

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

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This is the month when most men need

Seasonable Shoes.

If you are one of the needy ones you should look at the line we show. IT WILL PAY YOU!



Our Shoe Department is full of good shoes for men and boys, and you know when we say good shoes we mean shoes that will give entire satisfaction to the wearer; if not, your money back. We are very particular when we buy our shoes for we know how often the public has been imposed upon.

All of our shoes are bought direct from the manufacturer, and by that means we get inside prices. It takes the Spot Cash, but as we sell for Cash we can pay Cash. It pays us to buy for Cash and it will pay you. Most shoe dealers buy from Jobbers so as to get time. That's one reason we can sell you a better shoe for the same money than Credit Stores, and another is they have to ask more so as to losses by bad debts.

Shoe prices here begin at \$1.50 and end at \$3.50. At \$1.50 we can give you a well-made, solid leather, Satin Calf shoe, the kind Credit Stores ask you \$1.75 for. At \$2.00 we have a black Vici Kid shoe that all shoe-wearers should get acquainted with. We believe it's the best value ever offered you for \$2.00. Credit Stores would make a big blow if they sold one as good for \$2.50. That's mighty strong talk, especially for us, but it takes strong talk when it comes to this shoe. It will stand it. Our \$2.50 shoes come in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Leather. Each shoe in this line is a genuine English or Goodyear welt. If you have been elsewhere to look you'll think we made a mistake and priced this line 50c. too low. They do compare most favorably with most Credit Stores \$3.00 shoes. \$3.50 gives you our best shoes, and as good as most dealers brag shoes at \$4.00. These are Evans' \$3.50 Guaranteed Shoes. We have them in the following leathers: Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Vici, Regent Kid, Enamel Calf and Velour Calf.

The new styles just in. Come in and see our shoes.

B. O. Evans & Co.

ANDERSON, S. C.
The Spot Cash Clothiers



A Free Picture of Gen. Lee

Any veteran, who contemplates attending the Reunion at Dallas, April 22nd to 25th, will receive a handsome picture of General Robert E. Lee, and a copy of his farewell address (suitable for framing), if he will send us his name and address, and the name and address of the Camp to which he belongs.

Your best route to Dallas will be via Memphis. The Cotton Belt crosses its own tracks (two each day) from Memphis to Dallas and other Texas cities without change. These trains leave Memphis morning and evening after the arrival of trains via all lines, thus offering you direct connections and excellent service.

H. S. Smith, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. LaRue, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

F. G. Brown, Pres. & Treas. E. A. Smyth, Vice Pres. C. A. Gambrell, Secretary. F. A. Burbridge, Supt. Chemical Dept.

AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS, ACID PHOSPHATE, COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS.

We are prepared to sell our customers Fertilizers of all kinds and in any quantities.

We wish to call your special attention to our—
16 per cent. Petrified Dissolved Bone,
Manufactured from Tennessee Phosphate Rock, also our—
Standard Blood Ammoniated Guano.

All of our goods run high in the different ingredients, which are selected with care, and are of the best quality. Our principal source of Ammonia is derived from Blood and Tankage.

We are also prepared to sell you Cotton Seed Meal, Kainit and Acid Phosphate for fertilizing purposes.

We are importers of Gormas, Kainit, Mariate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, a full stock of which we have on hand at all times. We will make you a fair exchange of any of the above named articles, also Meal and Hulls for feeding purposes, for Cotton Seed at our various mill points.

Please call and see us and secure our prices before placing your orders. Thanking you for your past liberal patronage and encouraging words of praise for the high quality and excellence of our goods, and wishing you a prosperous New Year, we remain, Yours only,

ANDERSON PHOSPHATE AND OIL CO., Anderson, S. C.

WANTED!—YOU know that I am offering PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES AT COST. I have in stock the very best that money can buy. A limited number of Standard Vibrator Sewing Machines for \$21.00 each. Pianos from \$140.00 to \$260.00. Remember, this is Cash, and remember, also, that it is CASH. No such opportunity has been offered the people of Anderson. You can save fifty per cent. by taking advantage of this sale. Come to see me if you are looking for the BEST.

M. S. Willis, Next door Peoples Bank.

DIVORCE IN TURKEY.

It Doesn't Require Much Reason Nor Elaborate Ceremony.

Divorce, it seems, is very easy in Turkey, and does not require a judge and jury to settle matters. All that is necessary is for the injured party to say "I divorce you" three times, and the deed is done. The husband has to make the wife a proper allowance, and all is over. A case occurred recently which is rather amusing. A certain Turkish gentleman is a keen amateur gardener, and his garden contains at all seasons a brilliant show of flowers, to which he devotes most of his time, rather to the disgust of his wife, who is never allowed to cut them.

Not long ago his chrysanthemums were in the height of their glory when a tremendous downpour of rain came on. This threatened to destroy the magnificent blooms. Seeing the danger, the gentleman called all his servants and set to work to carry the pots into the house and arrange them up both sides of the staircase. When they had finished, the lady suddenly appeared and fell into a violent rage, declaring that her husband thought more of his flowers than he did of her and that he insulted her by bringing earth into the house. Nothing would appease her. She said he was defiling her house by bringing dirt in, and she would divorce him. She sent for her sister to come and be a witness of the divorce and, setting to work with her women, bundled all the flowers out again. When the sister arrived, however, matters were settled up, and the divorce did not take place.

On another occasion the same lady sent her small son down to breakfast in a pink shirt and green tie. The father was shocked at this barbarous combination and made a remark to the English governess, who sent the child back to change his tie. But down came the lady of the house in a furious rage, saying she knew how to dress the child, that a pink shirt and a green tie were in the best of taste and she would not remain to be insulted by his giving preference to the opinions of an English girl. Again she threatened to divorce him, but again it fell through, as the husband could not find the \$3,000 he would have had to pay her until her wrath had cooled.

Hobbies Lead to Madness.

That well nigh every hobby can, if overriden, bear its rider toward insanity is proved by the lamentable number of cases of people who have succumbed to the fatal influence of a too keenly fixed leading idea. Enjoyed in reason, a hobby is the best safeguard imaginable against mental ill health, but when followed up with undue persistence it only too often acts as a short route to the asylum.

Witness, for instance, the case of the brilliant French novelist, Guy de Maupassant. This famous writer toward middle life took up merely as a hobby the study of occult science and spiritualistic phenomena. Gradually the absorbing nature of the weird research fascinated him so deeply that he could not speak, think or dream of aught else. Sleep deserted him, appetite failed him, and finally his actions became so erratic that for the sake of his own safety his friends were compelled to place the unfortunate author under mild restraint. He ended his days shortly afterward within the walls of the sanitarium to which he had been conveyed.

How an Eskimo Secures a Wife.

An Eskimo youth is qualified to marry when he has succeeded in killing a polar bear unaided, for the courageous feat proves him capable of providing for the wants of a family. He starts forth at night to secure a wife, which he does by seizing the first girl he can surprise unawares. She naturally screams and draws the whole village population about her, who by raining sealskin scourges on his shoulders aid the maiden in escaping. He pursues, running the gamut of kick and buffet, until he again catches his lady-love. And should she once more escape a girl he is to be taken a third time by the amorous pursuer the maiden accepts her fate and becomes the young man's wife.

Names For Warships.

Suitable nomenclature for the vessels of a national navy is not always an easy thing to arrive at, but the method adopted by the United States seems to be the most satisfactory. The naming of our fighting vessels after the states of the Union and after the principal cities of the country is much more significant than to christen them with such high sounding titles as Hercules, Ajax, Agamemnon and the like. It typifies in a way the Union itself and localizes interest in our navy more than anything else could do. It is a matter of pride with a state or a city to have a warship named after it, and that is a great thing.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1902.

Mr. Roosevelt's favoritism toward his friends is getting more conspicuous all the time. Gen. Leonard Wood has been guilty of a real and serious infraction of army rules and discipline in sending letters to Senators asking early action on reciprocity for Cuba—lobbying for a matter that depends upon legislation by Congress—but is not to be reprimanded or even politely told that he has done wrong, while the commander of the army was publicly reprimanded and humiliated for having merely expressed an opinion of a duty that had been officially performed by another officer. There are two reasons why Gen. Wood has not been called down for his bad break. One is that he is a chum of Mr. Roosevelt's, and the other that his lobbying is in the interest of what Mr. Roosevelt is trying very hard to bring about. But it would not change the status of Gen. Wood's act if his lobbying were in the interest of something desired by nine-tenths of the people. Only a week ago Mr. Roosevelt issued an order forbidding employees of the government asking anything of Congress under penalty of dismissal, and here is a major-general of the army using government stationery and official envelopes to write letters to Senators asking for legislation. Mr. Roosevelt forgets that this is a government of the people, and not of the favored few, but he can rest assured that he will be called to account through the ballot box for his attempts to create a class of privileged favorites.

The House devoted last week to the Oleomargarine bill, which was passed, and will now take up the bill for the repeal of the war taxes.

Representative Warner, of Illinois, who was present, thus described the Republican House caucus that was held last week to decide whether a new Force bill should be made a party measure at this session of Congress, and which adjourned for a week without reaching a conclusion: "When we got into the caucus all the geese began to fly around gaily, and they cackled as though they were there for all day. It was a very merry time they were having, when that sly old fox, 'Uncle Joe' Cannon, hove upon the scene. The sight of him made them pause, and there was much less noise in the legislative chamber. By and by the noise grew again and another sly old fox, Mr. Payne, of New York, came into view. He stopped the noise altogether. It is not likely that the caucus to be held this week will endorse the new Force bill, as all of the men who are recognized as Republican leaders and who remember the results of similar attempts in the past are opposed to it, because they believe it would be sure to give the Democrats a big majority in the next House.

Some of the long-headed Republicans in Congress are trying to persuade Mr. Roosevelt to veto the intention of his daughter, Miss Alice, to attend the coronation of King Edward. They have told him that they will have trouble enough explaining why a special embassy was appointed at a heavy expense to attend the coronation without having to explain the presence there of the daughter of the President of the United States, but the result is yet in doubt. Miss Alice has inherited much of her father's stubbornness, and her season in Washington society, where the toadies have turned the heads of many older and more experienced women, have given her a taste of having her own way. She has accepted the invitation to attend the coronation, and her father knows it will not be an easy task to compel her to withdraw that acceptance, if he were disposed to have her do so.

The railroads are expecting to profit by having got Senator Elkins, a railroad man, made chairman of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce. Mr. Elkins has introduced a bill legalizing railroad pooling of rates and abolishing imprisonment as a penalty for the violation of the Inter-State Commerce Law, substituting a fine therefor. He would just as well have had his bill repeal the law entirely, as the fear of having to pay a fine if convicted would not influence the men who control the big railroads at all.

The Republican Senators did not have the courage to vote for Senator Stewart's amendment to the bill increasing about one-third the salaries of Federal Judges, providing for an increase of \$2,500 in the salaries of Senators and Representatives—that is, only fifteen of them did—but they voted solidly for the bill without the amendment, and it was passed. Senator Bailey, of Texas, made his first speech in the Senate, and it was a rattling good one, too, against this bill, and every Democratic Senator voted against it. That fact will not be forgotten in this year's Congressional campaign, in which Republican extravagance will be an issue.

Senator Hoar presented a petition in the Senate, signed by a number of distinguished citizens in all sections of this country, asking for a suspension of hostilities in the Philippines, and that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between this government and the Filipino leaders.

Representative Cochran, of Missouri, said of the resolution he introduced in

the House to invite Hon. Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic, to visit the United States as the guest of the country: "The country is soon to pay \$40,000 for the entertainment of Prince Henry. Why should we not extend the glad hand also to Oom Paul? We do not need to spend \$40,000 on him. We should only need to give him plenty of good tobacco and furnish him with a free ride around over the country to see what a big power we are getting to be."

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has introduced a bill increasing from \$8.00 to \$13.00 a month the pension of Mexican war veterans who are seventy years old or older.

A Big Fire at Elberton.

ELBERTON, Ga., Feb. 9.—Fire here early today destroyed nearly all of the business section of this place, doing damage which is estimated at \$7,000. The city has no fire protection and the bucket brigades formed by citizens were of no avail in a temperature of 20 degrees and a high wind. The fire at one time threatened the entire city and Atlanta was called on for aid, but before the special train could be gotten ready the shifting of the wind saved the town.

Among the firms burned out are Stillwell & Govern, W. H. Corley, T. J. Hulmes, E. B. Tate & Sons, two stores, the Tate block, the livery stables of R. E. Hudgins and M. H. Maxwell, their stock being turned loose and not yet recaptured; T. W. Campbell, J. R. Mattox, Taber & Almond, S. O. Hawes, M. E. Maxwell, Joseph Cohen, the T. M. Swift block and the new plant of the Southern Bell Telephone company.

Millions for Schools.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Representative Latimer, of South Carolina, has introduced a bill which if passed will give to free schools the proceeds of millions of acres of land at \$1.25 per acre. It is a measure providing for equalization for the several States of the Union in the grant of public lands for school purposes.

The bill provides that scrip for certain amounts of land be given to the States to which no portion of the public domain has heretofore been apportioned, or which have not received an equal share, and that this scrip is to be sold and the proceeds used in maintaining free public school systems in those States.

Doctor to Yield His Own Body to Knife.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—As an outcome of the dispute in the medical fraternity between vivisectionists and anti-vivisectionists, Dr. James E. Russell, of Brooklyn, has offered to submit to vivisection.

His offer is not considered seriously by physicians and it is altogether unlikely that a member of the profession would attempt such a thing, even if the law would permit.

Dr. Russell's offer makes the proviso that his wife and family are to be cared for in the event of his death. In his statement Dr. Russell says: "I will, when able, assist my vivisectionists by such notes as may be of interest or value to them and to me. The experiments are to continue until I am too much exhausted to be of any use, or succumb. Should I survive at the end of a year's observations and experiment I stipulate I may elect to be released from further service should I so desire."

C. & W. C. 1000 Mile Books Good on Plant System.

The Charleston and Western Carolina Railway beg to advise that arrangements have been perfected whereby 1000 Mile Books of their issue effective at once, will be honored for passage over all portions of the Plant System of Railways. This information will no doubt be of interest to the travelling public.

W. J. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.

S. C. Inter-State and West Indian Exposition.

The Charleston and Western Carolina Railway beg to announce that they have arranged reduced rates from all their stations to Charleston on account Exposition.

Parties can avail themselves of a season ticket, a ten-day or a seven-day ticket, from any point on this line at very low rates. Apply to agents for further information, as to schedules, rates, etc.

W. J. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.

Charleston Exposition Rates via the Southern Railway.

On account of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, to be held in Charleston, S. C., beginning Dec. 1st, 1901, the Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Charleston and return at the following attractive rates:

For \$11.10—Tickets on sale daily, limited to return June 3rd, 1902.
For \$3.15—Tickets on sale daily, limited to return ten (10) days.
For \$5.00—Tickets on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays, limited to return seven days.

Correspondingly reduced rates from other points.

The Southern Railway operates double daily trains on convenient schedules with Pullman Sleepers to and from Charleston, S. C.

For further information apply to W. G. Johnson, agent, Anderson, S. C.; R. W. Hunt, D. P. A., Charleston, S. C.; W. E. McGee, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.; W. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

STATE NEWS.

—The Charleston Exposition is drawing visitors from all the States these days.

—W. M. Connor, of Spartanburg, has been appointed government instructor of the Philippines.

—A young man of Beaufort recently caught over 800 fine trout and bass in one night, and sold them for \$30.

—The senate committee on public buildings has reported favorably on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Georgetown.

—John Cauthen, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Cauthen, of Kershaw, accidentally killed himself with a pistol, the other day.

—Albert Mann, 18 years old of Chesterfield, a clerk in the store of Mr. Evans, was shot and killed, the other day, by Will Brewer, a negro.

—Senator Sharpe of Lexington has announced his candidacy for the office of comptroller general. It is understood that Comptroller Derham will stand for re-election.

—In some of the eastern counties of this State it is said that much of the land will lie out this year for want of tenants, who can furnish their horse, food and rations.

—Congressman Jos. T. Johnson of the 4th South Carolina district has introduced a bill in congress to return to the colleges of the country the war tax paid by them, amounting to about \$800,000.

—Bishop Warren A. Chandler of Atlanta, Ga., bishop in the Southern Methodist Church, has been chosen to address the students of Newberry college on Sunday night of commencement in June.

—Marlboro's county superintendent of education has instituted a series of lectures on educational subjects throughout the rural districts, to arouse an interest in education among the country people.

—Admiral Sibley is to be invited to Columbia. The invitation will be forwarded by the Columbia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, March 1 is the day on which the naval fighter will be asked to come.

—Phosphate rock mined in South Carolina in 1901 amounted to 82,656 tons, as compared with 119,208 tons in 1900. The State, however, got \$23,108 in royalties on the shipments, a decrease of but \$1823 from the previous year.

—The bill to establish Lee county has passed the legislature without opposition. Some time ago it was said that the Sumter people were going to fight the establishment of the new county but they have not shown up in the legislature.

—A little negro girl was burned to death at Laurens. The child's mother left her alone in the house while she went to a spring near by for water. The child's screams were heard in a few minutes, but by the time help reached her she was dead.

—The governor has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bartow Warren, who killed Thomas H. Watson at Branchville in August. Warren was tried for robbing the express near Branchville a year ago and is supposed to have had a hand in the recent holdup at the same place.

—The hundreds of friends in Abbeville, of Robert S. Link, the popular and very efficient postmaster, are delighted to know of his reappointment by President Roosevelt to another four years term. He was warmly endorsed by Senator McLaurin and Capt. John G. Capers, district attorney.

—Saturday afternoon Lemuel Roberts was shot at by William Vincent, the latter's shop in the town of Kershaw, as the result of a war of words, and would have been seriously wounded but for the fact that the ball struck his watch in his vest pocket, which deflected it from its course.

—William Foster was accidentally killed by his step-son, Ernest Brown, a lad 13 years old, at Campobello. The boy, who had returned from hunting, was sitting in front of the fire drying his gun. Foster was near by, and while the boy was rubbing the fire-arm he struck the trigger and the lead entered Foster's breast killing him instantly.

—Adjutant General Floyd has made all the arrangements for "Military Day" at the Exposition, Feb. 22. He expects at least two thousand of the state troops to be on hand and take part in the parade and display.

—Advices as to the coming of troops from other states have also been received. The governor and his staff will be in Charleston on this occasion and take part in the display.

—An attempt was made last Wednesday morning to set fire to the Carolina Cotton Mill at Greenville. The night watchman was frightened by the approach of two men about two o'clock and left his post. These men entered the mill where they committed much depredation and left after setting fire to the building in two places. The fire was quickly extinguished, and no great damage was done.

—The governor has granted a pardon to Andrew Crockett, who was convicted in Chester county in 1878 of grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years in the State penitentiary. The pardon was granted 24 years after the man had completed the serving of his sentence in order to restore his citizenship. Solicitor Henry requested it in order that the man can be used as a witness in an important case.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Snow fell in California last week. It is a rare sight to see snow in that State.

—The People's Party in Idaho has voted not to disband in favor of the Democrats.

—A bill has been introduced in Congress to authorize the coinage of 23-cent pieces.

—John D. Rockefeller distributed more than \$3,000,000 in public benefactions last year.

—Bradstreet reports that the heavy snows in the wheat states have improved conditions very much.

—Tom Brown, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Nicholasville, Ky., for assaulting a white school girl.

—Our wheat crop in 1901 was nearly 450,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of Russia, which is our nearest competitor.

—David Rankin, who owns the largest farm in the world, located at Tarkio, Mo., in 1901, sold 7,539 head of cattle for \$172,520.

—The income from the two convict farms in Louisiana last year was \$180,000, and the farms now have on hand 40,000 bushels of corn.

—The Pan-American congress at Mexico City, has come to a close. The members claim that much good will result from the congress.

—A resolution has been offered in Congress looking to the admission of Cuba, first as a territory and subsequently as a State in the Union.

—A woman in North Carolina, resisting vaccination, has barricaded her house and threatens to shoot anyone who attempts to vaccinate her.

—The retail clerks of Illinois have organized an union, and one of their first movements will be directed toward the closing of all stores at six p. m.

—Eighty-four dead bodies and 10 scarcely alive have been taken from the Hondo, Mexico, mines. Forty are still missing, who are probably all dead.

—The smallest corn crop on record for the United States is said to have been that of last year, when sixteen and four tenths bushels per acre was the yield.

—The bill to increase the salaries of the United States senators and congressmen, from \$5,000 per year to \$7,500, was defeated in the Senate, by a vote of 44 to 15.

—A lot on Peachtree street, Atlanta, 50 feet front, and 200 feet deep, was sold last week for \$13,500. It seems that \$270 a front foot is not a bad price for land.

—Legislative action will be sought by citizens of Beaver Falls, Penn., to suppress the practice, common among the women of the place, of playing cards for prizes.

—The bank of Clarksville, Ark., was dynamited and looted on Wednesday by six men. They killed the sheriff, who attempted to arrest them. They obtained about \$1,500.

—Mrs. Hammond Moore, the widow of a wealthy New Yorker, who had just completed a tour around the world, committed suicide last Friday night at Stockton, California.

—Miss Ella Murray, a native of Missouri, who is eight feet one inch tall and weighs 400 pounds, will wed Edward Beaupre, a cowboy of Helena, Mont., who is just eight feet tall.

—Nineteen hundred negro women have registered to vote in the election for school trustees in Louisville, Ky., under the new law of Kentucky granting woman suffrage in such elections.

—It is now believed that because of slow payment of poll taxes in Alabama, the State will have more than one-tenth vote in next election. It may affect the congressional representation.

—J. C. Legree, negro mayor and postmaster of Burroughs, Ga., was arrested Wednesday charged with stealing letters from the mails. A decoy letter with marked money was found on his person.

—Robbers in Cleveland, Ohio, stole a house the other day and tried to sell the vacant lot on which it stood. The house was a wooden building and the robbers took it down and hauled it away.

—Mrs. Mary Kittich, supposed to be a pauper, died in Greenwood, N. Y., last week. After her death her niece found fruit cans full of gold, and so far \$10,000 have been discovered that the old woman had hidden away.

—For many years, German emigration has found its chief destination in the United States. About six million people have come from Germany to this country; and they, with their descendants, now constitute a very large element of our total population.

—An interesting suit has been instituted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by Miss Nellie White, who charges that Joseph Seigler squeezed her so violently that he displaced one of her ribs. Mr. Seigler having refused to pay the doctor's bill, she instituted suit against him for \$100.

—With several other small bequests the late Frederick Wilcomb of Ipswich, Mass., bequeathed \$150 to the Methodist Episcopal church of that town, the income to be expended in purchasing turkeys for the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners of the pastor of the church.

—There is a suit before the courts of Virginia which was begun as long ago as 1797, but the Richmond Times says there is now prospect of its speedy settlement. It is the case of the Dismal Swamp Land Company vs. Anderson and others, and the sum originally involved was about \$50,000.