

# Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1901.

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## PAY CASH!

This is what we have been telling you for some time, and we have, we believe, been the cause of lots of people paying us cash for clothing and saving money.

But there are lots of people who are too high-strung or too short-sighted to buy from us.

The clothing man who gives them credit is their only friend and price cuts no figure.

They labor under the impression that when the bill comes due money will be plentiful, but, alas! how often they are disappointed.

Then comes the tug of war. The clothing man insists on being paid.

You'll then look back and see how much better it would have been had you paid in cash and bought the same goods for less money.

We can and do sell reliable clothing at a smaller margin of profit than credit stores can afford to.

It's a plain business proposition, and here are some of the reasons:

- We get the cash for every article sold.
- We trust no one.
- We have no bad debts.
- No losses to make up.
- We have no book-keeper to pay.
- And then we always do the square thing, whether the sale is 25c. or \$25.00.
- Compare our goods and prices with those of credit stores. Then trade where your judgment tells you.
- We don't wait at your trade unless you are fully satisfied that you'll be better treated here.
- Remember the place—on Granite Row, between Brock Bros. and Wilhites' drug store.

## B. O. Evans & Co.

ANDERSON, S. C.

### The Spot Cash Clothiers

## Attention, Farmers!

We have just received one car load of

### Fancy Winter Grazing Oats.

Come quick and secure some of them before they are all sold.

O. D. ANDERSON & BRO.

IF YOU ARE A PURCHASER OF

## SHOES!

Our Prices and Goods will surely Tempt You.

We have always given good values in this line, and there is no reason why we should not do the same for you. In buying shoes you want to look at the quality as well as the price. Ours stand the closest inspection and are well made and durable.

We use the most caution and buy only those shoes which we absolutely know to be of the very best quality. We do not experiment with various lines but stick to those which have the manufacturers as well as our guarantee behind them, and should by chance any imperfection in workmanship or leather occur, you will always find us ready to satisfy you.

### THE BION SHOE FOR MEN.

This is the most reasonably priced High Grade Shoe on the market. We have them in all the various leathers and styles.

## McCULLY BROS

### STATE NEWS.

—Barn burning is too common. In the last ten days four or five have been burned in the Piedmont.

—H. S. Rose, of near Florence, lost his stables and five fine mules by fire, the work of an incendiary.

—S. T. Baker, a Confederate veteran, of Beaufort, was foully robbed and murdered in Colonial Park, Savannah, Ga.

—Two Mormon elders have been warned by citizens of Saluda county to leave. Some of the citizens do not like them.

—The next session of the Cotton Spinners' Association of the South will be held in Charleston some time in May, 1902.

—Paul Preacher, a negro root doctor, was found dead in the woods on the outskirts of Columbia. The man had starved to death.

—A negro named Henry Nichols was lodged in the Laurens jail charged with murdering his wife, while in a drunken frenzy.

—Rev. C. E. Todd of Due West has accepted the agency of the 20th century fund of the A. R. P. church and canvasser for Erskine college.

—In Florence county last week the ginners of Mrs. F. H. McColl were burned. Loss about \$1,500; no insurance. A tobacco barn in the same county was burned.

—John Love, of Greenville, has a pistol 129 years old. It was made in England. The trigger and hammer are under the barrel while the handle is at right angles to the barrel.

—Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D., for the past 29 years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Charleston, died on Saturday, aged 78. He was one of the signers of the Secession ordinance.

—One of the white men employed in the Seaboard yards in Columbia wrote an insulting letter to another man's wife and was beaten nearly to death for it by the indignant husband.

—The Mayor of Rock Hill, J. J. Waters, has written the governor earnestly requesting the State authorities to look carefully after the smallpox said to be prevalent in York County.

—Sam Carter, caught with molds and counterfeit money, and accused by his father-in-law, has been committed for counterfeiting at Union. It is thought he had been operating for some time.

—The Twin City Power company will establish an electric plant at Ring Jaw shoals on the Savannah with 30,000 horse power. They expect to furnish power to Augusta, Elberton, Greenwood and other towns.

—Safe crackers were in Jonesville last Wednesday night and blew open the safe in the postoffice, making away with about \$175 in money and stamps. The store was robbed of some pistols and other things.

—Florence Robinson, a negro of Beaufort, subject to fits, fell in the fire and was horribly burned. She was kept under the influence of drugs until death came. The unfortunate woman's eyes were burned out.

—The State Superintendent of Education complains that his report is delayed through the gross ignorance of many of the county superintendents, who cannot add even three columns of figures without errors and make other mistakes.

—A coffin salesman who passed through Yorkville last week, said that the death rate in that section, and in the whole Piedmont, is less than it has been for a number of years past. He based his statement on the number of coffins that are being sold by his own and other firms.

—Senator Tillman, who recently returned from quite an extensive tour of the north west, where he delivered a number of addresses, has again gone into that part of the country on a similar mission. Senator Tillman was much pleased with the reception accorded him everywhere on his last trip.

—Next Sunday the Charleston Exposition will open with a religious service, in which all denominations will take part. An elaborate musical program will be rendered under direction of Madame Barbol, opening with an ode especially written for the occasion by George Herbert Sass and set to music by Professor Theodore Saul.

—Captain Richard Pearson Hobson, the man who sank the Merrimac at the mouth of Santiago harbor during the war with Spain, and whose marvellous daring on that occasion challenged the admiration of the world, has been detailed by the Navy Department to take charge of the Naval Exhibit at the Exposition in Charleston.

—Dr. Carlisle states that the South Carolina College was chartered 100 years ago about the 18th to the 20th of December next. Fifty years after that date, almost to the day, Wofford College was chartered. The South Carolina College began its teaching in 1804; fifty years after that date, in 1854, Wofford began its work. So in 1904 both colleges ought to have a big celebration.

—The governor has received a pitiful letter from a woman in Pickens County asking him to close a government still operated by a man named Wiley Moody. She says that her husband buys liquor there, becomes frenzied and tries to take her life. Other neighbors buy it at the still on Sundays, as well as week days, and it is a menace as well as a nuisance. The governor has sent a man to look after the distillery.

### GENERAL NEWS.

—Albany, Ga., had a hundred thousand dollar fire the 18th.

—The North Carolina cotton crop is reported 180,000 bales short.

—Cuban railroads are compelled by their charters to carry mails free.

—Ten Atlanta coal dealers have been fined for giving light weight.

—New Orleans now ranks as the second exporting city in the country.

—The board of visitors at West Point academy recommend that it be entirely rebuilt.

—In North Carolina and Louisiana only three persons out of every four can read and write.

—A bronze statue of President McKinley to cost \$8,000, is to be erected in Cleveland, Ohio.

—State troops have been sent to the coal mines at Providence, Ky., to quell the disturbance there.

—The bookkeeper of the bank of Liverpool, England, has embezzled funds to the amount of \$830,000.

—The commercial apple crop this year was only half of what it was last year and one-third of the crop of 1899.

—Land in Hayward county, N. C., does not go begging. A 250-acre farm not far from Waynesville was sold last week for \$9,000.

—The vote cast in Ohio at the last election was 100,000 less than at the election in 1889. The stay-at-homes were principally Democrats.

—Boston, "the negro-loving town," is to the front with a sensation. A Boston barber has just been fined \$20 for refusing to shave a negro.

—Jos. L. Hunter, of Abingdon, Va., was killed by his ten-year-old son. He was beating his wife when the boy shot him through the head with a pistol.

—In Gettysburg park there are about 500 monuments. In addition to this patriotic ornamentation there are 325 mounted cannon and over 200 monumental tablets.

—It is said that many Southern cities and towns will send delegations to Washington shortly after Congress meets to press the passage of the river and harbor bill.

—The Rev. Dr. David Brunner has retired from the ministry of the Baptist church at Burgin, Ky., at the age of 93, after a service of three-quarters of a century.

—The story that a conspiracy exists in Alaska to form a republic is discredited by army officers. They think the story was hatched to secure return of soldiers to Alaska.

—Elizabeth, N. C., has a sensational disappearance of a young woman. Her sweetheart was arrested but nothing in the way of a crime could be shown against him.

—A Chicago firm is endeavoring to corner eggs. Eggs are now retailing at 17 cents. Armour & Co. are putting them in their cold storage and expect to get a big price in January.

—A monument is to be erected to Sir Walter Raleigh, and it is to be placed at Raleigh, N. C. Gen. J. S. Carr, the ex-tobacco manufacturer, is at the head of the movement.

—Dr. R. D. Stallings, of Carroll county, Georgia, has been convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years and pay a fine of \$300.

—The first shipment of pig copper ever sent out of the South, went from Ducktown, Tenn., to New York city last week. This is a new and very important industry of the state.

—Nine cases of tetanus developed in Camden, N. J., from vaccination, and seven deaths resulted. A thorough investigation has been ordered, and in the meantime vaccination will cease.

—The new Hay-Pannocote canal treaty has been signed. It allows the United States to construct the canal and guarantees her certain exclusive rights not secured by the former treaty.

—President T. S. Hanna, of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, has just completed a tour of the Southern States and is convinced that this year's cotton crop will fall considerably below 11,000,000 bales.

—When Congress assembles the Canal, the Monroe doctrine, Ship Subsidy, a government telegraph from Pacific Coast to our Oriental possessions and the purchase of the Danish West Indies will be live questions.

—Deer hunting in Wisconsin is as dangerous as cotton gins and football. Eight hunters were killed in that State during the first six days of the hunting season. Two were knocked out Saturday. Smokeless powder and long-range rifles do the work.

—Severe earthquakes occurred at intervals recently at Salt Lake City and other points in Utah. Much property was damaged. At Richfield it is estimated at \$100,000. No lives were lost as yet recorded but there were some miraculous escapes.

—Immense deposits of coal have been recently discovered in Alaska, said to be enough to last the world for many years. They keep on finding things in Alaska. Not long ago they discovered in one of the islands great deposits of marble, as fine as the best Italian marble.

—Unusual warmth has prevailed in the Arctic regions this year, and consequently an enormous number of icebergs have been set free and driven to the middle of the Atlantic. The reports of various transatlantic steamers and captains state that their vessels have met with dozens of icebergs, some over 100 feet high.

### Our Cotton Experts Blamed.

To the Editor of the News and Courier: Your cotton men do not know their business. Here in Baraberg and Barnwell counties a number of farmers are planting a hybrid cotton with a very soft, silky fibre and New England mills are taking it readily now at 13 cents the pound.

I made a small shipment of this cotton to a well known cotton firm of your city some time ago and they class it as ordinary cotton. Cotton planted from the seed grown upon the same acre last year, taken from the same seed pile this spring, grown under the same conditions and of no better grade, sold in New England a few days ago at 13 cents.

I have ordered the factor to ship this cotton to New England and unless a mistake has occurred that factor will open his eyes when he hears from it.

The name and fame of this cotton is spreading like a forest fire in a dry time. Thousands of acres of it will be planted next year and every bale will go to New England. In ten years this cotton will be growing up to the city limits of Charleston and no doubt will be shipped direct from farm to factory.

Charleston factors I fear are too much interested in sea island cotton and fear that a good grade of upland long will injure the value of sea island. A prominent New England firm wrote me last spring that the above class of cotton was being purchased because sea island was scarce and high and was being consumed in the place of sea island.

The average Yankee knows a good thing when he sees it. Two years ago he could get all the Egyptian long cotton he needed at Alexandria at 8-10 cents, yet he took all the above mentioned cotton he could get at 14 cents the pound.

The ruling price last year for Egyptian on the Nile was 12 cents, yet the New England mills took ours at 14 cents. This season Egyptian cotton has declined, yet Carolina upland long sells at 13 in the Northern mills.

Therefore prices warrant me in saying that we have an upland cotton here that is superior to Egyptian and is being used in the place of sea island. Your cotton men may condemn it, but that is not going to stop the planting of this cotton. The experimental stage has been passed, the Rubicon crossed and, as the armies of Caesar overran Britain, so also is this cotton going to invade it and drive out in a measure the half million bales of Oriental long cotton sold there yearly.

Can we over-stock the long cotton market? The world produces now about 1,200,000 bales of long cotton of 500 pounds. Egypt produces over 90 per cent of this cotton, a low grade brown cotton. The planters there barely can live at present prices and it would not be a hard job to drive them entirely out of the cotton business.

I do not pose as a prophet, but I predict that in the next decade the South Carolina farmer is going to drive the farmers of the land of the Khedive out of the long cotton market also considerably cheapen the values of sea island cotton, and that he will stand upon a business footing as solid as the rocks of Gibraltar. This is no dream, no sinister scheme for personal aggrandizement, but a fact fraught with blessings and freighted with prosperity.

A. W. BRABHAM,  
Kearse, Bamberg County, Nov. 18.

### Colony of Consumptives.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 20.—The Rocky Mountain Industrial Sanitarium, organized by Denver professional and business men last spring, is now in successful operation.

On a 10 acre tract, 5 miles from Denver, 15 or 20 patients in the early stages of consumption are under the plans of the promoters, virtually taking care of themselves. The rules of the institution compel a continuous outdoor life to be maintained summer and winter. Each patient is provided with a roomy tent, plenty of warm clothing and blankets and a small stove to be used in extremely cold weather. Experience has proved that with proper food and clothing and a life in the open air and sunshine, artificial heat is unnecessary and becomes absolutely unbearable to the patients, who, without exception, are gaining rapidly.

The hope of the physicians and others back of the enterprise is to form a great colony of all consumptives who come to Denver and thus take them off the streets of the city and out of the hotels and boarding houses where they could never recover and where they are a constant menace to the public health.

### An Original Suicide.

DENVER, COL., November 24.—News has just reached here of the suicide of Judge M. A. Rogers, formerly of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and one of the ablest lawyers in the State, on Wednesday last at Steamboat Springs, Colorado, where he had been all summer with his wife.

The manner of suicide was unusual. Judge Rogers lay down on the ground with a stick of dynamite under him, and lighting a cigar, fired the fuse from it and calmly smoked until the shock of the explosion ended his life. The act was committed among some willows near Bear River, just inside the town limits. No cause is known for his taking his life.

### Another Narrow Escape.

Legislators and other public authorities, who insist that the danger of living burial is too much to require careful and specific provisions to prevent the possibility of such secret horrors, will be instructed, again, by the report of the accidental aversion of an incident of the kind which was telegraphed from Decatur, Alabama, yesterday.

The dispatch reads that James Winn, a blacksmith, narrowly escaped being buried alive at that place two days ago. "He was supposed to be dead, and after the funeral services his coffin was opened at the grave—when he was seen to move. He was hurried back home, where he revived, and he is now under treatment. He had been pronounced dead by physicians, and lay apparently dead for two nights and a day."

It was nobody's fault that he was not consigned to the most dreadful of all deaths. He was "supposed to be dead," and "pronounced to be dead" by the physicians, who were supposed to be infallible in their judgment in the matter, and that was enough. His friends and his family accepted the judgment—at his risk. He was confined and borne to the edge of the grave. A few moments more and all would have been "over"—for his sorrowing friends and relatives. His revival and the horror that followed would have remained forever an unsuspected secret to disturb none of those whom it concerned. He was supposed to be dead, and had been pronounced dead. Why take any measures—why wait a few hours, even—to make sure that he was dead?

It is a question of some interest, and it concerns every mortal man, how many such incidents with less accidentally happy ending, occur in this country every year? A few have come to light, here and there. In the nature of the case not many can come to light, and some "narrow escapes" are reported nearly every year. How many occur, in the darkness and silence to which they are committed by loving indifference and legislative or other official incompetence?

There is one way and one only, it is to be repeated, by which those who are responsible for the determination of the fact of death can determine it, in existing conditions of law and knowledge on the subject. The beginning of the process of dissolution is an unerring and unmistakable evidence. It should be required, nothing less should be accepted, in every case of death where a shadow of doubt can obtain.—News and Courier.

### Confederate Daughters.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy closed its eighth annual convention Saturday, 16th inst., in Wilmington, N. C., to meet next year in New Orleans. All of the reports made from the national officers and State presidents were very gratifying and indicative of a healthy growth of the organization for the past fiscal year. One hundred and forty-five chapters were represented in the convention. Mrs. Stonevall Jackson was elected an honorary president with Mrs. M. C. Goodlette of New York for life.

An interesting feature was the report of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association. It showed that approximately \$13,000 was collected during the past year.

The monument will cost not less than \$50,000 and will be in the form of an arch spanning Twelfth and Broad streets, Richmond, Va., June 3, 1905, was settled as the date for the unveiling.

Of the amount needed for the arch, \$38,000 is already in bank. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the promiscuous granting of titles by Confederate camps and restricting the number of sponsors and maids of honor at Confederate reunions.

### A Battle Park in Cuba.

SANTIAGO, November 24.—During his recent visit here Gen. Wood bought for the Government the principal portion of the San Juan battlefield, including San Juan Hill, the site of the block house and Bloody Bend. The tract comprises two hundred acres and cost \$15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation. The Government intends to lay out a beautiful park on the battlefield.

### Opposed to Soldiers' Home.

PELZER, S. C., Nov. 25th, 1901. MR. EDITOR: Please publish the following resolution in your paper and oblige Camp Kershaw, No. 743, U. C. V.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sentiment of this Camp that we are opposed to the establishing of a Soldiers' Home, either State or County, and that we will not support any candidate for State or County office who favors the building of a Home. We are in favor of an increase in pensions and let the old soldier die at home with his family.

Yours respectfully,  
T. A. McELROY,  
Adgt. Camp Kershaw, U. C. V.

—Profit is always honored even in its own country.  
—The undraped truth doesn't always show up in the bear story.

### Lowndesville News.

The Lowndesville High School boasts of 81 scholars, with two teachers, who are also assisted by Dr. T. O. Kirkpatrick in the line of anatomy and hygiene.

Mr. Gordon Speer is now under the employ of the firm of Cooley & Speer. Rev. Mr. Daniels left last Tuesday to attend General Conference, which meets at Columbia, S. C.

Miss Florence Milford, of Abbeville, is teaching the Diamond Spring school, which began last Monday, the 18th.

Miss Annie Wharton, of Iva, S. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Young, of Anderson, spent the latter part of last week visiting relatives in and about Lowndesville.

Misses Laura and Mammie Baskin spent a few days in Lowndesville recently, but since have returned to their home in Anderson.

Mr. W. A. Latimer, of Augusta, Ga., spent a few days last week with his brother, Mr. J. T. Latimer.

Miss Leona Blake is at present in Lowndesville canvassing for Abbeville's exhibit in the Charleston exposition.

The 2nd route of the rural free delivery in this city will begin Monday. Mr. W. W. Thompson and J. Marion Latimer are the two young men who deliver mail to the rural districts from this city.

Mrs. E. P. Williams, of LaGrange, is visiting Mr. T. Baker.

Mr. J. J. Johnson has returned from Abbeville.

Mr. T. C. Liddell graced the streets of Abbeville by his presence last Monday, the 25th inst. TOBIE.

### Corner Creek Comments.

In our recollection we don't remember ever having seen a more beautiful fall. It has been fair weather for about two months, and the farmers will doubtless never see just such another lovely autumn for gathering their produce. We have not had any rain scarcely since August, but now the dark clouds seem to be coming back again, so we may expect a lot of rain this winter.

Our farmers have put a considerable amount of wheat in the ground, and we must note right here that some of them have taken no little pains with it either. Several of our farmers have turned their land with a two-horse turn-plow, followed by a subsoil with two horses to it. After going through this process, they harrow thoroughly, then put in their fertilizer and sow the oats and then harrow again. We firmly believe that those who have prepared their land this way will make more grain to the acre than the way they have been putting it in. Yes, Mr. Hunnicutt, we have broke the "hard pan."

Most of our people will observe Thanksgiving, which we deem very appropriate, and think all should rest and give thanks on that day, but some work on just the same.

We very often hear young people remark, "I got left," or "I got it in the neck." Well, we all get left more or less, but the best joke we have heard recently was on two of Calhoun's promising young lads, who had engagements with two of our fair young ladies a few evenings previous. It was a very blustery evening and the lads didn't venture out, so you see it was somewhat of a disappointment to the girls, who were "diked" and eagerly awaiting the arrival of the young gents, but, alas, they did not come. Say, boys, is that the best you can do?

Wister Bigby, of Greenwood, was here last week visiting relatives.

There will be quite a number of visitors in our midst on Thanksgiving. There will also be a party and a gay time is anticipated.

Misses Helen Latimer and Lou Austin, two of Broadmouth's charming young ladies, were in our midst Sunday evening mingling with friends.

Messrs. Ralph Geer and Dock Gambrell, two of Belton's popular young sports, paid our community a pleasant visit Sunday. Come again, friends, for we are always glad to have you among us.

The Homea Path High School is in a prosperous session, under the efficient management of Prof. J. B. Watkins and his three noble assistants, Misses Carrie Williams, Marvin Quantlebaum and Jennie Erwin. It is our pleasure to be a student of this grand institution of learning, and we must note that the school is as large as we ever knew it to be, and the teachers are doing an excellent work, which is being generously received, and is very gratifying also.

We are all well. TYRO.

### Same Old Story.

DARLINGTON, Nov. 25.—A colored man, named Limerick Flax, left his house locked up last night, at Lide's Bridge, near Darlington. The house caught fire and three children were burned to death, the oldest 11, the youngest 4. The three were buried in the same box. Verdict of the coroner's jury, criminal carelessness.

NEWBERRY, Nov. 25.—To-day two negro children of Hillary Copel, near Jalapa, were burned to death. About 11 o'clock the mother shut them in the house and left them. The house caught fire and was burned to the ground. One of the children was about 10 years old and the other about 3.