

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

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THE BEST STORE!

There can be but one best in anything. There can never be two.

This Store is the best Store for you to trade with because it's a Spot Cash Store, and it's the place for you to trade if you wish to save money.

We know this is the best Store to buy your—

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

From, and you will know so, too, if you will but come in and compare our goods and prices with other Stores. Our customers know it and say so.

Other Stores can sell good Clothes and do sell them, but they have to ask more than we do for the same goods because they sell on credit.

Credit Stores sell as low as they can. If we sold on credit our prices wouldn't beat theirs.

We can and will save you money on your Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, but you have to pay us Cash.

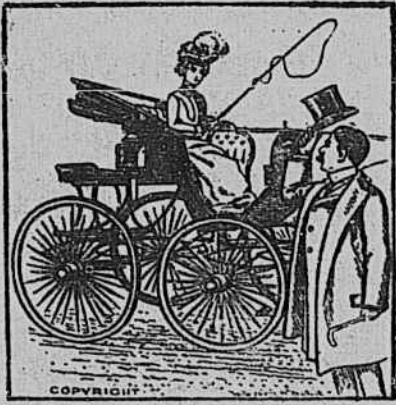
Let us sell you your next suit of Clothes.

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

Homage To Style And Beauty.



THE man who knows a Fine Conveyance when he sees it takes his hat off to our line of—

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Not only because of their beauty of design and finish, their marked style and general make up, but because of their staunchness and easy-running qualities. We will be proud to show you our full Stock.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

If you want to have the best Garden you ever had in your life, try our

New Seed HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

some BARGAINS!

I HAVE A FEW PIANOS.

Of the very highest grade and latest styles. TO GO AT COST FOR A FEW DAYS.

This is an opportunity of a life-time. I also have the latest improved ball-bearing NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES for \$20. Vibrator Standard Machine only \$28.00.

M. L. ELLIS, South Main Street, Anderson, S. C.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1901.

Congress has cleared up its business by hook and crook and an extra session is no longer thought possible. True, the President and the millionaire corporations that control him are disappointed by the adoption of the Hoar amendment to the Philippine proviso, which will prevent the franchise hunters from looting these islands as they are looting Porto Rico, but this in itself is hardly sufficient to cause an extra session. Of course, the usual flood of bad legislation slipped through in the closing days, having been purposely held back until the two houses were wearied out and their vigilance relaxed so as to permit its passage without being noticed. This has always characterized the wind-up of Congress and always will, but there has not yet been time to analyze them.

One of the worst breaks of the many made by the Republicans at this session, was contained in the report on petty scandals in the House submitted on Thursday by a committee appointed only on Saturday to investigate them. Naturally, no thorough search could be made and the committee merely admits the facts without suggesting any remedy. It is found that the employees of the House number 387 and their aggregate pay is about \$400,000 per annum. The committee classifies the abuses under three heads: Transfers of employees from the duties of the position to which they were appointed to other duties, unjustifiable payments of compensation to employes while absent from their post of duty, and division of salaries. Many details of these abuses are given, but they are so complicated and amazing that it is difficult to understand how they could have grown up except under the amazing extravagant rule that has obtained at the Capital since the advent of the "hog combine," when the Republicans regained control of the House six years ago.

The ring that has been backing Sampson and discrediting Schley is greatly incensed over the publication of the former's indorsement on Gunnar Morgan's application for promotion. While the sentiments expressed therein represent with great accuracy the ideas of nine-tenths of the officers of the navy, most of these have taken care not to put themselves on record as holding them. It is amazing that cadets at both Annapolis and West Point, drawn as they are from all walks of life from the highest to the lowest, should almost immediately develop an aristocratic spirit and look down on the class to which their own fathers belong. Yet this is universally the case. Admiral Sampson is the son of an Irish laborer, a ditch digger, and worked with his father when a boy. For him to object to the promotion of a gunner on the ground that the latter lacked social standing would be almost incredible if it were not absolutely true. The result of the letter has been to dispel all prospect of Sampson's promotion to Vice Admiral and has excited his navy partisans to frenzy. Admiral Crowinshield, for instance, head of the Bureau of Navigation, and known familiarly by the engaging title of the "Pirate," is now seeking for some pretext on which Gunnar Morgan can be court martialed on a charge of having made the endorsement public. Minister Conger has been recalled "at his own request" from China. Sometime ago, attention was called in this correspondence to the methods that have been begun by certain interested parties to force Mr. Conger to request his recall. The old game of anonymous communications from the State Department to the press was then being played. Hints that Mr. Conger's work was unsatisfactory, that his health was breaking down, that he wanted to come home and recuperate, and all the long list of "insinuations" were being tried. Apparently they have succeeded. Mr. Conger has given up the unequal fight, and is coming home. Whether this is wholly because of the published attacks on him, or whether he received a hint direct from the President, is not known. But it will be interesting to see who is sent to take his now very important place when Commissioner Rockhill has bridged over the interval.

One Sunday sometime ago a thirty strange left the train at the downtown station in this city and asked the nearest person where he could get a drink. The nearest person informed him that by getting on a cable car and riding about four miles, he would be beyond the District lines and could imbibe at a joint run in defiance of the Maryland local option law. Whereupon, the stranger remarked profanely that he knew at last why Washington was called the City of Magnificent Distances. This is apropos of the inauguration. Washington is not in the way of business is suspended on the Sabbath. There are no Sunday theaters or sacred concerts; the saloons are all closed, and most of the restaurants; the barber shops are not allowed to do business, and the news-stands are closed after the noon hour. But Monday being Inauguration Day, the city will be filled with strangers on Sunday, who will want to eat and drink and be merry. They will need to be shaved and will want to buy newspapers, and the theatres were so planning to offer them entertainment, when the District Commissioners stepped in and instructed the police to notify all concerned that they would be expected to observe Sunday as usual. This order has caused considerable excitement. There is no way to punish a theater or a saloon or a barber shop for keeping open on Sunday except to revoke their licenses and fine the managers a few dollars in the police courts, but a resolution has passed both Houses of Congress giving the Commissioners of the District increased power, and it will probably be effective in closing everything but the churches.

STATE NEWS.

Landrum, Spartanburg county, is to have a hosiery mill with \$20,000 capital.

Watt Jones, a Greenville man, is in jail charged with bigamy. His first wife is on hand to testify against him.

U. S. Cannon and Joe Powers, pugilists of established reputations, are soon to have a prize fight in Charleston.

Several of the historic old Southern mansions at Camden have passed into the hands of wealthy North-carolinians.

The Philadelphia Record says that South Carolina is the smallest and smartest one of the Southern States.

A large distillery will be established in Columbia under an act recently passed allowing such in cities of over 20,000 people.

H. Bayer & Son of Charleston have established a line of steamers to Cuba. This is a good chance for stock raisers to find an open market for their goods.

Don Cameron, former United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and secretary of war under Grant's administration, is spending the winter at St. Helena, near Beaumont.

Moses Johnson, a negro convicted in Berkeley county in 1899 of arson on the testimony of a detective, has been pardoned. Judge Gage said that the testimony was unworthy of belief.

The State Fair Association has increased the amount of premiums to be given at the fair this year by \$1,500. This year the list will carry \$8,000. The association is in a prosperous condition.

Down in Orangeburg county a quarrel was started about a dividing line and three men were shot and wounded. One negro who owns no land and was not concerned about lines was involved.

Mrs. Clark Waring, of South Carolina, was elected one of the Vice-presidents general of the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution at their meeting which has been in session in Washington.

A little boy of six years of age in Charleston recently found letters containing about \$5000 on an ash heap. It turned out that through carelessness these letters were swept out of the postoffice and carted off by the scavenger carts.

J. C. Wilborn, as president of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' association, wishes it announced that he stands ready at any time when called upon to go to any point in the State and assist in the organization of branches of the association.

D. S. Salter says that the nineteenth seed of African limbless cotton increased to 100 bushels instead of 200, and that instead of making two bales to the acre he made a little over four. He says also that the cotton is not harder to be picked and that it opens faster than the ordinary cotton grown here.

James Townsend, a negro, was standing on the bridge over Wateree river at Camden with a loaded gun in his hand. He let the gun drop to the floor. The butt went through a crack in the bridge, the hammer was struck down on the cap and the weapon exploded. A part of Townsend's skull was found thirty yards from his body.

It has been reported to Governor McSweeney that glanders has appeared near Ellore and that several animals have been affected with the disease. Governor McSweeney reported the matter to the veterinary department of Clemson College with request to send an expert to the scene of the trouble and have a thorough examination made.

There is considerable excitement in York county, this State, over the reported discovery of oil. The Rev. P. R. Flam, who owns the mineral rights, or has options on probably 10,000 acres of land in York county and the adjoining counties of Cleveland and Gaston, in North Carolina, is said to have struck oil. The find is said to be near King's mountain battle ground.

Editor Aull, of the Newberry News and Herald, in a letter from Columbia to his paper, says of Governor McSweeney, whose private secretary he is, that his name has been mentioned for United States Senate, and adds: "I have not heard him say whether he would or would not enter the race. If he should enter a great many people are of the opinion that he would be a strong candidate."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

New York city's chief of police weighs only ninety pounds.

Missouri shipped over \$12,000,000 worth of chickens and eggs last year.

The output of rice for this season in Eastern Texas is not less than 30,000 tons.

Christians of New York City contributed last year \$27,000,000 for gospel work.

A national prohibition conference has been called at Buffalo, N. Y., in August next.

A New York man made over all his property to his wife. She eloped, and he is now in the poor house.

Representative "Cy" Salloway, of New Hampshire, measures six feet eight inches—the tallest man in congress.

William R. Mardu, Liberty, Maine, recently cut off his ten-foot beard because people asked him too many questions about it.

There has been a series of mine horrors lately. Wyoming contributed the latest, in which 35 miners were buried to death.

The Oregon Legislature has declared in favor of the repeal of the clause of the State constitution forbidding negroes to live in the State.

After forty years' practical experience in dealing with criminals, Chief Justice Lore, of Delaware, declares in favor of the whipping post, though not of the pillory.

Our loss of soldiers in the Philippines has now passed the 6,000 mark. Of the total number 721 have been killed, 452 have died of wounds and accidents, and 2,569 have been incapacitated by wounds.

The Navy department is considering the advisability of establishing a naval station on Blythe Island, Ga., which property was acquired by the department under provisions of an act of Congress of 1857.

The postmaster at Centerville, Ky., is a woman who lost both legs in a railroad accident. She is said to make a faithful officer, but five men are now applicants for the place under the incoming administration.

Mrs. Rosa Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity, threw her six children, aged 4 to 12, in a well, at Uniontown, Washington, on the 24th of February drowning them all. She then tried to drown herself, but was taken out alive.

An amendment has been offered to the North Carolina Constitution providing for separation of the school fund so that the taxes paid by the whites shall go to white schools and the taxes paid by the negroes shall go to negro schools.

Prairie chickens in Kansas only a few years ago were looked upon as a pest. Now the farmers are encouraging their propagation by keeping hunters off their farms. The chickens are much more plentiful now than for several seasons back.

Rev. Joel J. Vandiver, a native preacher of Northern India, who died recently after 43 years of hard work, was at the beginning of that period the only Christian in that region, where there are now 78,000 Christians and 91,000 children in Sunday schools.

I. H. Dickerson, a sharp negro of Nashville, has been arrested in Atlanta for swindling the old slaves. He travels around and sells certificates which will entitle them to a pension when Congress passes the act granting pensions to former slaves.

Death of Capt. Simpson.

PENDELTON, S. C., Feb. 28, 1901. Captain William Simpson died yesterday morning, February 27, 1901, at his home in Pendleton, S. C. He was born January 12, 1812, near Cross Keys, in Union District. He was of Scotch Irish descent, his father and mother having emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland. His father was a revolutionary soldier and fought for Independence under General Green.

Captain Simpson joined the Edgefield Creek Baptist Church when quite a young man and has been a member of a Baptist Church ever since, having joined the Pendleton Church in 1875.

He married Miss Elizabeth Snoddy, daughter of Captain John Snoddy, of Spartanburg county. He moved from Spartanburg to Anderson District in 1852. His wife died April 20, 1875. They had two sons and one daughter. The daughter died near Vicksburg, Miss., in 1878. One son, R. A. Simpson, lives in Chattanooga, Tenn., and one, John W. Simpson, lives in Pendleton, S. C. Captain Simpson came to Pendleton last September, when he had been on a visit to his son, who then lived in Dalton, Ga., and has been in feeble health since that time. About three months ago he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he never entirely recovered. He was an honorable, upright citizen, and had the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. He was a kind father, a good citizen, and a useful man. He loved his Bible, and was fond of reading it. His memory was remarkable for persons and events about which he had read, knew or been told. He seemed to have forgotten few of these things.

His funeral was well attended. The services were conducted in the Baptist Church by the pastor, and his body was laid to rest by the side of his wife and grandson in the Cemetery of the old Stone Church. Like a shock of corn fully ripe, he came to his grave, full of years, and having lived more than the allotted time of human life.

T. P. LIDE.

Triangle Items.

We are having some very fine weather now and the mercury pluck by can be heard singing over the hills.

Rev. N. G. Wright preached a very impressive sermon last Sunday at this place. There were several visitors there from other churches. Among them were Misses Allie Major, Lizzie and Russel Kay, Emma Kay, Lula Cox and Edna Willingham, all of Neal's Creek.

Miss Berle Gentry and sister visited their friend, Miss Corlie Campbell, last Sunday.

We had a delightful singing at this place 8 o'clock afternoon, which was led by Messrs. Holland and Kay.

Mrs. M. A. Cobb is very sick at this writing, but we hope soon will recover.

There was a delightful party at the residence of Mr. James Kay last Saturday night.

The health of our community is very good. BLUE EYES.

Anderson and Labor Contracts.

Judge Benet at Anderson found a specimen of an agricultural labor contract used in that county which brought out a most elaborate lecture to the Grand Jury. If that contract is the rule, then the lecture was pat to the point but we take it that the specimen in the hands of His Honor was the exception and hardly proves the rule. Werather think that His Honor should have done the subject in a dozen lines, instead of indulging in a voluminous harangue. There is danger of the intense humanitarianism of our Northern friends accepting a Cross Roads in Anderson for the good old State of South Carolina. There should be little parade over a mare's nest.—*Laurens Advertiser.*

Girl's Father Used a Whip.

CHATTAHOOGA, March 1.—Great excitement was created in this city yesterday when W. J. Ingle, a prominent real estate dealer and large property owner, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Hill City Baptist Church, and another party, went to the place of business of and assaulted one George Frank, manager of a meat market, with a horse-whip. Ingle belabored Frank unmercifully, the air being witnessed by a great crowd.

Ingle charged Frank with having circulated reports connecting Miss Mabel Ingle, his daughter, in an improper manner with Rev. Mr. Davis. The Ingles are highly respectable and Frank's remarks had been food for gossip for several days.

Merrymakers Celebration, Augusta, Ga.

April 22-27, 1901.

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T. P. LIDE.

Too Much Cotton.

It is to be feared that the farmers of the South will make the mistake of over-producing cotton this year.

It has happened several times in the last few years that when for any reason a cotton crop brought good prices the next crop was so large that the price of cotton fell heavily, sometimes to a point which hardly paid the farmer for raising it.

The Savannah Morning News, published in one of our greatest cotton ports and possessing excellent facilities for full and accurate information, gives some wise counsel to Georgian farmers when it says:

"Reports coming from various parts of this State indicate that the farmers are preparing to plant an unusually large acreage in cotton. The acre of fertilizers is large and the demand for mules and farm implements is active. It is fair to assume that there is the same condition of affairs in other States of the cotton belt.

"The price of cotton may continue high. There is a pretty strong probability, however, that it will not be as high next season as it is now. The reasons for this view are that the market for cotton goods appears to be glutted. The mills are doing what they can to cut down production. At the present prices of cotton goods and cotton there is no profit for the manufacturers. The outlook is for a very large acreage, which, with a favorable season, means a large cotton crop, and a large crop means a fall in the price of cotton.

"The wise thing for the cotton growers to do is to keep the cotton acreage below what it was last year. A small crop is more profitable than a large one. It costs a great deal more to raise a big crop, and the chances are all in favor of the small crop bringing more money.

"The crop last season was a small one, and it is expected that the crop this season will be. The price last season was good; this season it is better. Those who plant for a large crop with the expectation of getting 10, or even 9, cents a pound are likely to be disappointed. It is true they may be fortunate and get both a big crop and a big price, but the chances are they will not. It is better to be on the safe side, which is the side of a small crop and a high price. If a small acreage is planted attention will be given to other crops.

With other crops the farmers will have something if the cotton crop is a failure. If a large acreage is planted no attention will be given to anything else. Now is the time to decide between a large acreage and a small one."

Our farmers must settle their plans very soon. It will be a greater misfortune to them and to all other classes of our people if they shall commit the error of overplanting cotton and neglecting the food crops.

At El Reno, O. T., March 3, Prof. Coleman and Clarence Boyne, both from near Brunswick, Mo., were fatally injured by falling from a balloon while attempting to make a double ascension. When about 75 feet from the ground the balloon hook tore away and both men were hurled to the ground with frightful force. Coleman's back is broken, and so are Boyne's shoulder and legs. A travelling man was badly injured by being struck by one of the men and a small boy was seriously hurt in the same way.

Greer's excitement has been caused in Pensacola, Fla., by virgin gold in considerable quantities being pumped from a well in the suburbs of the city.