Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON. ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901. VOLUME XXXVI--NO. 43.

Evans'

$3.50 SHOES!

Did you ever try a pair of these Shoes?

They are the best Shoes for $3.50 that are shown in this town!

Strong talk, maybe, but we know what we are talking about, and we believe you'll say the same thing if you give these Shoes a trial.

Sometimes we have a pair that don't give satisfaction; but every time this occurs we make it satisfactory. We had a pair of these Shoes returned to us yesterday. They were not as good as they should be—not as good as we said they were, so we gave the customer a new pair.

That's our way of doing things. If anything we sell you doesen't give you satisfactory wear we are here to make it do its full duty.

There's a deal of satisfaction in trading here, anyway.

B. O. Evans & Co,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

THE BEAUTIES OF THE COUNTRY

Reveal themselves in no way so attractively as to the occupant of an open—

BUGGY,
SURREY or
TRAP,

Of which you have a choice at my Repository. This year the variety is greater than ever, the Vehicles in every way better, and the cost for equal grades very much less.

We trust you will favor us with a visit.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

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

New Seed

this year.

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 $30. Vibrator Standard Machine only $28.00.

ORGANS CHEAP.

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

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1901.

When Senator Hoar introduced, and Congress adopted, a proviso to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill, declaring that no franchises were to be granted and no timber disposed of in the islands it thought that it was really prohibiting the disposition of this timber, just as once before it had thought that it was prohibiting the army canteen. On the former occasion, however, Attorney General Griggs, by a method of reasoning of fearful and wonderful complexity, decided that it really endorsed the canteen, and Secretary Root has now followed his example by deciding that instead of prohibiting timber looting Congress really endorsed rules already in force providing for the disposition of this timber. Mr. Root, however, has not had the nerve to set forth the reasoning by which he reached this conclusion, thus saving himself from the ridicule that overwhelmed Mr. Griggs. Of course, the advisability or inadvisability of the legislation is not the question in either case but merely the matter of obedience to the plain words of Congress. Now that this dictum has been promulgated, an influential Western Congressman, who was forced to admit on the floor of the House that he was speculating in Philippine timber and who had remained in Washington until the order was made, has set out for the Philippines to inspect the enormous public wealth that has been thrown open to him and his friends.

The meat exporters of the United States have recently been thrown into a panic by the report that Great Britain has at last joined Germany and other continental powers in attacks on American meats. They have telegraphed to the various executive departments here imploring them to take action in defense. The immediate cause for panic is found in the decision of the British Government to exclude foreign beef from army contracts, obtaining instead Australian or Canadian animals. The really surprising thing is that Britain should have been patient so long, the manufacturers of the United States having been running along on the assumption that it was not necessary for them to make any concessions to foreign powers in exchange for the concessions received from them.

Secretary Hay, it is said, has practically concluded with Lord Pauncefote the draft of a new canal treaty, which will be taken to England by that diplomat when he leaves in June to present his respects to his new Sovereign. Just what the new treaty provides is not known, but it is said that the chief changes are in the line of definitely fixing the means by which the United States may exercise "the right of taking measures necessary in its own defense," and of inserting clauses by which the United States specifically agrees not to assume dominion over any part of South or Central America. The Secretary, it is said, has taken sufficient note of public opinion to refrain from agreeing to trade any more Alaskan territory for concessions elsewhere. This is fortunate, if he hopes that his treaty will be acceptable to the Senate and to the country.

Despite the efforts of General MacArthur to minimize and suppress the news of the defalcations in the Philippines, it has transpired that they are very serious, and are further, almost exactly those of which warning was given by N. E. Guyot, of Colorado, acting auditor at Manila, later by quartermaster's clerk Cole, and still later by Editor Rice. All these warnings, though circumstantial and given by responsible men, were ignored and their sponsors punished as far as might be, Editor Rice actually having been expelled from the island in the effort to suppress his testimony. It is, of course, not surprising that out of thousands of men some should be dishonest, but it is certainly astonishing that the Administration should seek to punish the men who discovered it and sustain those who were guilty of it.

The closing of the army canteens has had a most deplorable effect at Fort Meyer, just across the river from this city, as it has had at other places. Before the canteen was established there were large groups of saloons and disreputable houses outside the reservations at the entrances to the arsenal and Fort Meyer. When the canteens were opened and the soldiers had an attractive place of resort where they could obtain pure beer at cost price, with games, newspapers, magazines, and other diversions to occupy their minds when they were off duty, the low dives entirely disappeared, the keepers being compelled to close and go elsewhere, because of lack of patronage. Within a few days after the canteens were closed they were all reopened in increased numbers and appear to be doing an active and profitable business in the sale of vile whiskey and other liquors. As attractions they have billiard and card tables, and numerous disolute women who lie in wait for the soldiers as they come from the reservations, and entice them into the drinking places. The night after the last pay day these places were a bedlam beyond the control of the police. Such disorder has not been seen for several years. As a result, the savings deposited with the paymaster by the soldiers, usually amounting to fifty per cent. of the total pay, have sunk to almost nothing. The W. C. T. U. should be congratulated on its work.

STATE NEWS.

— Rock Hill has refused a dispensary by a vote of 56 to 170.

— Work has begun on the million dollar mill at Lancaster.

— Work is to begin on the Charleston naval station at once.

— The Abbeville cotton mill has increased its stock from half a million to $700,000.

Mr. Thomas Randolph, of Lamar, Darlington county, died April 9th, at the age of 102 years.

— The board of health of Union is going to fight mosquitoes with oil this summer. They propose to put kerosene in all ponds, lakes or vessels in which mosquitoes breed.

— Senator B. R. Tillman will deliver the literary address, and the Rev. D. N. McLaughlin, of Chester, will preach the sermon at the commmencement exercises at Clemson in June.

— There is a strong prospect of the publication of a Republican daily newspaper at Columbia. It is understood that Mr. W. B. Smith-Whaley the cotton mill magnate will be in charge.

— The Seneca cotton mill is rapidly approaching completion, and President L. W. Jordan has reason to be proud of the work, as it bids fair to be one of the most thoroughly built and equipped mills in the State.

— Senator S. G. Mayfield, of Bamberg county, had the misfortune to lose his house and nearly all it contained by fire the other night. He lost his fine library which had some very valuable works in it.

— Near Bowman, Orangeburg county, a negro and his second wife were arrested on the charge of beating an 8-year-old-child by a former wife to death. The circumstantial evidence is strong against them.

— Miss Florence Lorysa, one of the Winthrop students, while sitting watching the Saturday evening play of her companions, suddenly collapsed add before any aid could be given her had breathed her last.

— W. S. Lee, a crippled merchant who keeps store at a small station near Union was called up by an unknown party last Friday night and murdered at his store door. The object is thought to have been robbery.

— During reunion week the Daughters of the Confederacy of Columbia are to present to members of Camp Hampton, medals known as the Southern Cross of Honor, the presentation to take place on memorial day.

— The April showers raised the Congaree at Columbia higher than it has been for ten years. The electric power house, furnishing 9,000-horse power, was stopped. Several small tornadoes twisted things around near Charleston and the coast.

— Governor McSweeney has received a paper in a novel case. The people of Saluda held a primary election to name a dispenser. The county board ignored the primary nominee, and appointed a man of their choice for dispenser. The people ask the Governor to withhold his signature from the commission.

— It is announced by those in position to know that a railroad will soon be built from the Toxaway Ford, near Sapphire, N. C., to Seneca, S. C. Recent surveys have been made by engineers, and the actual work of construction will begin within a month. The Toxaway Company, of Sapphire, are behind the enterprise.

— The twin City Power Co. will build an immense cotton mill and power plant at Ring Jaw shoals on Savannah river, near McCormick. It is proposed to furnish power for several towns. D. M. Mackaye, who is director of one of J. Pierpont Morgan's New York banks and whom Bradstreet rates at $5,000,000 is at the head of the enterprise.

— Governor McSweeney has become suddenly interested in that "bunch of money" that is lying idle in England waiting for several thousand heirs to qualify and spend it. Mrs. McSweeney was a Miss Porcher of Charleston, and the governor has been notified by one of the heirs who is looking up records that Mrs. McSweeney comes in for a share of $149,000,000.

— George P. McCloy was sentenced in the United States circuit court in Charleston to six years in the penitentiary. McCloy was a pension agent who was shown to have been engaged in swindling the Federal government for years. He obtained pensions for negroes who did not deserve them or else for people who did not exist at all. The papers in both cases would be forged by himself and his accomplice, Solomon P. Brown. Brown turned State's evidence and was acquitted. McCloy's operations covered the entire lower section of the State.

— Last Wednesday about noon two mules belonging to December Gadsden, a well-to-do colored man living in Walhalla, were killed by a singular accident. He employed a man to cut and haul wood from a place about two miles from town. The mules were hitched in the woods a short distance from where a large tree was being cut down. Just as the tree was about to fall a heavy wind began blowing from the direction in which it was intended the tree should fall and blew it down, the tree falling across the back of one mule and the neck of the other. The neck of the one was broken and it died immediately and the other lived only a short time. The team cost Gadsden $200 only a short while back.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

— American manufacturers sold a million pair of shoes in Great Britain in 1900.

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

— The man chosen by the fugitive Filipinos to succeed Aguinaldo is also a captive in American hands.

— The number of idle factories in Germany is giving the government as well as the philanthropists great concern.

— Congressman Fleming, democrat, of Georgia believes the silver issue is dead and wants the party to drop it and take up some live issue.

— King Oscar of Norway and Sweden has accepted the post of arbitrator of the Samoan claims of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

— C. M. Schwab, manager of the steel trust, has paid $750,000 for a lot in New York city upon which he will build a million dollar residence. His salary is just a million a year.

— James M. Barr, late vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system, has been elected vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line. V. E. McBee remains general superintendent.

— California is the only place in the world where salt is harvested by plowing. Nature has made an inexhaustible deposit on the surface of the ground in the heart of the Colorado desert.

— According to Mr. R. Dodge, statistician of the department of agriculture, there are 9,500,000 agricultural workers in the United States, of whom 6,000,000 are "independent farmers."

— Ceaser Booker, said to be the oldest colored man in the world, lives near Washington, Ga. It is said that he is 126 years old. The Buffalo Exposition wants him to exhibit as one of their novel attractions.

— The divorce business is prosperous in Rhode Island, where non-support is the favorite charge. The judicial statistics of that little State show that 375 divorces were granted in the year 1897, 400 in 1898, 412 in 1899 and 466 in 1900.

— For the first time in the history of Havana, it is reported, the month of of April began without a single case of yellow fever in the city and Major Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, is confident that there will be few cases during the summer.

— George W. Boyer, one of the jurors in the case of John Brown, who was hanged at Harper's Ferry in 1859, has just died at Charleston, W. Va. But one member of that famous jury now survives—William A. Martin, who lives at Deleplane, Va.

— General Wood, governor-general of Cuba, doesn't like cartoons, and because the Discussion, a Cuban paper, published he and McKinley and labeled them as thieves, who are robbing Cuba of her independence, he closed up the shop and forced the management out of business.

— A South Paris (Mo.) man recently secured a prize in the form of a horse which snores so it rattles the dishes in the pantry. The owner of the horse has to turn out in the middle of cold nights and go down to the stable and feed the horse so he will stop snoring and the family can sleep.

— The famous Okeefenokee swamp in South Georgia has been sold to Charles Hebard & Sons, of Michigan. The consideration, it is understood, is $275,000. The swamp contains 354,000 acres and its circumference is 137 miles. The sale carries with it the land, timber, water courses and game with which the swamp abounds.

— A new cotton mill is to be established at Athens, Ga., with a capital of $300,000, most of which has been subscribed by home capitalists. The new mill will be operated by electric power, generated at Tallusee Shoals, eight miles from Athens where a big electric plant is now being constructed.

— Hon. O. B. Stevens, State Commissioner of Agriculture, says he has formed the opinion from observation and information received in the sections he has recently visited than the famers of of Georgia are not planting any more cotton that they did last year, notwithstanding the increased sale of fertilizers.

— Of Aguinaldo's age there is great doubt. The estimates range from 27 to 32. He himself does not know the year in which he was born, but 1874 is believed to be the correct date. He is 5 feet, 4 inches in height, an accomplished linguist, and as a general has been called "Filipino Napoleon."

— Major Johnson, of Fargo, N. D., who has been on a trip to Norway and Sweden, expects that twenty thousand Scandinavians will come to America this year. He is quoted as saying that they evidently do not take any stock in the cry of militarism in the United States, for the Scandinavians are leaving their native land in order to escape the system of military conscription about to be established.

— Mrs. Ella Downey of Fontanelle, Ia., seeks divorce on altogether unprecedented grounds. Her husband, Frank Downey, suffered the amputation of an arm last fall and has kept the dismembered limb ever since. This was bad enough, but whenever he gets in a tantrum he brandishes it around the house, knocking dishes off the table and beating the dog with it, thereby severely shocking his wife's nervous system. Wherefore the lady seeks separation and alimony.

Iola Locals.

With the writing of this, Mr. Editor, we wish to bid you and the many readers of the INTELLIGENCER farewell for a few weeks. Therefore we will leave the small space in this paper that has been consigned to us to be filled by more fluent writers.

The health of our people is very good at the present writing, though we are never free from some little sickness.

Mr. Tom Rice and family, of Hartwell, Ga., and Mrs. Sallie Whitten, of Marietta, Ga., have been visiting friends and relatives in this and adjoining communities.

Farm work has been progressing nicely for the past ten days, but we are having some rain to-day that will stop work a short while. The shower is very acceptable, as it will help to bring up the corn that was planted some time ago. Some of our people have begun planting cotton seed.

The young people throughout this section meet every Sunday afternoon at some neighbors house and spend two or three hours in singing. We think this is a good thing, as it is better than going about from house to house and spending the time in frivilous conversation and fun.

In a few weeks the people in this section will have the luxury of free mail delivery, but we fear that they will not find it as convenient as it is thought to be.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Welborn and daughter, Miss Rosa, have each had a severe attack of grip, but are now convalescent.

Last Friday afternoon we had the pleasure of listening to some nice recitations by some of the pupils of the Iola school, and also of witnessing the "egg hunting" engaged in by the school. The eggs were hidden by the teacher, Miss Gussie Welborn, and it was indeed interesting to see the pupils hunt for them. Miss Gussie knows how to make her pupils enjoy going to school, as well as instructing them.

A few days ago Dr. J. G. Ducworth, assisted by Drs. Townsend and Harris, of Anderson, performed an operation on a negro woman living on the plantation of Mr. W. W. Smith, successfully removing two tumors weighing fifty-two pounds. The woman is on a fair road to recovery.

A large number of our people attended the Carnival at Anderson last week. The majority of them pronounced it a very poor thing. The high dive was considered the best part of the show.

Miss Cora Brooks is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. Benson Brooks, of the Whitefield community.

Mr. W. T. Link and family, of Willis Chapel, visited relatives in this section last week.

Mr. Adolphus Holder has returned from a business trip to Elberton, Ga.

It is hoped that the fruit that has not already been killed is out of danger, though some predict frost in May.

It is gratifying to know that the young ladies are taking a great interest in the Iola Literary Society. Very good essays were read last Saturday night by the following girls: Misses Lizzie Mitchell, Lessie Wilson, and Beulah, Mattie, and Sammie Holder.

One of the hardest trials of those who suddenly fall from riches and honor to poverty and disgrace is the discovery that the attachment of so many in whom they confided, was a pretense, a mask, to gain their own ends or was a miserable shallowness. Sometimes, doubtless it is with regret that the frivilous followers of the world desert those upon whom they have fawned, but they soon forget them. Flies always leave the kitchen when the dishes are empty. The parasites that cluster about the favorite of fortune, to gather his gifts and climb by his aid, lingers with the sunshine but scatter at the first signs of a storm, as the leaves cling to the tree in summer weather, but drop off at the breath of winter and leave it naked to the stinging blast. Like buzzards settled down for a feast, and suddenly scared by a noise, how quickly are these superficial earthlings, at the first sound of calamity, mere specks on the horizon. But a true friend sits in the center and is for all time to come. Our need only reveals him more fully, and binds him more closely to us. Prosperity and adversity are both revealers, the difference being that in the former our friends know us, in the latter we know them. But notwithstanding the insincerity and greediness so prevalent among men there is a vast deal more of esteem and fellow-yearning than is ever outwardly shown. There are more examples of unadulterated affection, more deeds of silent love and magnanimity, than is usually supposed. Our misfortune brings to our sides real friends who were before unknown. Benevolent impulses where we should not expect them, in modest privacy, enact many a scene of beautiful wonder amidst the plaudits of angels.

With many a good wish to the editor, correspondents and readers of the INTELLIGENCER, so long.

W. C. BARNETT,
April 13, 1901. Iola, S. C.

Southern Railway the Official Route to Chickamauga and Memphis

For the unveiling of South Carolina Monument, Chickamauga Park, May 27th, and United Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Memphis, Tenn., May 28th, 29th and 30th, 1901. Special reduced rates via Southern Railway for both these occasions.

Rate for the round trip: From Anderson, S. C., to Chattanooga and return, $8.25; from Anderson, S. C., to Memphis and return, $11.15.

Round trip tickets from Chattanooga to Lytle Station (Chickamauga) twenty-five cents (25c).

Tickets to Chattanooga and return, account of unveiling ceremonies, on sale May 24th, 25th and 26th, good to return until May 30th, 1901.

Tickets to Memphis and return, account Confederate Reunion, on sale May 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until June 4th, 1901. These tickets may be extended until June 19th by deposit at Memphis with the Joint Agent and payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c.) at time of deposit. A stop over of one day will be permitted at Chattanooga, Tenn., either on the going or return trip, to enable the South Carolina Veterans to visit Chickamauga Park to witness the unveiling and dedication of the South Carolina Monument

These tickets will be sold by all principal agents of the Southern Railway. Confer with nearest Southern Railway Agent, or write R. W. Hunt, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.; S. H. Hardwick, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; W. E. McGee, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.; W. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Portman Letter.

Some wise person has said to this effect: "in order to write well, never attempt to write until you have something to say."

To-day while force of habit has been urging to the usual weekly correspondence, a benevolent memory has said: dont, you have nothing to say.

A few faces, however, that are dear to me, arise in sweet expression and say: why don't you write that letter? When you don't, we look the paper through and are disappointed Not long since, a friend said: "We have been taking the INTELLIGENCER for years, and satisfied with it; but now some way if that Portman letter is missing there is something lost to us, and I don't take the same interest in the rest of the paper all week." It is for such kind readers as these, that the letter must attempt to appear, if ever for no further gratification than its bow before the footlights, which is a matter of appreciation for the audience, and not talent of its own.

Not possessing the requirements of a writer in especial sense, the correspondent, knowing that many persons, kind in their intention might undertake the salutry correction of literary criticism, decided—with respects to these friends—to retire in name from the subject of the letter. Too old now to learn, too lethargic to aspire, criticism would hurt without improving and instruct without teaching. The letter, plain, simple, and in fellowship with the large-hearted generosity of simple folk was intended from the beginning to entertain these gracious people, whose enviable talent is to appreciate what is well meant. The letter is for Portman, from Portman, and for all Portman friends. These simple friends, and those specially who wished some one would write for them a Portman letter, will sympathize when they know that last week a couple of these returned letters were received from a friend with the following corrections along the margins: "Beware of mixed metaphors; your meaning is not clear;" "'fall of the water' should be 'impact';" "bad, very bad, your hyperbole is overstrained and becomes bombast;" "this period is too long; study a mixture of long and short periods; this relieves the mind of irksomeness and entertains by a diversity of impressions;" "too obscure, too involved, not apposite;" "this introduces an idea wholly foreign to the impression and ruins all;" "bad grammar." The general reader will now understand why the writer wishes to remain unknown. Of course, the criticisms are correct and the writer is wrong; but where is the use? The same errors will be committed over again in manuscript and in print will appear like oil under a hot iron. The writer knew an author who never looked at his own works when they came from the press. They discouraged him with their inaccuracies. None saw these nearly so well as he did. He closed his eyes, saying: "the public may not see the errors as I do; but if I am again conscious of them I shall never be able to begin another page."

A gentleman from the Fork recently believed he extended a compliment when he said: "I have found out who writes the Portman letter." "I have not inquired any way about it," said the correspondent, "only there seems to be little news in them." "Ah," said the gentleman, "but they make Portman known, and we think they are very good. I've been reading the ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER since a small boy, when after the war my father commenced taking the paper. Every column seems mine and now this Portman letter seems to give me an extra page." How gratifying by comparison is this. No expansive erudition separates the lordly learned from the simple unlettered. The sweet unction of being able to please a few is far more profitable in spirit than perusing tones of criticism which, like the author, would prevent from ever again beginning another page.

There are honest and hopeless mistakes, some time like literary inaccuracies, and there are remedial mistakes like that which last week made the wires each between Portman and Anderson carry 4,000 volts of electricity instead of 11,000. Regret was inferred that if by any Sabbath law the workmen were prevented setting the wires on Sunday when the mills were closed they would on week days be subject from each wire to the fatal shock of 4 000 volts. The legislation allows 1,700 volts for legal electrocution. 4,000 is not so damagable, but 11,000 from each is dangerous.

During the week Dr. S. M. Orr and wife, Sam'l Orr, Jr, and Miss Enor Hill visited Portman.

On Sunday last Mrs. Joe Busby entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Buchanan and son, R. A. Buchanan, of Autun, Miss Lelia Buchanan, Miss Lelia Carwile, Messrs. Sam Jackson and Sylvester Elrod, Mr. J. F. Busby and Mr. Noah Sharp.

Miss Claudia Prevost and Miss Lucy Glimer were also guests of friends at Portman.

R. R. L.

Aaron News.

The sunshiny days of the past week have been taken advantage of by the farmers, as they have lost no time in planting and preparing for cotton and corn.

Mr. Robert Gentry, of Furman University, spent a day or two with home folks last week.

Mrs. J. W. Whitten, of Marietta, Ga., visited relatives in this section recently.

Little Miss Marie White, who has been very sick, we are glad to say is rapidly improving.

The school at Hopewell is flourishing under the management of Mr. Lewis Mahaffey, assisted by Miss Bulah Stringer.

The prayer meeting at Hopewell is well attended, and is conducted every Sunday evening at early candle light.

Mr. Lawrence Jones of Walnut Hill, Ga., and Miss Lucy Williams, of Septus, S. C., were happily united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride, April 7th, by Rev. T. P. Lide, of Pendleton. We extend our sincere wishes for their future happiness.

Our clever blacksmith, Mr. Levi Jones, is kept quite busy now.

OBSERVER.