

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

VOLUME XXXV--NO. 25.

We are
Doing the
Business
in the
Clothing
Line!

IF you want to trade where your friends do just come to us and get your New Suit. Our trade has steadily increased since we began our Spot Cash feature, which proves that the people know the value of Goods. They are finding out that they can come to us and—

Save from \$1.00 to \$2.50

On a Suit of Clothes. But they have to pay Spot Cash. Well, we couldn't beat the other fellows on prices if we sold the way they do. They sell as cheap as they can, but those losses by bad debts have to be made up somehow, and who else is to help them make it up except the people who spend their cash with them. We have no bad debts. We have no losses. That's the reason the other fellow can't meet our prices. We have told you before that we would save you money on your—

Clothing,
Hats and
Furnishings,

And we tell you so again—meaning every word of it, too, mind you—every word.

You had best come here for your New Suit and see if what we say isn't true. It won't cost you anything to investigate, and remember—

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT!

Men's Suits from \$5.00 to \$20.00,
And at every price between.

Boys' Long Pant Suits from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Men's Hats from 25c. to \$4.50

Men's Shoes at \$3.50.

Men's Furnishings to beat the band.

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1899.
The important events of the week in Congress have been the reading of the annual message of the President, and the action of the House upon the credentials of Roberts, the polygamist from Utah.
The general comments heard upon the executive communication are anything but flattering to its author. It is enormously long, containing more words than any previous annual message to Congress. But its language is dubious, lacking in force and upon the important issues of the day, it falls far short of expectations. It leaves the Philippine question in the air; and it is apparent now that the President will not venture to put himself squarely on record, officially, in regard to this matter, prior to the national elections. His utterances to Congress are remarkably short of his speeches in the west, on his famous around-the-circle trip before the Ohio election. He ventures nothing upon the imperialistic issue, beyond a statement, which no one disputes or has denied, that the insurrection must be ended, and that obligations incurred in the war with Spain for establishing order in territory acquired by this country, must be fulfilled. But upon the important question as to how this government shall govern the Asiatic possessions, what measure of liberty shall be given the Filipinos, the President is silent. His evasion of the issue is taken generally to mean that he is doubtful now himself about the American people's endorsement of the policy to hold permanently all the Philippines and to govern them by a central system similar to that of Great Britain.

The financial suggestions of Mr. McKinley have chilled the western Republicans, who cherished the hope that he would, nominally at least, adhere to the Republican platform of 1896 upon which he was elected, favoring larger use of silver, to be brought about by international agreement. Intelligent men have understood fully that this declaration was put in merely to propitiate certain sections like Indiana and Illinois where silver coinage is strong, even with Republicans. Now, however, the President comes out squarely for the establishing more firmly of the single gold standard, the increase of national indebtedness, and authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to sell United States bonds on long or short time. As the present Secretary exercises his discretion to buy bonds and turn cash into Wall Street whenever there is a market, and short of money, this new proposition implies a more flexible arrangement by which the Treasury will lend itself to the adjustment of rates to stock speculators at their behest, or as the whim may strike him, and both sell and buy bonds for the purpose.

The trust question is treated with little short of misstatement of law and facts. The day prior to the reading of this message the United States Supreme Court, in the important case of the Addyston Pipe Co., decided that this trust was in violation of Federal statutes. There is no longer doubt that existing law is sufficient to reach the trusts. It is for the Attorney-General of the United States, an official of McKinley's administration, to prosecute the offenders. But Attorney-General Griggs comes from New Jersey, the great incorporating State of all the trusts operating in the country, and his thoughts and convictions are imbued naturally with prejudices in favor of the great capitalistic concerns. Griggs can not see means for prosecuting these combinations under the so-called Sherman act, although the Supreme Court can convict when cases are brought before it. The easiest escape from such a situation is to ask for more legislation, and this is the course of the President. With laws enough to cover the principal offenders, the trust-fed administration asks Congress to furnish more; and then it implies these matters will receive consideration. When the next Republican convention meets, it will no doubt denounce the trusts, and condemn trusts and combinations for the purpose of stifling competition. The Republicans have lost none of their characteristic effrontery, as is shown very well in the latest message of their chief representative.

No suggestion is made for lessening the burdens of the standing army, but, on the contrary, between the lines can be read the purpose to establish it permanently. If the President actually believes the insurrection in the Philippines is practically ended, why is no hope extended that soon the army can be reduced, and a portion at least of the present burden of \$130,000,000 for this army can be taken off the shoulders of the tax-payers?

In the House the message was listened to impatiently. The thousands who filled the galleries were there to witness the proceedings in the Roberts case. They were bored by the long, tedious message.
Without party division, the House voted not to admit Roberts on his unquestionably perfect certificate of election as a Representative. The comments heard from the leaders on both sides indicate very clearly that they were not at all satisfied with their votes upon the question. They recognize, unanimously, that a most dangerous precedent has been established in refusing to admit any man presenting regular credentials, a precedent that may be invoked hereafter to great injury of a State, by unscrupulous majorities in the House. It can be stated, however, that there were not six members of the newly 400 in the House who did not recognize the fact that the proper procedure in the case would have been to adopt the resolution offered by the Democratic leader, Mr. Richardson, proposing to admit Roberts temporarily upon his credentials, and then refer to the committee on the judiciary for immediate report the charges of personal disqualification. Roberts would have been expelled under that method, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATE NEWS.

—Charleston's cotton receipts are 120,000 bales behind last year.

—Spartanburg and Union have each decided to build another cotton mill.

—Subscriptions are being solicited for a new 10,000 spindle mill for Gaffney.

—The Seaboard Air Line has determined to build a road from Charleston to Augusta.

—Greenville proposes to purchase the water works that supply that city and improve the service.

—The South Carolina Industrial Home for negro children was dedicated in Columbia a few days ago.

—It is stated upon good authority that Mr. Featherston will not be the prohibition candidate for governor next year.

—It is reported in Charleston that there is a rival fertilizer company in the field against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

—A man who had been imbibing 80 proof without providing a boiler plate armor for his insides, was found frozen to death on a public road in Laurens County.

—Pickens County has a right to give a big shout for they are one of the best. They will pay the last of the Air Line bonds with this year's collection of taxes.

—United States Circuit Judge Simonon has granted the petition of the corporation commission for a hearing of the railroad tax case. The date fixed for the hearing is Dec. 19 at Charleston.

—Two Deputy Marshalls made a raid in the Dark Corner section of Greenville County last week and destroyed a big still and 1,000 gallons of beer, and captured 340 gallons of whiskey.

—J. Barton Warren, a young white man, has been arrested charged with robbing the Southern Express car near Branchville recently. The circumstantial evidence against him is very strong.

—John Vinson has been arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Kirby, in Spartanburg, charging him with passing a confederate bill on Mr. Thomas Taylor several days ago, near Cherokee Springs.

—The Postal Telegraph Co. has invaded South Carolina in dead earnest, and if indications count for anything, this rival of the Western Union will soon have connection with all of the principal towns of the State.

—The Winthrop girls have hearty appetites. For Thanksgiving dinner they ate 30 turkeys, 327 pounds of fruit cake, 50 mincepies, 150 pounds of nuts, 120 pounds of raisins 3 boxes of oranges, 3 bunches of bananas and a million pickles.

—The Columbia State publishes a statement from Mr. D. Cardwell, division chief of the South Carolina Railway, showing that fourteen new cotton mills are being built on its lines in this State and that fourteen mills are making additions practically doubling their capacity.

—Ray Jackson was killed by his brother Jim, in Columbia. Both are colored boys. Their mother had tried to whip Ray for misconduct but he rebelled and attacked her, whereupon his brother Jim interfered; the result was a fatal quarrel between the boys, the slayer escaped, but was arrested the next day.

—A. R. Fowler, the armless forger who created quite a sensation some time ago by leaving his pulpit as a Presbyterian preacher to forge notes on his brother-in-law, has been pardoned by the governor. The authorities in Greenville report that it is more expensive to keep him than to turn him loose.

—A negro child was burned to death at the home of its parents in Columbia. Its mother was doing some washing in the child's room in the house when about the fire. Its clothing became ignited and before the mother could extinguish the flames the child was so badly burned that death soon followed.

—State Treasurer Timmerman says that county treasurers are very slow in turning in their collections and asks the newspapers to say to them that "they had better be in a hurry." Dr. Timmerman says the interest on the State debt is due January 1, and he won't have money available to pay up unless treasurers cash up soon.

—The question of enacting a broad tire law will come up again in the general assembly of South Carolina at its approaching session, and tests have been made at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Clemson College with broad and narrow tires. The results showed that in all conditions of sand roads the draft of the broad tire was from 7.40 to 28.6 less than the narrow tire.

—W. D. Evans, J. C. Wilborn and C. W. Garris, the State Railroad Commission, accompanied by Superintendent P. L. Welles and a party of railroad officials and contractors, examined the recently completed link in the Southern's new Florida line. The commission reported that the line was the best and most rapidly constructed piece of new road built in this State, and the new line was declared open for traffic.

—As will be seen in a Washington dispatch to-day, South Carolina is to be made the experimental field for free postal delivery on star routes. To Congressman Stokes is due the credit for persuading the postoffice department to put that system in operation on all star routes in this State. If it proves successful here the other States will, of course, require the same facilities, and 22,000 free delivery country routes, exclusive of those where special provision has been made for "free rural delivery," in the latter case special men are employed and the expense to the department is considerably increased, but in the delivery on star routes it is contemplated that the carriers now employed on those routes shall deliver mail through their districts. They are expected to include this extra labor in their bids, and, according to our Washington advices, the bids from this State are satisfactory to the department, the extra expense being but slight. The results will be watched with interest. It should be a boon to the reading countryman—Columbia State.

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Law Briefs at 60 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other place. 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.

Township Notes.

This (Tuesday) morning the ground and almost everything is very wet, and the farmers can do nothing but haul up wood for Christmas. The farmers have been making good use of the fine weather sowing small grain and turning their land with two and four-horse plows.

Rev. O. J. Copeland filled his appointment here last Sunday, and was greeted by a very large congregation. His sermon was both instructive and interesting.

Three of our oldest citizens, Messrs. Franklin Dickson, Andrew Hunter, and Orr Tribble, are in feeble health at this writing. These gentlemen are highly esteemed by every acquaintance.

The work on the new school building is progressing finely under the management of E. L. Earle, Jr.

Miss Annie B. Dalrymple is very sick with fever. Her many friends will join us in wishing her a speedy restoration to health.

Mrs. Lebetter has returned from Anderson, where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. M. H. Moore, an industrious farmer and a good man, has moved to Mr. Fred. Brown's plantation across the river. The plantation will be greatly improved under Mr. Moore's management.

Dr. S. G. Bruce, our popular dentist, is off on a big hunt. He is an expert with the gun, and no doubt will return with a full bag.

Mr. Sam. McAdams, of the Storeville section, and Mr. Jake Cromer, of South Union, spent Sunday here with friends.

Lowndesville Items.

The Epworth League met Monday evening, the 4th inst., at Mr. J. T. Latimer's. After the usual routine of roll call, Scripture-reading and prayer, the League went into "executive session" for the election of officers. Mr. J. C. Allen was elected to succeed himself as president, and Mr. J. W. Hunkabee as 1st vice-president. Just exactly as to who were honored with the positions of 2nd and 3rd vice-presidents, your correspondent is uncertain. The ballot for Secretary and Treasurer, resulted in the re-election of Mr. R. Henry Moseley as secretary and the election of Miss Bertha White as treasurer.

After spending the remaining hours of the evening very pleasantly, the League adjourned until the next literary meeting. This was held at Dr. J. B. Moseley's on Friday evening, the 8th inst. No business of importance was transacted, so have nothing to report except a very enjoyable meeting.

Our city was represented in Gov. Bob Taylor's audience at Anderson Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Barnes and Mr. R. J. Hutchison. They express themselves as delighted with the general interest in the lecture. Mr. Hutchison was accompanied by little Miss Camille Smith, who is now the guest of Dr. B. A. Henry's little girls—the Misses Marguerite and Louise Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shanklin left Tuesday morning for Woodruff, which they intend making their home in the future. Their many warm friends very much regretted that Mr. Shanklin was compelled by business to return so soon. Mrs. Shanklin made a very pleasant impression here, and Mr. Shanklin has the warmest congratulations of the community.

Mr. J. E. Allen went to Anderson for a few days at the first of the week.

Miss Meta Allen returned Friday from Anderson, after a very pleasant stay with friends.

Miss McLaughlin, of King's Mountain, N. C., is visiting Miss Ethel Speer.

Rev. Peter Stokes left Monday for Orangeburg, where he is now attending the Methodist State Conference.

Mrs. R. W. Colyer came up from Mount Carmel Tuesday and spent a few days with her husband at the Kay House.

Miss May Harris, after spending a few days with Mr. B. C. Kay and family, left for her home at Mount Carmel Tuesday.

Mr. H. E. Moseley came up from Abbeville Sunday to visit his brother, Dr. J. B. Moseley.

Miss Cromer, of Abbeville, is visiting Mr. S. F. Epps.

Mr. D. A. Baughman, representing the Oklahoma Vinegar Co., was in town Thursday displaying to our merchants his line of non-intoxicating ciders and fruit phosphates. He secured several orders for phosphates.

McDAVID HORTON.

Programme for Union Meeting.

Union Meeting, No. 2, of the Saluda Association, meets at Shady Grove, Dec. 30, 1899.

From 10:30 to 11 a. m., song and prayer service, conducted by L. E. Campbell.

Organization.

1st Subject: What objects are the most important claimants upon our benevolence; and how may we determine the right proportion of each? Rev. R. W. Burts.

2nd Subject: The restoration of members, the granting of letters, certificates and recommendations. Rev. M. McGee.

3rd Subject: Woman's work in the spread of the Gospel. Rev. G. W. Bussey.

SUNDAY.

1. Sunday School Union 10 to 11:30 a. m.

2. Sermon at 11:30 a. m., by Rev. G. W. Bussey.

Program for the Woman's Missionary Union, District No. 2, Saluda Association, which will meet on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, Dec. 30th, with the Shady Grove Society.

Devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. O. K. Benzale.

Paper by Miss N. Emanuel: Has the work or foreign fields shown good progress?

Discussion opened by Miss Rena Rice: The relative importance of moneyed and box contributions.

Business collection.

COMMITTEE.

Notice.

The Trustees of School District No. 2, will meet at Mr. S. C. George's next Saturday, Dec. 16th, at 2:30 p. m., to sign school papers. Teachers will present their certificates to the Board. No papers signed unless approved by one of the Board. Teachers pay certificates will be signed only at regular meetings of the Board. J. W. ROTHROCK, Chairman Board of Trustees.

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OLD HICKORY AND
TENNESSEE
WAGONS,

JUST ARRIVED.

COLUMBIA BUGGIES

Are going right along, and if you don't buy at once you will have to pay 15 to 25 per cent advance.

A FULL LINE OF—

Carriages,
Wagons,
Buggies and
Harness

On hand at all times to be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

If you have a good young MULE that you wish to sell at a reasonable cash price bring it around and let me look at it. I would prefer to pay you the cash than to take it West.

I am also in the market for DRY CATTLE and Feeders.

Come to see me when in the city and let's see if we can't trade some.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY . . .

PARIAN PAINTS!

BECAUSE

They Beautify, Protect and Preserve your property.

BECAUSE

PARIAN PAINTS

Adhere to wood, tin, iron, galvanized iron, stone or tile.

BECAUSE

PARIAN PAINTS

Are guaranteed not to crack, chalk, peel, rub off nor blister.

BECAUSE

PARIAN PAINTS

Are not affected by salt water or sea breezes.

BECAUSE

PARIAN PAINTS

Are not affected by ammonia, carbonic, sulphurous or other gases.

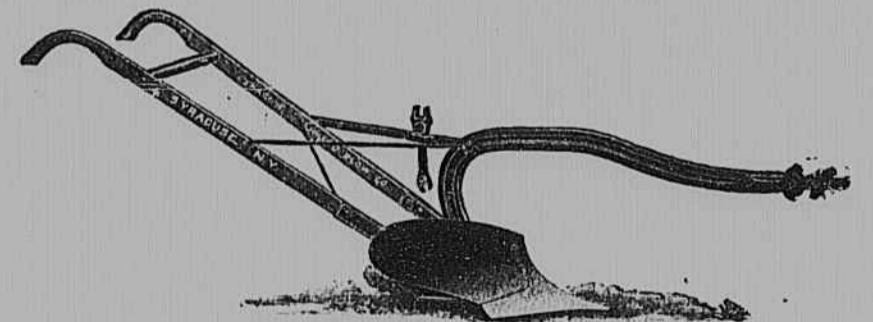
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PARIAN PAINTS

Produce a high gloss, cover perfectly, are the handsomest and most durable Paints ever placed upon the market. Every gallon guaranteed. Sold only by—

F. B. GRAYTON & CO.

THE SYRACUSE WOOD AND STEEL BEAM PLOWS.



Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

GET ONE AND TRY IT, and if you are not pleased with it bring it back to us and we will cheerfully REFUND YOUR MONEY. They turn the land where others have failed.

See the work of our TORRENT CUTAWAY HARROW. It turns the land like Turn Plows, and is the best Harrow for the farm that has ever been placed before the American people as a labor and time-saver. Come in and we will be glad to show it to you, and show you the work it does. If you contemplate buying a Cutaway Harrow don't fail to see this one before you buy. It is only about two-thirds as heavy to pull as the common Cutaway Harrow. We have a full and complete line of all kinds of—

Agricultural Implements,
Hardware,
Machinery Fittings,

And everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store, and our prices are right.

We have a large stock of SHOT GUNS, SHOT, POWDER, CAPS empty and loaded SHELLS, and everything connected with the Sportman's equipment.

Remember to come in and see us when in the city.

BROCK BROS.

M. L. CARLISLE, L. H. CARLISLE,
WE STILL SELL THAT GREAT
OLIVER CHILLED PLOW,

And have on hand a complete line of them.

We also handle a full line of other Farm and Agricultural Implements, Wagon and Buggy Material, &c. In fact, a general line of HARDWARE.

We have just received a neat line of SHOT GUNS, and can interest you on prices. If you need AMMUNITION we can put it cheap.

We also carry a select line of FAMILY GROCERIES. Call and examine our Genuine Heavy Red Rust Proof OATS.

New Crop N. O. MOLASSES.

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