what we preach we cannot then afford to have extravagant and luxurious ideas. We appeal for lower taxes.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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.

Holland's Store Items.

Rev. H. M. Allen was re-elected at Shiloh last Saturday for the coming year, "or in fact until he sees fit to resign." The rule of annual elections was abolished by the Church, and the pastor elected indefinitely. The old rule and "one which there is no Scripture for" has a tendency to form clans, wire pullers and place hunters and we think is a curse to any Church and will ultimately result in its ruin. The preacher that can't come in on his own merits had better conclude that something else is his calling.

"The Bible Institute" will meet three times with Shiloh next year, the first time in April, two days each meeting. It will be presided over by Revs. Earle, Allen, Barton, and Col. J. B. Patrick, which insures an intellectual treat to all who attend.

Wheat sowing is progressing very well and a good area will be put in. Oats are up and growing nicely, and sowing still continues. Corn has been gathered, and we think the majority of our farmers have made enough for home consumption. Potatoes have turned out well; and turnip patches can't be excelled.

Some changing of locations is going on and others will follow. An old observer says that a bad crop year is always followed by moving and marrying almost to an unlimited extent. From indications we think we can send you an account of a dozen more or less, before the holidays are over.

The health of our immediate neighborhood is very good.

Prof. Ruebush, of Virginia, will open a singing school at Mt. Creek Church the 16th inst., and will close the 2nd of December with a concert.

Robt. Witherspoon is at home from Clemson for a few days.

Mr. Ed. Anderson, of Fort Hill, spent Saturday and Sunday in this vicinity with relatives and friends.

Hard Scrabble Mills only run now three days in the week—Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Those wanting grinding done will govern themselves accordingly. BURKE.

Townville Items.

We learn that Mr. E. P. Earle has been awarded the contract for the erection of our new school building.

Mr. Clinkscales, our teacher, has enrolled one hundred pupils in the school. He is assisted by Miss Dickson. Both are well qualified for the positions.

The good people of the Methodist denomination, we learn, have decided to erect a Church at this place. Mrs. Dickson, widow of Rev. J. Walter Dickson, has given two acres of land as a building site.

Our farmers generally have made enough corn to do them, and corn shuckings are the order of the night now.

A large crop of small grain is being sown in this section.

With the exception of bad colds, the health of our community is good.

Capt. H. R. Vandiver and sister, Mrs. Ledbetter, are at this writing visiting friends and relatives in Anderson.

A number of visitors attended services here last Sunday.

Prof. Moore, who taught school here last year, spent last Saturday here with his friends.

Some of our young people attended Children's Day services at Bethel Church last Sunday.

A wedding will occur in this section in the near future, and there may be others to follow.

Mr. Graham, a most clever young man from near here, is now clerking in our postoffice. SCHOOL BOY.

The Law of Trespass.

Now that the hunting season is opened we publish Section 176 of the Revised Statutes as to trespass on real property:

Every entry upon the lands of another, after notice from the owner or tenant prohibiting the same, shall be a misdemeanor, and be punished by fine not to exceed one hundred dollars or imprisonment with hard labor on the public works of the county not exceeding thirty days: Provided, That whenever any owner or tenant of any lands shall post a notice in four conspicuous places on the borders of any land prohibiting entry thereon, and shall publish once a week for four successive weeks such notice in any newspaper circulating in the county where such lands are situate, a proof of the posting and of publishing of such notice within twelve months prior to the entry, shall be deemed and taken as notice conclusive against the person making entry as aforesaid for hunting and fishing.

Cards of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR: We desire to express our heart-felt thanks to the many friends who so kindly ministered to us during the illness and death of our little daughter. That God's richest blessings may rest upon each and every one of them is the earnest wish of

MR. AND MRS. J. M. AAILEY.

MR. EDITOR: Please permit me to use your paper to thank my many friends and neighbors for their kindness and tender sympathy during the illness and death of our dear daughter and sister, Ada. May God's blessings rest upon them all, is the prayer of the family.

JAMES F. MCLESKEY.

Annual Fall Festival in Charleston.

On account Gala Week at Charleston, S. C., the Charleston and Western Carolina Railway beg to announce that round-trip tickets will be on sale from all stations November 20th to 25th, good to return until the 27th, at one first-class fare. Also, lower rates on scaled basis will be sold from all stations November 21st, 22nd and 23rd, good to return until the 25th. For further information call on agents, or

W. G. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.

—T. J. Thackston, of this city, yesterday met an old friend on the street, and during the conversation the civil war was discussed. Mr. Thackston learned that his brother, Zdoy, who was a member of the Third South Carolina infantry, had been killed in the battle of the Wilderness in Virginia. Zdoy Thackston enlisted in the Confederate army directly after South Carolina seceded, and nothing was heard of him from than until yesterday.—*Greenville Times.*

STATE NEWS.

—Charleston's annual Fall Festival begins next Monday and continues through the week.

—The opening of the federal courts in Columbia has been postponed from Nov. 28 to December 12.

—Clemson won in the football contest in Columbia Thursday. The score stood, Clemson 34, Carolinas 0.

—The politicians are warming up in Laurens. It is said that Col. Irby is going to run for Congress in the Fourth district.

—Dr. F. Y. Pressley has been elected to succeed the late Rev. Wm. M. Grier as president of Erskine College at Due West.

—The Spartanburg Board of Health have recommended to the city council the passage of an ordinance prohibiting spitting on the sidewalk.

—Dr. Maxey Lee, of a well known family of Darlington, who killed his father some time ago, has been found guilty of murder with a recommendation to mercy.

—It is stated that Gen M. C. Butler has been retained as counsel for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad system at Washington, with a salary of $10,000 per annum. That is better than politics.

—It is announced that, commencing December 10, 1899, the Southern Railway company will operate through train service over its own new line via Columbia, Perry, Blackville and Allendale, S. C., to Savannah, Ga.

—A lamp exploded without seeming cause at Shandon near Columbia. A negro boy was covered with burning oil and died from the injuries received in horrible agony. When will we get an oil inspection bill in South Carolina?

—The State Dispensary has just made its last quarterly report. It turns into the public school fund of the State $48,413.76. This amount does not include the profits that go to the Counties and towns in which the dispensaries are located.

—The fifth cotton mill in the immediate vicinity of Greenville will be built in the next few months. Stephen Greene, the famous mill engineer from Boston, has located the site for the Brandon mill, and work will commence immediately.

—Mrs. W. A. Curry suffered a vicious attack from her milch cow at her home in Fairview, Greenville county, Sunday morning and received serious and perhaps fatal injuries. She was attacked while trying to save the life of her little grandchild at which the cow was running.

—Secretary of State Cooper has received a letter asking him for a copy of the coat of arms or seal of South Carolina, as it is desired to use the design in some iron freize work, which is to be used in decorations of the Paris Exposition buildings. South Carolina will at least have that much at the exposition.

—The barn of Mr. J. J. Haley, of Oakway, Oconee County, containtng four mules and one horse, 5,000 to 6,000 bundles of fodder, two buggies and one set of harness, were burned up on Tuesday morning, November 7th, 1899, between one and two o'clock. Origin of the fire unknown, but supposed to be incendiary.

—The late Dr. W. M. Grier of Due West made, as he supposed, his will; but alas! it had but two subscribing witnesses, while the law requires three witnesses. The instrument of writing was, of course, refused probate. To be a will the writing must be signed by the testator and by three witnesses in presence of each other.

—The historic old oak tree at Winnsboro, S. C., under which Lord Cornwallis camped during the Revolutionary war from October, 1780, to January, 1781, has been killed by the excessive drought and heat. The tree stands in the yard of the Mt Zion school, and a table is to be made out of it for the school libary and souvenirs for its alumni.

—Mr. W. D. Whitmire of Greenville accidentally shot himself as he was leaving his boarding house. His pistol fell on the steps and exploded, the ball entering his left thigh and ranging upwards, lodged near the hip joint. The wound is not considered dangerous, and is pronounced by the attending physicians to be a severe flesh wound, but it will disable the recipient for some time.

—The Court of General Sessions at Walhalla was abruptly terminated last week on the ground that the grand jury had been illegally drawn. The motion was made by Attorney George E. Prince, representing William Powers, charged with murder. The county commissioners had allowed each chairman of the eight townships to select his quota of jurors and each deposited the names in the box, in the absence of the members of the board.

—A. E. Brady was shot and seriously wounded on the street in Abbeville by Wm. Gates. Brady had been abusing Gates for having arrested him about two years ago, when the latter was marshal of Abbeville. They were going out of town to settle the difficulty when Brady suddenly assaulted Gates with a knife, and the latter fired five shots, each taking effect. Brady was wounded in the neck, shoulder, stomach and both arms. Gates was arrested and is in the jail, but it is generally believed the shooting was done in self-defense.

—Members of the 2nd South Carolina regiment of the Spanish war held an enthusiastic reunion in Columbia last Thursday. Colonel Willie Jones presided and delivered a feeling and patriotic address, reviewing the record of the regiment. Permanent organization of the association was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Colonel Willie Jones; vice presidents, Major Eaves, Major Wagner, Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, Corporal Owens; Secretary, Sergeant Major Fredrick; Treasurer, Captain Perrin.

—The probate judge of Barnwell county has been puzzled for some days as to who should administer on the estate of Joseph Coker, a negro of considerable means, who died several days ago. Coker had married three times—once before the war and twice since. All his wives are living, but they had all deserted him and at the time of his death he was living alone and had no children. The difficulty was solved by the estate being entrused to a sister of the deceased, whose rights as next of kin and heir at law were fixed by an act of 1865.

General News Items.

—The Boers are holding their own in the war with the British in South Africa.

—The Exchange Bank at Athens, Ga., has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

—The Northeastern railroad of Ga., from Athens to Lula, has been purchased by the Southern. They paid $307,000 for it.

—Imperialism comes high. Our army and navy are now costing $650,000 a day, with more prospect of increase than of decrease.

—At an auction of Hereford cattle at Kansas City the other day a calf a year and a day old brought $1,950, and a heifer was knocked down at $2,500.

—By December 1st, Otis will have 65,000 men in the Philippines. One thousand more men are to be recruited to bring all regiments to full strength.

—Gen. Otis is now pushing the war with the Fillipinos with a little more energy, and is chasing them back into the mountains, killing many of them as they retreat.

—Bob Green, ex-prize fighter, has been licensed to preach in Boston. It will take his best solar plexus licks to knock true religion into the sinners of that city of cranks.

—On behalf of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men Washington attorneys have asked the court of claims to find that the amount of bounty money due them is $382,800.

—At the meeting of the Cabinet the question of civil government for Cuba was discussed. The President is said to favor the abandonment of the present military system in the island.

—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Tuesday' November 7. All on board were saved.

—A company with unlimited capital and 200,000 water power at Ottawa, Canada, has been organized to fight the American paper trust. Its plant will cost $600,000 and it will make 600 tons of paper a day.

—Augusta, Ga., is building up a pretty large divorce mill business. At the last term of court forty-four mismated couples were sundered. It is said that a good deal of the material for the grist comes from South Carolina.

—The cultivation of fruit trees along the highways of France is being extended each year, the Government having adopted this practice as a source of revenue, so that now roadside fruit cultivation has become an important branch of national industry.

—A colored preacher named John Lofton, of Norfolk, Va., was arrested at Winfall, N. C., for passing a counterfeit bill. A good ten dollar bill had been split and the back half had been pasted on to a counterfeit. The work was skilfully done and only an expert could detect it.

—A big Western packing concern has embarked in the business of separating the whites and yolks of eggs, canning them separately, freezing them and unloading them on the market. Some thirty dozen eggs are put up in a two-gallon can, which is exactly the number that a case holds. When a baker uses thirty or forty dozen eggs in a day it takes time to break the eggs and separate them. The new plan saves time.

—To feed her army in South Africa, Great Britain is buying from Chicago and Kansas City packing houses canned beef by the car load. The beef is of the same quality that was bought for the American army during the Spanish war, and about which such a rumpus was raised against Secretary Alger. So large has been the British orders that the price of beef has been considerably raised throughout the west.

—According to the figures of the paymaster general of the army, our army expenditures for the fiscal year were $71,570,026. Add to this amount the sum paid out for pensions, about $140,000,000, and we have the magnificent total of $211,570,026 as the size of our military burden per year.

—Until recently broom corn has been selling at $60 per ton; but within the last four weeks there has been an advance of $50 per ton. The price has been run up by speculators trying to get control of the market to $110 per ton, and some are now holding for $125 per ton. In consequence manufacturers are beginning to advance the price of brooms.

—A man without arms was arrested in Chicago recently charged with forgery. He is Charles L. Borg, and he is accused of forging a postoffice order for $6. Borgs writes by holding the pen with his teeth, and is charged with signing the name of E. E. Rogers, to whom the order was payable, after appropriating a letter to Rogers which contained the order.

—A handsome monument to the memory of the Confederate dead from North Carolina buried in Stonewall cemetery at Winchester, Va., will be erected there on December 1. The money for the monument was raised through the efforts of the North Carolina Daughters of the Confederacy. Charles B. Rouss, of New York, subscribed $250 to the fund. The corner stone was laid September 19, 1897.

—The centennial of the death of Most Worshipful George Washington will be celebrated with most impressive Masonic ceremonies at Mount Vernon on the 14th of December. The Grand Lodge of Masons in Virginia will have charge of the ceremonies. It invited the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons of England, to be present, but he could not make it convenient to attend.

The Dispensary Scandal Considered at a Caucus.

Senator Tillman and about thirty other dispensary advocates held a caucus in this city last night.

It has been very noticeable that of the 124 members of the lower house of the legislature, at least half the number are attending the fair. Except when the legislature is in session there has perhaps never been such a number of politicians in Columbia as is here now. The factional row which is now on in the State board of liquor control was of course discussed, and a representative legislator is authority for the statement that the members of the general assembly are disgusted with the recent scandal.

It is reported that Representative C. L. Winkler of Kershaw is preparing a bill to be introduced at the next session which will have for its purpose the modification of the law as it now stands.

At the caucus last night Senator Tillman was chief actor. It is stated that he stigmatized the row of the State dispensary as a —— stench, and he is reported as advocating a complete change in the system of government. He is said to favor the abolition of the personnel of the State board with the view of placing the management of the State's liquor business in the hands of the governor, the State treasurer and the attorney general.

He also favors the abolition of county boards, letting the intendants of towns and county auditors and treasurers be the members ex-officio of their respective county boards, the dispensers to be elected by the people.

The senator promised his coadjutors to take a hand in the fight and make things warm in the next campaign.

It is evident that the dispensary advocates are nauseated with the present administration and are casting about for some other method.—*The State, Nov. 9.*

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