

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1901.

VOLUME XXXVI--NO. 47.



IT PAYS TO TRADE HERE.

We can't buy Goods any cheaper than Credit Stores, that is if they pay Cash for them. The reason our prices are—

Good Clothing

Is less than Credit Stores is because we can get along with a smaller profit.

We have no losses by bad debts to be made up. No book-keeper to pay, because we get the Spot Cash for every sale made.

We are now doing by far the largest business we have ever done, and we get the Cash every time a sale is made.

No dealer holds his customers better than we hold ours. Our customers buy of us time after time. It's the first sale we are anxious about. After that it's easy sailing. You'll come again.

No one undertakes nowadays to claim to sell as good Clothing as we do for the prices asked, but our competitors rely upon giving credit as an inducement for thoughtless people to pay them much more than we ask for the same Goods.

If you can pay Cash it will pay you to look our Clothing over before buying.

We'll put our time against yours. Note these prices:

Genuine Scriven's Elastic Seam Drawers, (No. 50.) 75c. at Credit Stores, 50c. here.

Genuine Howard Cassimere Trousers, \$4.00 at Credit Stores, \$3.00 here.

Genuine Redding Cassimere Trousers, \$2.00 at Credit Stores, \$1.50 here.

It pays other people to trade here, and it'll PAY YOU.

B. O. Evans & Co.,

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1901.
 Senator Hanna has put his foot down squarely on the efforts of President McKinley, Representative Babcock and Director Roberts to induce the Republican party to consent to carry out its pledges to negotiate reciprocity treaties with foreign nations. It was, of course, expected that Mr. Hanna would do this, as his class relations with the giant trusts that sell their goods cheaper abroad than at home bind him to oppose any action which, directly or indirectly, might tend to reduce duties. Some people are a little surprised by the openness with which he takes the trust side of the problem, but this is characteristic of the man. Mr. Hanna does not try to conceal his cloven hoof, he rather exposes it as piously as possible and asks what the public is going to do about it. He declares that in his opinion the Dingley tariff bill is as perfect an example of scientific legislation as was ever enacted by the Congress of the United States or any other legislative body. It represents the experience and the learning of half a century and it would be a wicked mistake to repeal or amend it. "I appreciate the fact that industrial conditions have changed considerably since that law was passed," he says, "and that certain modifications must be made sooner or later by adjusting the rates of duties, but these modifications must be done by the men who framed the original law in the interest of the industries which it was intended to protect. But there is no hurry about this."

In this connection, the interview with Perry Heath, sent out from London, in which he nominates Mr. Hanna for the Presidency in 1904 is of special interest. It is obviously intended to pave the way for the selection of Mr. Hanna by accustoming the country to the suggestion. Mr. Hanna, of course, denies that he is a candidate just as the Governor Hill denies that he is on the Democratic ticket. Each wants to be talked of for the place, and then, when the right time comes, to begin to fight for it. It is interesting to note that the Hanna boom should have been started in London; it looks almost as though the financial magnates over there might have been consulted before the interview was sent out. He says as it may, it is certain that Mr. Hanna has the support of all the moneyed men in the United States, except, of course, those who object to "government by trusts" and cling to Democratic principles. Mr. Heath's statement that Mr. Hanna could get the nomination easier than any other man in the United States, is undoubtedly true, but such cannot be said of his further statement that "the people have an erroneous idea of Mr. Hanna, regard him simply as a campaign manager and a rich man who has inherited wealth—anything but the statesman a President ought to be."

The Hon. Perry S. Heath says that is all wrong, that the people don't know Mr. Hanna, but he evidently has had five years of the "closest intimacy" with Mr. Hanna, and that he, Perry S. Heath, has seen him repeatedly solve questions that have staggered his advisers, and solve them, too, so easily as to astonish everybody. The Hon. Perry S. Heath's idea seems to be to nominate Mr. Hanna and devote the campaign to educating the people to a proper conception of his character. This would be a good thing for the Democracy.

Democrats here are delighted that Ex-Senator Wade Hampton should have refused the Columbia, S. C., postoffice, offered him by the President through Senator McLaurin. The offer is regarded as an attempt to bring his powerful influence in South Carolina politics on the side of Senator McLaurin and against Senator Tillman. Senator Tillman is not a supporter of the offer, but he evidently is not willing to accept office from a Republican President and become an ally of his administration. Senator McLaurin already has the support of former Senator Butler, and had he been able to add to that support of former Senator Hampton he would have been able to bring into line an element of the older men in the Democratic party in his State, and might be re-elected.

A situation which is not contemplated with favor by old time Democrats seems to be something very curious about the denial entered by the State Department officials to the statement that President McKinley would refuse to receive President Kruger into this country. It is couched in such terms that it almost seems that the question has been submitted to Great Britain whether it would be offended by such a reception and an answer not yet received. The Department has said: "The President has made no statement through any of the usual channels that he would refuse to receive Kruger officially or unofficially." This simply leaves the matter in its original shape, with an added perplexity in the definition of the word "usual." Perhaps an unusual circumstance would demand unusual measures and the utilization of unusual channels of communication. The truth is that the President does not quite dare to accept the British theory that the Transvaal has been annexed and at the same time is unwilling to offend his great and good ally by treating Mr. Kruger as the head of a sovereign State. The flight from Pretoria of Consul Hay, following in the footsteps of Consul Macrum, has already cruelly embarrassed the President, who hesitates as to whom the new consul should be accredited, but this is nothing compared to the dilemma in which he would be placed if Mr. Kruger should decide to come to the United States. Periodical proclamations "annexing" the South African republic to Great Britain are not conclusive to the popular mind so long as each proclamation is followed by renewed and more vigorous resistance by the Boers; and, however, the Administration may look upon Paul Kruger, the people here will still regard him as the head of a sister republic, ready to aid him if he is a fugitive, or sympathize with him if he should come to seek aid. If Kruger were to accord a popular welcome as a modern David, which, of course, would be most distasteful to the Anglomaniacs who are running the State Department.

STATE NEWS.

— Coal has been discovered in Spartanburg County.
 — John Gary Evans is building a \$12,000 residence in Spartanburg.
 — The State Conference of Epworth Leagues will meet at Batesburg, May 23-26.
 — Thomas Randolph of Lawar, Darlington county, died recently at the age of 102.
 — The Mormons are to make an effort to establish a branch of their church in Charleston.
 — The governor has pardoned Thomas Adress, of Oconee county, convicted of violation of the dispensary law.
 — The Southern Educational Association has chosen Columbia as its next place of meeting. This will be in December. About 1,500 teachers will attend.
 — There was a serious wreck on the Southern Railway near Trenton last Wednesday. Mail agent L. J. Courtney was killed. Several others were badly hurt. The wreck was without any visible cause.
 — The State Summer School for Teachers will be held at Spartanburg from June 20th to July 17th. Board and rooms may be secured at Converse College. For rates, etc., apply to President B. F. Wilson.
 — In Newberry Jesse, the 7-year old son of Wm. M. Thomas, was drawing water from a well when the windlass slipped out of his hand and struck him on the head, resulting in an illness which caused his death.
 — Eight young preachers were graduated from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Columbia last week. A new mess hall to cost \$3,500 will be built upon the campus. The seminary is now in splendid condition.
 — During a thunder storm recently near Florence, a son of Mr. Millard Mims was struck dead by lightning. The young boy was in the open tobacco field transplanting tobacco when the bolt came that killed him. The lightning left marks upon his body.
 — Governor McSweeney has received a letter from Fish Commissioner Willis writing that he had a prospect of getting a hatchery for this State and asking for the use of the Santee canal for the purpose if possible or the designation of some other good place.

— On the morning of the 5th inst. young Eugene Walker, son of Capt. N. M. Walker, Appleton, while swimming in the Coosawatchie river was seized by a five-and-a-half foot alligator and carried under the water. Recovering himself young Walker struggled and actually dragged the alligator on shore still hanging to his hand, and not until his head had been cut off could its fixed jaws be opened.
 — Mr. S. A. Hair, of Barnwell County, has a clock that has been keeping good time 62 years. It was made in Hamburg, and the first cost was \$24. Some thirty years ago it was cleaned by a traveling tinker, who was paid \$1 for his work. That's all the money spent on it. Occasionally in very cold weather it gets careless. Then the works are taken out, boiled in concentrated lye water and carefully dried and the old timekeeper is all right again.

— Mrs. Kelley of Charleston, who is now in Italy, has written to Governor McSweeney several letters on the subject of the silk industry. She has also sent a number of packages of mulberry seeds for the purpose of growing trees, upon the leaves of which the silk worm thrives. It is said that the climate and conditions of this State are well adapted to silk worm culture. Any one who desires to engage in this industry can secure these packages by making application to the governor.
 — Leslie Garner, a young w' to man and farmer living a few miles from Jonesville was out hunting with his shot gun Thursday and stopped at a neighbor's house and while talking to the lady of the house he rested his right arm upon the muzzle of his gun. The weapon was accidentally discharged by the hammer striking the piazza floor, the whole load entering the forearm and tearing it to pieces near the elbow to the wrist. Physicians found amputation necessary.
 — For a long time South Carolina has been at a great disadvantage because of the fact that she has had no means of collecting facts and figures about her cotton mills, etc. The only statistics available since the great development of the textile industry here have been what the newspapers could collect and what could be given by means of the charter record. Henceforth, however, under a new Act of the General Assembly such information is to be officially obtained through the tax machinery of the State, and that it will be of great value goes without saying.

— The governor has received a letter from Mrs. L. T. Sessions and her children of Back Swamp, stating that they would like to get their money, which was placed in the bank of the State prior to the war by the commissioner in equity, and that the Legislature by act used this money belonging to minors during the war, and it was long after the war that the parties became of age. The money that is claimed to the commissioner in equity, placed in the State Bank, and used by the South Carolina Legislature without consent. The amount claimed is \$7,000, the estate of Joseph R. Bass.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

— David Rankin, a Missouri farmer, has planted 10,000 acres in corn. That's a pretty big corn patch.
 — At the Kansas City stockyards a Hereford cow was recently sold for \$9,700, the highest price on record.
 — The \$1,500,000 tank ordered for the Twentieth Century by the general conference of the M. E. Church South has been raised.
 — City Treasurer R. A. Miley, Treasurer of Arkansas City, Kan., committed suicide by shooting. He was short in his accounts \$3,600.
 — The union labor organizations of Richmond, Va., have ordered all their members to resign from the volunteer militia companies or quit the unions.
 — The United States lead all other nations in the matter of fruit growing. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000, 000 last year and grapes at \$100,000,000.
 — It is reported from Washington that the negro population of the country as determined by the count last year, will be found to be not quite 8,500,000.
 — After a careful consideration of the situation in the Philippines as it exists to-day the Administration has decided to reduce the army in the islands to 40,000 men.
 — Paul Kruger, who recently had his stomach removed, is said to be rapidly convalescing and will soon be able to leave the hospital. He says, however, that he feels a "gonees."

— Since 1851 according to statistics, the emigration from Ireland foots up 3,841,419—3,093,214 males and 1,888,075 females. And they have furnished this country some mighty good citizens.
 — Grand Master of Masons of Florida, issues an appeal for aid for the thousands rendered homeless by the Jacksonville fire. Contributions should be sent to W. B. Webster, Jacksonville, Fla.
 — The latest business combination in this country is the "straw hat trust." Fifteen large manufacturers of Baltimore and Philadelphia are uniting their business with a capital of \$12,000,000.
 — The volume containing statements of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each congress, shows the grand total of appropriations to be \$730,338,575.
 — Starvation and typhus are increasing among the village population of Bessarabia, South Russia. Seventy per cent of the farmers of that district have lost all their horses, and have no seed for the spring sowing.

— Hereafter in the State of New York women who are owners of property and tax payers, and who are of voting age may vote upon any proposition to raise money by tax assessment for municipal purposes.
 — Thirty years ago a minister now of Vineland, N. J., but then of Prosperity, Pa., had a \$20 bill stolen from him. The purloiner wrestled with his conscience for thirty years, but conscience finally downed him, and the other day the minister got his money back by mail.
 — The heirs of a man who was recently murdered in Western Kansas have offered \$500 reward for the capture and conviction of the murderer, adding the following significant clause to their advertisement: "Or we will pay the same amount if he is killed in resisting capture."
 — A very remarkable eclipse of the sun will occur the 17th instant. Expeditions have been sent out to the island of Sumatra to observe it. It will be totally eclipsed about six and a half minutes, the longest time possible. The centre of totality is mainly through the Pacific ocean.
 — Patridges feed as soon as they wake in the morning, and an unscrupulous inventor is showing how they can be fattened by putting them in a dark cellar with electric lights. Every time the lights are turned up the birds think it is morning, and so eat breakfast five or six times in the afternoon.
 — Mark W. Ball, of Newark, gave a dinner to five of his ex-playmates one day last week. The youngest man at the table was over 80 and the oldest 92. All six joined the Presbyterian Church together sixty years ago; all have been prosperous in business and there has never been a break in their friendship.

— Ex-Governor Morrill is planting the largest apple orchard in the world. He bought 880 acres in Leavenworth county, Kansas, and has put out 64,000 trees. An expert horticulturist is in charge of the orchard. In three or four years they expect to make enough in one year to pay for the whole outlay.
 — Nearly one million Odd Fellows throughout the United States, gathered in over 11,000 lodges, April 26, and celebrated the eighty-second anniversary of the founding of the order. From the single lodge of six members, organized in Baltimore in 1819, has sprung a vast and beneficent organization.
 — Chicago is to graduate a blind doctor. George S. Dobbins, who has been blind for eighteen years, has been given a degree by the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. To secure his degree Dr. Dobbins took the four-year course in medicine, supplying his lack of sight with a wonderful memory. He is now about to begin a post-graduate course in his work, and at the conclusion of that he will enter upon the practice of medicine.

Waco Dots.

Just a few news for you, Mr. Editor, and the readers of the INTELLIGENCER.
 We have had a very pleasant May rain, which is refreshing to all mankind.
 Two of Williamston's most charming young ladies, Misses Ada and Ida Vandiver, visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Some of the boys felt very sad when it was time to say good-bye.
 We are glad to see Miss Mattie McDaniel out and looking so well once more.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson, of Iola, visited in Oconee Friday and Saturday.
 Mr. Walker Barnett's two little children are very sick with whooping-cough.
 Mr. Ernest Brown, who is attending College at Fort Hill, is at home on a short visit.
 It was a pleasure to be at the closing of Prof. George Baker's school at Trinity on Saturday, 14th inst. The patrons and people came with well filled baskets. At 11 o'clock Prof. Baker, in a few chosen words, introduced as the first speaker the Rev. Mr. Rogers, the Methodist minister in charge at Trinity. His subject was Education, and his words were full of wisdom. At the close of Mr. Rogers' speech Prof. Baker brought before us a beautiful picture of his well-trained school with songs and music. Each one did his or her part well. As the curtain dropped on this beautiful scene Mr. Rogers stepped forward and presented the following pupils with gold medals: Eugene Brown and Miss Ullie McClellan. Miss Lula Brown received a fountain pen. The prizes were won for being prompt in school, and were received with tears, joy and gladness. This is the third term he has served at Trinity school, and he has given entire satisfaction. The children and patrons regret to see him leave. Just at the right time it was announced that dinner would be the next order of the day. The table linen being spread it was soon filled with all the good things the land affords and all did themselves justice. Then we returned to the beautiful grove to listen to the address delivered by B. F. Martin, Esq., of your city. As the beautiful May day was drawing to a close, the crowd returned to their homes feeling it was well to be there. We must say Mr. Baker won many friends who will never forget him and his kind words. We long to welcome Mr. Baker with us again soon.
 Mr. Harrison Shirley is visiting relatives in Belton.

UNCLE NED.
 Some of the farmers are complaining about a bad stand of cotton. Most of them are done planting and will soon be ready for battling with General Green.
 The Rev. E. A. Durham, of White Plains, visited the family of Mr. C. C. Chandler Saturday night.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Watson, of Pelzer, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, Saturday night and Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fortune, of Newry, are visiting relatives in this community.
 Mr. John W. Lee and family visited the family of Mr. Jesse Adkins on Sunday.
 Mrs. Lizzie Middleton and her charming daughter, Miss Clara, are visiting the family of Mr. J. T. Paris.
 Some of our young people are looking forward to the picnic which will come off on the third Saturday at Cooleys Bridge.
 The Rev. J. M. Rodgers filled his regular appointment at this place on Sunday at 11 o'clock and preached a very interesting sermon.
 Mr. Frank Spearman and family, of Big Creek section, worshipped at this place Sunday.
 We had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the Mountain Spring School on Friday night, 10th inst. They had a nice programme arranged for the occasion, and it was highly enjoyed by the large crowd present. Music was furnished by the Piedmont String Band.
 Children's Day will be observed on the second Sunday in June at this place. Small grain is looking fine in this section, especially the wheat. G. W. Browning has the finest we have seen.
 Mr. H. R. Jones attended the old soldiers' Reunion at Columbia last week.

Card of Thanks.
 MR. EDITOR: We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our wife and mother. Dear friends, you have been kind and helped us in various ways, and we assure you such kindness will never be forgotten.
 One by one the Saviour calls us
 In His perfect bliss to share;
 May we for the call be ready
 Oh, may none be missing there.
 Respectfully,
 ISAAC M. SIMMONS AND FAMILY.
 — Louisiana's rice area has been increased 300,000 acres by wells and canals.

Portman Letter.

Speaking of newspaper wrangles, such as little side line papers pick up sometime with a paper like the Greenville News, a critical observer said: "You don't see such wrangles in the Anderson Intelligencer. Why, if it wanted to, it has no room for a prize fight ring. It gives the whole of its weekly issue as a play ground, camping meeting so-called, to the whores of the county. Big and little from far and near they join in, become acquainted. It's 'howdy,' and 'was,' I declare, 'who have you been so long?' and 'O, I've been a way; how is so and so?' and 'hello! glad to hear from you over there,' and so on. It gives you the finest cup-board of good things you ever saw in the inside of the paper, so that when folks are tired talking and reading of themselves and others they go inside and refresh on the best the country around affords. Why, I was in there a couple of weeks ago, and the editor was slashing down his editorial, saying he had no room for them—he hated to be discourteous with nice people who from a new location were sending good letters of praise; but they are just crowding me out," said he. Also fine letters he said on farm subjects from writers who knew what they were saying; crowded out by those folks who wanted to laugh and chat and weep with each other. Where is the room here for a prize fight?"
 "How long have you been reading the paper?" asked a listener.
 "I've been paying for and reading the ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER for fifteen years."

"You would make a pretty fair canvasser—considering your trifling acquaintance! Well, it has been in my family, with one or other of us, for about forty years, or since in '60 or '60 Jas. A. Hoyt—our 'Col.'—was in charge. It is good you see for man or beast, even a newspaper to have an ancestry. I would like to tell you of the great Canvasser of that day, Warren D. Wilkes."

The conversation was becoming a diversion, and the narrator proceeded:
 Warren D. Wilkes, he said, had been chosen by Mr. Hoyt to secure subscriptions to the paper. He was the man of all others who outside the office sanctum could keep a newspaper alive. His great genius was oratory, his great fault was drink. He approached a man for a subscription, and if the customary amount of oratory was not forthcoming, the man from a bottle helped the divine affluens—then it poured— that is, the oratory. Listeners were captivated and subscriptions were gathered from the crowd easily as a handful of nickles.

Well, once, in 1831, he also gathered laurels. At the presentation of a flag by the ladies of Richmond to the old 4th Regiment on their way to Manassas, a large assembly was present; among them Jefferson and Mrs. Davis at many dignities. The orator of the day—a great man from somewhere—had flatly failed in his response to the presentation address. Warren Wilkes was called upon as the only man who could arise at an unprepared moment, and be the best prepared of all. The only question was "would he be ready?" Consternation ran high for a speaker on such an august occasion. Wilkes was ready—that is, he was in a tent, according to report, "dead drunk." With help he got up, was led out, led forth and up to a dry goods box on which he was steeled. An outline of his predecessor's speech was given him as a suggestion of words. He had great eyes, he rolled those around on the assembly a few times, the words began to roll and in less than five minutes he was sober. History was raked, chronology theology, philosophy, poetry. From Egypt to Persia, from Persia to Greece, from Greece to Rome and round about the world. There never was North or South such a burst of eloquence, such magnificent oratory; the audience went wild, and from the ascending pile of flowers, handkerchiefs, which were threatening to bury him, his prudent friends contrived to get him out of the mob, and back to his tent.

Another big occasion for him was about '73 when in Belton an unusually important temperance meeting required a brilliant speaker. Warren D. Wilkes was the only man could be found for such an occasion. He was conveyed from his plow-field, where first as a necessary consideration he was inspired from the messenger's bottle. The ladies at the temperance meeting, unacquainted with his moral failure, were carried to intense enthusiasm; they were beyond expression, such an address, its power, its eloquence, its convictions were beyond them. They could not aspire or hope to ever hear its equal.

He was not a studied speaker, he could not speak from a prepared speech. The first public address of his life was delivered in Beaverdam Church, under certain select auspices; he began: "Ladies and gentlemen, this country was once a howling wilderness, and I am happy to repeat it to day. Ladies and gentlemen, this country was once a howling wilderness; it was—and I am happy. Ladies and gentlemen—I am happy—!!!" His studied address was a humiliating failure.

The carpet-baggers once offered him a Judgship but he was too hair-brained to accept. He was a great man, and the destruction by drink of a great genius.
 This week's column will contain no more narratives concerning the INTELLIGENCER and its friends. We must bid adieu.
 R. K. L.

A Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR: We wish to express our thanks through your columns to our friends for the many acts of kindness shown us during the recent illness and death of our dear mother.
 W. L. TRIBLE AND FAMILY.