

Anderson Intelligencer

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1900.

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SUPPOSE...

YOU had a story to tell, one that you knew was true, one you wanted believed. How would you tell it? Use big adjectives, high sounding phrases, or tell it quietly? You would tell it quietly, wouldn't you? We will, at least.

Our 25 per Ct. Discount Sale

Is still going on and the people are taking advantage of it, too. Lots of people have bought from us during this sale, but we still have too much Clothing, too many odd Pants and too many Overcoats. During this sale you save 25c. on every dollar you spend with us. That's just what it means. One-quarter off, mind you. You get our—

- 34.00 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for \$3.00.
- 5.00 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for 3.75.
- 7.50 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for 5.63.
- 10.00 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for 7.50.
- 12.50 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for 9.38.
- 15.00 Suits or Overcoats, 25 per cent off, for 11.25.

Remember, we include in this sale every Suit, Overcoat or odd pair of Pants in our entire stock.

Suppose you come in and investigate.

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

1900!

One moment of your time, please:

WE propose doing a heavy business this year on the smallest possible expense. Every shrewd buyer knows what that means for him.

We are carrying a splendid line Dry Goods and Shoes,

With special attention to HEAVY GROCERIES and FARM SUPPLIES.

We believe we carry the best line of FLOUR, COFFEE, TOBACCO and MOLASSES to be found anywhere—the kind that will please you and satisfy your hands. Be sure to see us on that Spring bill.

Yours for more business,

VANDIVER BROS.

P. S.—We can accommodate a few gilt-edge, prompt-paying time customers.

THE HUSTLING CITY OF ANDERSON

Is still Booming, and KING BROS. BARGAIN STORE is Booming with Bargains.

WE have never before had so much to offer our customers and friends as we have now. You will remember the way we sold JEANS last Fall. We have bought another lot at old price and are selling right and left. School Boy Jeans 12c. yard.

We have bought the Bee Hive Stock of Goods at price that tickle us to think about. Now, if you want the best Over and Undershirt you ever bought for the money get one of ours. Our 10c. Suspenders are going for 7c. a dozen. Come before they are all gone. Socks, necks, Socks! That's enough! Come and see the rest.

We want you to see our 5c. Comb if you ever expect to buy—it's a dandy. A few more Spoons to go at 5c. Dose Pan 5c. Patty Pans 5c. a dozen. Never forget us when you need CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and TINWARE. For Spice, Soap and Starch we are the people. You are very truly,

KING BROS., BARGAIN STORE.

Two Doors from Post Office.

P. S.—If not sold at private sale before we will sell to highest bidder Saturday in February one lot containing one-half acre, situated on Franklin Street, adjoining lots of Mrs. H. H. Edwards and John T. Burris.

E. G. EVANS, JR. R. B. DAY, M. D.

EVANS & DAY,

PENDLETON, S. C.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

- Perfumery, Toilet Articles,
- Fancy Soaps, Sponges, Combs,
- Hair and Tooth Brushes,
- Rubber Goods and Druggist Notions,
- Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes,
- Buists' Garden Seeds.

WOODS SEEDS

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR TESTED SEEDS.

THE NEW CENTURY ISSUE OF WOODS' DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE is fully abreast of the times, and gives the fullest information about all

Seeds for Southern Planting.

It should be in the hands of all who plant seeds, and we will mail it free upon receipt of postal request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VA.—VIRGINIA.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29, 1900.

The visit of Col. W. J. Bryan to the East has resulted in the adoption by the Democratic leaders in Congress of a concerted plan on the subjects of expansion and trusts. This agreement was not reached until after a somewhat heated debate which gave rise to the rumors of serious disagreement which were sent broadcast over the country by the correspondents of Republican papers. There was, however, no real trouble. All those present were genuinely anxious to reach an agreement that would be satisfactory to all and on which the "antis" of both parties would stand in preference to the Republican platform. After a good deal of talk, the members got together and formulated a policy which will hold until the National Convention meets. Until that time, none of the members will make speeches, or give out interviews antagonizing the provisions of the agreement, even though they do not quite suit all of them. On expansion, the agreement may be summed up as follows: The rebellion is to be suppressed; immediately thereafter a Republican form of government is to be established in the Philippines; as soon as this is done, the army is to be withdrawn; the United States is to relinquish sovereignty, retaining coaling stations, etc., and retaining a protectorate so as to prevent foreign interference; the Philippine republic is to issue bonds to pay back our \$20,000,000 and the incidental expenses of government there. On trusts it was found easier to reach an agreement, there being general approval of Mr. Bryan's plan to extend the jurisdiction of the federal government over trusts engaged in business in more than one State, and, therefore, really coming under the meaning of interstate commerce. All such are to be required to take out licenses, to publish statements of their accounts and to have their books always open to the inspection of government officials. This, by the way, is practically what will be recommended by the Industrial Commission. On silver no agreement was necessary, as that is already a shibboleth of Democratic faith. Mr. Bryan declared that in his further journeying through the East, he should discuss all three issues in his speeches. He said: "I shall talk about trusts and imperialism and free silver. I have got pretty tired of having one particular topic suggested to me by a person who likes to hear it talked more than any other. Let every one arrange them in order of importance as he sees fit. I won't."

Montague White, consul general of the Transvaal to Great Britain, has been in this city for several days. Friday he called on Secretary Hay, and stated that he came merely as a citizen, having no credentials authorizing him to act as agent for the Boer government, as had been supposed. Unfortunately for the administration, semi-official warnings had already been given out by the State Department to the effect that he would not be received, the excuse being that England was the "sovereign" of the Transvaal and that consequently the latter country could not be considered independent. This excuse was evidently a mere subterfuge, designed to prevent Mr. White from obtaining a place of vantage from which he might obstruct the British in their efforts to use this country as a depot of military supplies. The excuse that the Transvaal is not independent was a most remarkable one in view of the fact that the United States has for years accredited three consuls to President Kruger, all of whom have acted under exequaturs issued by his government. However, when the senior member of the Anglo-Saxon partnership makes demands on its junior partner, it can always depend on the present administration responding, no matter at what sacrifice to the liberties of other people. Mr. White, by the way, was consul general of the Transvaal in London when the Jamieson raid took place. While lying ill in bed his house was attacked by a mob and he was forced to flee for his life. This furnishes an excellent example of the English ideas of fair play.

"Owing to arrears of work," said Commissioner Duell of the Patent Office, to-day, "an application for a patent will not be reached in this office until about a month after it has been filed. Attorneys nearly always make their claims too broad, with the entire proper desire to do their best by their clients, and we have to return 95 per cent. of them for amendment. The attorney may either accept our objections, modify his application in accordance with them and hurry it back, or he may keep it longer and study it more carefully before returning it. Of course, the broader the claim that he can get granted, the more valuable his patent will be. It requires some two weeks to finish it after it comes back, so that at least seven weeks, in all, is required to get a patent through, and it can be done in that time, only by the attorney for the claimant conceding all the objections of this office."

Another effort is to be made to return to its owners the proceeds of the cotton captured and sold in the South soon after the Civil War. Senator Money, of Mississippi, is giving especial attention to the subject, and Senator Davis, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill granting one year additional for presenting proof of ownership before the Court of Claims. Some twenty million dollars were collected and paid into the Treasury from the sale of captured and confiscated cotton, and less than nine millions have been paid over to the heirs and their heirs.

OUR COLUMBIA LETTER.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 29.

Probably the most interesting developments of the past week at the capital is the move of the opponents of McSweeney to discredit him before the people, and they have chosen a most subtle mode of attack. This is an effort to make it appear that the Governor is trying to get control of the dispensary, and is assuming the role of "boss," which role is not the most attractive that a public man can assume in South Carolina just now. The whole matter hangs on a caucus which is said to have been held in the matter of the dispensary, at which the Governor's friends fell in line with him in his suggestion that the executive be made the head of the dispensary of a State. This, to most people, means a return to the good old days of Tillman and John Gary Evans, when the first dispensary scandals were developed.

This was a flank movement of the opposition, but what effect it will have on the Governor's position in the campaign, cannot yet be foretold, for he has taken but slight notice of it as yet, and if it can be traced to an "animus" it will have but little effect.

The Assembly has been working hard, recently, but there is not a great deal to show for their labors. During the week the dispensary bills have been taken up the greater part of the time of the Senate. So far little progress has been made, and we are at sea as to what the future will bring forth. There seems to be unexpected developments at every turn. We are more than ever inclined to think that the Assembly will adjourn without having done anything at all in regard to the dispensary.

One matter of very great interest was the passage by the House of the old bill that makes its appearance annually to reduce the privilege tax on fertilizers. This fund furnishes the chief source of revenue for Clemson College. It looks very like this Assembly is trying to pass all the old bills that have grown grey in the committee rooms of the two houses for years. This privilege tax bill is one of the most ancient and hoary of the lot. It was passed on the assumption that the farmers would get the benefit of the reduction from twenty-five cents to fifteen on the ton. As a general thing the friends of the phosphate workers are found in the ranks of the supporters of this bill, and if they would support it as a measure of relief to these men, who pay a pretty good tax anyhow, the people of the State would feel a great deal more confidence in the utterances of their statesmen. Another of those bills that come very near passing, was the one that forbids the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State. In opposition to this bill Citizen Josh Ashley scored a big point when he announced to the House that "His nonsense terry and legislate good habits inter bad boys." This was the measure that the people of the Pee Dee section were so greatly interested in. It was finally killed when it became plain to what ridiculous extremes the law would be carried.

The compulsory education bill was killed in the Senate after a spirited debate, and this bill promises to keep knocking at the doors of the halls of legislation until it is admitted to the Statute books.

Mr. Gause's bill to forbid the sale of shad outside of the State was defeated after a spirited debate in which the only black member of the House, the fruit of Georgetown's fusion, took a leading part as against Citizen Ashley, who told him on one occasion: "Sit down, you nigger you." This debate convulsed the House, but the "nigger's" homely eloquence proved more forcible than Josh's rugged philosophy.

The "child labor" bill, which appears with timid knock at the temple of laws was refused admission again this year, it having been decided that it would be unwise to interfere with the cotton mills.

The present week will be taken up very probably with the dispensary discussion. The sentiment of both Houses seem to be to kill rather than pass any new laws. Both Houses have contributed very largely to the legislative graveyard already. The end of the session is not yet in sight, and there is a disposition to see if the members cannot draw pay for a longer time than forty days, in which case it is pretty safe to say that the session will be as long as any since the adoption of the new constitution.

HARTWELL M. AYER.

United States Deputy Marshal Rowell arrested at Florence John M. Wise, Jr., twenty years old, and got warrants for several other white men for counterfeiting. They have flooded that section with excellent imitations of silver quarters, halves and dollars. The officials think there is an organized gang and that the leaders with the molds are still undetected.

There is more Cassara in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Cassara to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Cassara Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATE NEWS.

—Columbia is soon to have a furniture factory.

—Work has been begun on the addition to the Wallhalla Cotton Mills.

—Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., will preach the Commencement sermon at Wofford College on June 10th.

—Greenville county 7 years 7 per cent. bonds sold last week for 120, the highest price that has yet been paid for them.

—The decomposed body of an unknown white man was found a few days ago in the Wateree River swamp, Sumter County.

—Sheriff Creech, of Barnwell, who is a one armed man, lost the other by falling under the southern vestibule at Hampton recently.

—The Greenville Daily Times has suspended after five or six months' struggle. It requires a big amount of cash to maintain a daily paper.

—Already in the first month of this year \$1,400,000 is the amount which represents the applications for charters for cotton mills in South Carolina.

—Candidates are announcing themselves through the papers in Edgefield county. Will the old proverb "The early bird catches the worm" hold good?

—The Charleston Post says that Edward S. Fickling, who was the tallest man in the Confederate army, is still living in Beaufort County. He measured 6 feet 10 inches in height.

—It is said that Representative J. A. McCullough, of Greenville, is seriously contemplating entering the race for congress this summer in the Fourth district against Congressman Wilson.

—The cotton mill fever seems to have developed in almost every town in South Carolina. The prospect is good for another mill in Laurens and also one at Johnston in Edgefield county.

—In a special message to the Legislature Governor McSweeney endorsed and advocated the official support of the General Assembly for the proposed exposition to be held in Charleston in 1901. No State appropriation is asked for.

—Mr. Frank V. Capers, an old Columbia printer, who published the Voice of the People, a weekly newspaper, at Newberry, has received an appointment to a place in the composing room of the Government printing office at Washington.

—The original flag of the Darlington Guards has been sent to Columbia to be put in the archives of the State for safe keeping. This was done at the instance of the survivors of that command who passed a resolution to that effect at their meeting last year.

—Nicholas Itner, of Atlanta, has been awarded the contract for building Columbia's new city hall, which is to contain a modern opera house with a seating capacity of 1,000. There were bidders for this contract from four States. Itner gets the job at \$43,872. The opera house is to be ready for next season. Columbia's city hall was burned last March.

—Suit for \$10,000 against the United States was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston last week by Arthur Lynch, et al. The damages are asked for the destruction of a rice plantation on the Savannah river. When the Carter improvements were made at Savannah, it is claimed that the water level was raised, causing the complete destruction of the plantation and making it unfit hereafter for rice cultivation. The suit involves a deep interest to rice planters generally.

—A little girl five or six years old, daughter of Mr. John Vaughn, who lives in the Bethlehem neighborhood, while playing around the fire, ignited her dress and ran from the house. Her mother saw her and caught her and tried to tear off the child's clothes and extinguish the flames, burning her hands in so doing. She had presence of mind and grabbed the child and so used it in a tub of water which was standing conveniently near and put out the fire. The child, fortunately, was not burned except her hair.—Pickens Sentinel.

—The post office department, in preparing blanks for bids for carrying the mails in South Carolina, inserted two propositions. One was for carrying the mails according to the old star route method, the other the application of the rural free delivery service. A number of contractors submitted bids and the officials were agreeably surprised to find upon examination of them that the cost of rural free delivery was but \$6,000 more per year than by the old method. This is considered one of the strongest arguments in favor of rural free delivery throughout the United States.

—Congressman Stokes writes the Secretary of State that he proposes as soon as possible to introduce a bill in Congress providing for the publication of the colonial records of the State of South Carolina, in which this State is rich. Congressman Stokes has been supplied with much valuable information by Mr. W. Ross Smith, of New York, who has recently been carefully going over all these records. He now writes for further information and more exact statements to the amount and scope of the records. The publication of these splendid documents is something that has long been desired and needed, and all will join in the hope that the bill can be gotten through Congress.—Columbia State.

General News Items.

—There are 3,000 Americans located in Havana.

—John Ruskin the English author and essayist is dead. He was 81 years old.

—The annual pension appropriation bill passed by Congress aggregates \$145,000,000.

—The newspaper correspondents have planned the next war between Japan and Russia.

—Subscriptions to the Twentieth Century Education Fund in the Southern Methodist Church now amounts to \$573,921.

—The University of Georgia will celebrate its centennial in June, 1901. An elaborate program will be arranged for the occasion.

—The Boer war is costing England \$2,000,000 a day, to say nothing of the priceless blood of heroes shed. This is costly boer hunting.

—An epidemic of smallpox has been raging at Alabama City, Attalla and Gadsden in Alabama and there is also an outbreak at Rockingham, N. C.

—The Mississippi legislature elected ex-Governor McLaurin United States senator for the long term and re-elected W. V. A. Sullivan to the short term.

—A Georgia farmer made this return to a tax assessor: "One wife with red hair, two steers—that's a pair; one horse—she's a mare, that's all, I swear."

—It is proposed by members of congress to create two new cabinet officers, establishing the department of commerce and the department of mines and mining.

—Smallpox is becoming a serious menace in North Carolina, interfering with the session of schools and having already prevented two courts from being held.

—A New Jersey girl, sixteen years of age, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy. The girl bigamist may furnish a new problem for the boy statesmanship.

—There is a famine in India. The official estimates from Calcutta show that forty million people are now in need. More than three millions are now receiving relief.

—A special from Greenville, Tenn., says Mrs. M. J. Patterson, the only living child of Andrew Johnson, is critically ill at her home there and not expected to live. She is over 90 years of age.

—The inhabitants of southern California are greatly alarmed. Recently steam began to issue from the base of Mount Tauguitz and still continues, and the inhabitants are leaving the locality.

—The official census of Puerto Rico has been finished. San Juan has 23,500 inhabitants. Ponce has nearly twice as many residents, the number being 50,000. There are 957,000 inhabitants on the island.

—Details have been received of the killing of the Captain and crew of the Mika Maru on one of the islands of the Admiralty group by the natives, who are cannibals. It is said that all of the victims were eaten.

—The news from the Philippines tells of an American victory, and if you will only read a little further down the dispatch says that the town they captured was deserted. The British are not finding deserted towns in South Africa.

—The agents and operators employed on the Southern railway have asked the company to adjust certain grievances and to adopt rules and regulations similar to those governing the employment of conductors, trainmen, firemen, and engineers.

—An epidemic of abscesses has spread among the men employed in the mills of Muncie, Ind. Most of the sores come upon the hands and forearms. Physicians explain the ailment by saying that the excessive heat of the furnaces disorders the blood.

—In the senate the other day, Senator Tillman referred to Senator Chandler as a grasshopper, and Senator Chandler replied that grasshoppers were safe from pitchforks. The newspapers say that Senator Tillman's rejoinder was lost in the laughter.

—Over 100,000 bushels of sweet potatoes were shipped North from Hickory, N. C., last year, mostly to Boston, although some went as far as Toronto, Canada. The yield in Catawba County is from 250 to 350 bushels per acre, and the net price paid the farmers was 35 cents per bushel.

—The executive committee of the Monetary League has decided to hold a national convention at the same time and in the same city as the democratic, silver republican and populist national conventions. The object of the league is an endeavor to write the financial plank of the democratic national platform.

—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian in the Capitol hotel at Frankfort, Ky. There was an old feud between Colson and Scott. They both belonged to the Republican party. The recent election excitement had nothing to do with the affair. Colson surrendered.

—The Virginia penitentiary authorities are puzzled over the discovery that counterfeit nickels are in circulation within the prison walls. They are satisfied that the "queen" is made in the institution, but so far have not been able to find the plant, or connect any particular prisoner with the work.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

Township Boards of Pensions will meet at their usual place of meeting at 2 o'clock p. m., Feb. 10, 1900. All pensioners must report to their own Township Boards, and the Boards will make complete list of all pensioners in their Township.

The County Board of Pensions will meet in the office of J. J. Gilmer, Secretary, on Feb. 19, and all Township Boards will please make their reports on or before that time.

JOHN T. GREEN, Chm'n Board.
J. J. GILMER, Secretary.

Alice Chronicles.

It is extremely cold at this writing. Mr. E. G. McAdams, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Bass, of the city, came down last third Sunday and worshipped at Rocky River Church.

Miss Ella McAdams and brother went to Townville last week to visit Miss Annie B. Dalrymple, who has been quite sick.

Rev. N. G. Wright will preach at the Institute every fourth Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Miss Nellie Hall, who has been spending the past month in this section, has returned to her home near Belton.

Magistrate Jones was called to the residence of Mrs. Bethanie Leverett last Monday, 28th inst., to hold an inquest over the dead body of John W. Leverett, who shot himself in the head with a Colt's 38-caliber pistol about 10:30 o'clock that morning. The deceased came to his mother's that morning about 9 o'clock and had a short conversation with the family. He gave his sister Jane eighty dollars and told her to buy a mule with it. Bidding her good-bye, he said, "Janie, you will never see me again in this world." He then walked out, and Miss Jane watched him until he passed out of sight in the rear of the barn. In a short while she heard the pistol fire. He was brought to the house and lived about an hour. He had been threatening to kill himself. This writer prevented him from cutting his throat last April. Shortly after that he was sent to the State Asylum, where he stayed until last September, when he was released. Mr. Leverett was about 46 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of Rocky River Baptist Church. The body will be buried to-day (Tuesday) at the family burying ground, near Mr. Bartley Hall's. The Jury's verdict was that John W. Leverett came to his death from a pistol shot wound inflicted by his own hands. FARMER.

Williamston Items.

Williamston is on a building boom. Rev. John Attaway is enlarging and remodeling his dwelling, which will add greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of "Strong Heights."

Mr. J. L. Stancel has purchased a desirable building site from Rev. Mr. Attaway, adjoining Mr. J. F. Grier, and is preparing to erect a neat dwelling thereon.

Mrs. Charles, who has been occupying the Boozler house on Main Street the past year, is building on a beautiful lot in the grove north of the Baptist parsonage. The contractor, W. K. Davenport, has a force of hands at work, and the building will be completed in a short time.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Neville, of Anderson, are now boarding with Mrs. C. M. Cox.

Mr. J. N. Sutherland and family, of Lenoax, are quartered in the Daniels house, on Church street.

The Holcomb place, which was recently sold at public auction, was bought by Mr. John McAllister, of Brushy Creek, who intends removing the present buildings and erecting a nice residence.

Miss Willie Bell Munnerlyn, of Augusta, visited the Misses Anderson last week.

The ladies of the town have organized a weekly prayer meeting, which is quite well attended and great interest is manifested. The meeting this week will be held at the residence of Mr. C. B. Owens at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. A prayer meeting for men will be held at Mr. A. W. Clement's to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Osborne filled the Baptist pulpit on last Sunday night, Rev. Mr. Tate being unwell.

Dr. John T. McBride fills his last appointment at the Presbyterian Church the second Sunday in February. Dr. McBride has labored faithfully here for the past two years, and it is with much sorrow and regret that he is given up. He has accepted a call from a Church near Spartanburg, and will go to his new fields of labor in a short while.

Jan. 30, 1900. B. G.

—So comparatively recent is the appearance of woman in the pulpit that the first woman in the world to be ecclesiastically ordained is still living in New York. She is the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, and was ordained by a council called by the First Congregational Church, of South Butler, N. Y., in 1852, a Methodist minister preaching the ordination sermon. The Rev. Olympia Brown was the second woman ordained, though her ordination did not occur until eleven years later. In the same year the Rev. Augusta J. Chapin was received into the ministry. She was the first woman to be honored with the degree of doctor of divinity. Since these women were ordained nearly a hundred of their sisters have followed them into the ministry. So common is the appearance of a woman in the pulpit to-day that on a recent week in Chicago no less than three congregations heard sermons from women, and nothing was thought of it.