

# Anderson's Intelligencer.

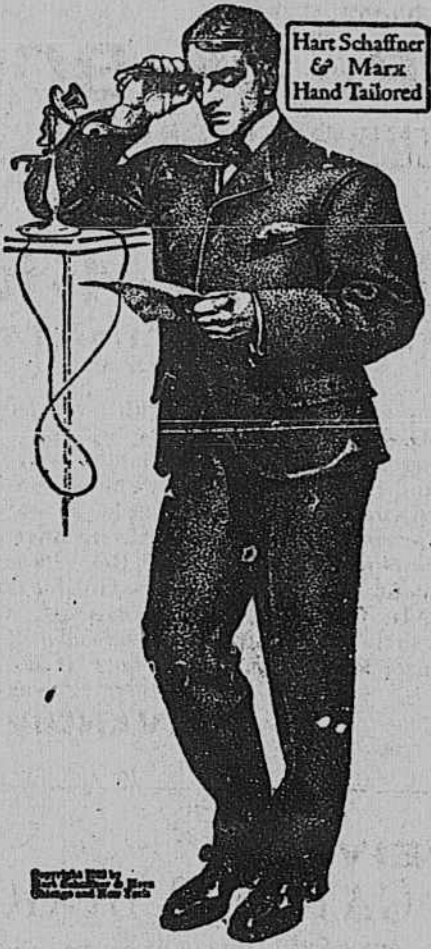
BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1902.

VOLUME XXXVIII--NO. 19.

## How Much Do You Want to Pay for a

## SUIT of CLOTHES?



You may have the idea that we sell only the higher grades of Clothing. Some people have that notion.

You may have said to yourself, "I can't afford to pay \$15.00 or \$20.00 for a Suit, and I don't believe I can get a good Suit at a small price there."

## BUT YOU CAN.

If you want a Suit at \$5.00 we have the best Suit that that amount of money can buy.

If you want to pay \$10.00 we'll give you the best \$10.00 Suit you ever saw.

You choose for yourself \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18 or \$20.

The selection rests with you.

We give you what you want.

You get full cash value and a full guaranty for what you pay, no matter what the amount may be.

When you buy a Suit here you not only get better Clothes than any Credit Store can give, and for less money, but you get the best Suit that could be made for the money you pay.

It will be money in your pocket to see us before you buy any kind of Clothes for men or boys, no matter what inducements may be offered by any one else.

We guarantee to give you a better Suit for less money than any Credit Store.

If you are in the market for Men's or Boys' Clothes we want you to come here, whether you want a \$20.00 Suit or a \$1.00 Boys' Suit, all you need do is to come to see us and look at our line.

IT WILL PAY YOU!

# B. O. Evans & Co.

ANDERSON, S. C.

The Spot Cash Clothiers

### An Important Statement.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA:

The townships of Dunklin and Oak Lawn in the county of Greenville, Cokesbury, Ninety-Six and Cooper in the county of Greenwood; Sullivan in the county of Laurens, and Hulet and Pine Grove in the county of Saluda, hereby call to your attention the proposed amendment to Article VII of the constitution of 1895, which seeks to destroy the corporate existence of the said townships, and respectfully ask that you vote in favor of the said proposed constitutional amendment, for the reason that it is the only hope to relieve the tax-payers of the said townships from the payment of an enormous debt for bonds issued in aid of a railroad which was never built, and for which they have received absolutely no consideration. The said bonds were illegally issued in the beginning, as the citizens of said townships respectfully allege and will endeavor to show, and the indebtedness has been declared null and void by the supreme court of South Carolina, whose decision should be accepted as final and conclusive by all loyal citizens of the State, the decision of any other court to the contrary notwithstanding. So then the tax-payers of these townships claim:

(1) That there is no moral consideration for the said indebtedness, inasmuch as the conditions prescribed by the Act upon compliance of which alone the bonds should be issued, were never complied with and the people of these townships have received absolutely no consideration for the said enormous debt, the principal amount of which amounts in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars, and which has been drawing interest at seven per cent. for something like sixty years.

(2) That the said debt does not constitute a legal indebtedness against the said townships if we accept as final the decision of the supreme court of South Carolina, which it is our duty to do. That the decision of the Federal courts upon questions of this kind is not authority binding upon the State courts or the citizens of a State has been frequently decided.

In the case of Congaree Construction company vs. Columbia township, reported in 49 S. C., 635. At page 639 the court uses this language:

"Again, it is urged that, inasmuch as the supreme court of the United States, in the case of Polson vs. Ninety-Six township, 159 U. S., 611, has been called upon to pass upon the same questions as were considered and decided by this court in Floyd vs. Perrin, and has taken a different view from that adopted by this court as to the constitutionality of the statute there involved, (our own court in that case having held the bonds invalid) this court should now, with a view to securing uniformity of judicial decision, abandon its previous well considered opinion and adopt the view taken by the supreme court of the United States. While this court fully recognizes the superior authority and binding force of all decisions of that distinguished tribunal in all cases involving the construction of the constitution and laws of the United States, and is always ready to cheerfully follow and acquiesce in such decisions, yet we do not recognize the superior authority of that tribunal, or the binding force of its decisions, involving only the construction or validity of our own State constitution and laws. Upon such questions it is our sworn duty to pass, untrammelled by the dicta of any foreign tribunal, whether State or Federal, no matter how high its rank may be, and to decide such questions according to our best judgment."

The facts are briefly these: In 1835 the Legislature passed an Act amending an Act to incorporate the Greenville and Port Royal railroad company in certain important particulars, and among these incorporating certain townships along the line of the said proposed railway, and authorizing these townships to subscribe to its capital stock upon the terms and conditions therein expressed. These conditions were never complied with, and the records in the office of the county commissioners for the various counties will so show. The said bonds would therefore, be invalid in the hands of the original parties to whom they were issued. Notwithstanding the failure to comply with the conditions precedent required by the Act, bonds on behalf of these several townships were issued in an amount varying from ten to twenty thousand dollars to each township. A company was organized for the pretended purpose of constructing the said road. This company pretended to be grading the road, and thereby secured from the county commissioners the issue of the said bonds. Shortly thereafter the company failed and left the grade in an incomplete condition, and the people have no prospect whatever of getting the road. An action was brought in the State courts for the purpose of testing the validity of these bonds, and the State court decided the Act unconstitutional and the bonds invalid. (See Floyd vs. Perrin, 38 S. C., page 1.) Thereafter certain parties who claimed to be residents and subsequent purchasers for value and without notice, (the bonds being invalid in the hands of the original holders, for the reasons above specified), brought their action in the United States court to test the validity of the said bonds, and the United States court refused to follow the decision of the State court in Floyd vs. Perrin and decided in favor of the said bond holders. That is to say, that the bonds were good in the hands of the non-residents who might have purchased the same for value and without notice of those facts above recited, and which would go to impeach the validity of the said bonds. (This too in face of the fact that the records in the office of the county commissioners for the various counties, which records are public records and notice to the world, disclose all of the facts which would go to impeach the validity of the said bonds.) Since then the matter has been in litigation, and finally judgments have been obtained against several of these townships upon coupons representing a part only of the accrued interest, and mandates have been issued by the United States court authorizing a levy and collection of a tax to meet the judgments already obtained, and suits are still pending against some of the townships; and inasmuch as the first installment of the principal of the said bonds falls due this year other suits will surely follow, since it appears that these bonds, or at least a large portion of them (the exact amount we do not know), have found their way into the hands of non-residents who can sue

in the United States court and thus evade the decisions of the State court.

The debt against Dunklin and Oak Lawn townships, in Greenville County, alone amounts in principal and accrued interest to something like thirty thousand dollars each. The principal of bonds on behalf of Cokesbury, Ninety-Six and Cooper townships amount to \$43,800. The other townships are similarly affected. You can imagine what an enormous tax will be required to pay this debt, and the number of homes that will have to be sold in order to meet this unjust tax, if some means of escape cannot be devised. It hangs over the property of the said townships as black as a black cloud, striking terror to the hearts of our citizenship, shutting out all rays of hope for the future. Unless relief is had this debt will practically destroy the value of our property, since no one would care to purchase property, or move into a township with such an enormous debt hanging over it. We are advised that the supreme court of the United States itself has decided that in cases like this, where the charters of the municipal corporations are repealed, and their corporate agents removed, there would be no longer in existence anyone upon whom the Federal courts could lay their hands in order to enforce the collection of the tax provided for by the Act, and that the said court is limited in its jurisdiction to enforcing the machinery provided for by the Act authorizing the levy of the tax; that it cannot itself levy the tax, nor can it place the said townships in the hands of a receiver, and that in such cases the creditors are without remedy except to apply to the Legislature for relief.

If this constitutional amendment, therefore, is voted, the townships having no longer any legal existence would have no corporate agent upon whom the Federal courts could lay their hands for the purpose of compelling the levy of the tax and we would thereby be relieved from the payment of this unjust, illegal and iniquitous tax which we are called upon to pay, and for which there is no consideration either legal or moral.

We, therefore, ask our fellow-citizens to stand by the decision of the State court. If a citizen of South Carolina held any of these bonds he could not recover. Under the decision of the Federal courts no resident purchaser for valuable consideration and without notice can recover, thereby unjustly discriminating against the citizens of our own State if the said debt is just one and should be paid. We most earnestly ask our fellow-citizens to be sure to vote the right tickets, which will be furnished the managers at the next general election, "Constitutional Amendment of Section 11 of Article VII of the Constitution, relating to Counties and County Government, Yes;" and also use their influence at the polls to see that others vote the same way. "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you" under similar circumstances is all that we ask.

Dunklin—C. D. Smith, L. T. H. Daniel, Jesse L. French.  
Oak Lawn—Dr. V. D. Hopkins, W. A. McKelvey, Geo. W. Sullivan.  
Sullivan—Wm. D. Sullivan, R. W. Nichols, John W. Beeks.  
Cokesbury—Wm. J. Moore, T. J. Ellis, W. H. Moore.  
Ninety Six—M. H. Coleman, J. P. Phillips, G. H. Taylor.  
Cooper—J. H. Brooks, R. W. Townsend.  
Pine Grove and Hulet—J. E. Brunson, W. B. Stevens.

### GENERAL NEWS.

—Four hundred children are born in London every day.

—President Roosevelt is able to walk again without assistance.

—All of the arbitrators named by the president in the coal strike matter have accepted. Work in the mines has been resumed.

—Out in Oklahoma new mixed corn is selling at 25 cents; white, 30 cents. Farmers receive \$85 a ton for broom corn brush.

—A member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whose name is withheld, has given \$100,000 to build a church in Manila.

—Hawaii is having the same trouble that the South had at the end of the war, owing to the unlimited suffrage in that country.

—A hurricane swept over a portion of Argentina, by which fifteen persons were killed, many injured and a hundred houses destroyed.

—There is a coal strike in France which threatens to be as disastrous as the anthracite strike. In Switzerland the car drivers are on a strike.

—At Waterloo, New York, several men worked all night stealing what they thought was coal from a loaded car. When daylight came they found it was broken rock.

—The New York World publishes a list of fifteen policemen in that city whose fortunes range from \$60,000 to \$300,000, and would like to know "where they got it."

—The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of the New England Homestead, will be 43,000,000 barrels against 37,000,000 barrels in 1901.

—James Albert Washington Green, of Nottoway County, Virginia, who, with his seven sons, fought in the Confederate army, is still living, hale and wonderfully vigorous.

—The commissioners in Massachusetts find that the motor man of the car that struck the president's carriage in Pittsfield, is responsible for the death of the man killed.

—Some 13,000 horses are slaughtered annually in a private establishment in Berlin, and the meat is sold chiefly to the poorer classes, who are unable to pay the very high price now demanded in Berlin for ordinary butcher's meat.

—Jim Buchanan was hanged two hours after sentence had been pronounced. He killed the Hicks family near Nacodoches, Texas, and when caught confessed. The Judge set November 17 for the execution, but the negro waived the 30 days and was hanged immediately.

### STATE NEWS.

—Two stores, the depot and 68 bales of cotton were burned at Bradley last Wednesday night.

—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the "saloon smasher," will be in Columbia tomorrow and deliver an address.

—John Kilgore shot his wife twice and Will Childs once at Woodruff Friday. All negroes and none dead.

—A little girl in Walhalla who swallowed a nail about a month ago brought it up in a fit of coughing a few days ago.

—Joe Rhame, a young lawyer of Bishopville, ran away with a thirteen year old girl and was married by a notary public.

—Austin Livingston, of North's, Orangeburg county, committed suicide by shooting himself. No cause is known for the act.

—The grand jury of Lancaster is stirring up a row about the too common use of the criminal court to collect contract debts.

—Mark L. Williams of Pickens county had his arm torn off in a gin and died from the effects on Wednesday. He was 33 years old.

—Last Friday, at Greenville Clemson college defeated Furman University in a well contested game of football, with a score of 28 to 0.

—The widow of Scott Wilson, the man who died in the guard house at Spartanburg last winter, has sued the City Council for \$20,000 damages.

—What was probably the first public library in the United States was started in Charleston, S. C., in 1749.

—John Castrilli, a Spartanburg county farmer, was held up on the highway and robbed of \$200. The deed was done by an unmasked white man.

—Last Thursday fire destroyed the dye house and engine room of the Springtime mills at Chester, S. C., entailing a loss of between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

—Barney B. Evans was tried in Columbia last week for the murder of J. J. Griffin more than a year ago, and resulted in his acquittal, after the jury had been out but a few minutes.

—Mrs. Switzer, aged 35, wife of David A. Switzer and mother of seven children, committed suicide with a razor at her home near Roebuck, Spartanburg county. No cause is known for the deed.

—A negro boy, near Mayesville, Sumter County, tried to get a ball from the barrel of a small rifle by prizing it out with his pocket knife. The gun went off and the ball put out one of the boy's eyes. Same old story.

—This State now has three regiments of militia, thus creating a brigade and the rank of brigadier general. Col. Willie Jones has been appointed to the command and the rank by Governor McSweeney and the Adjutant General.

—A grand reunion of the Horse Swappers Association of the Carolinas and Georgia will be held at Walhalla during court week, on November 3, 4 and 5. Tremendous crowds, hundreds of horses and a jolly good time are expected.

—The rice bird industry pays the negroes well in the lower part of the State. They collect by the million in the rice fields. The plan of killing is for a crowd of experts to make a drive and thrash them by night with a brush. They are shipped North.

—Cotton thieves seem to be abroad through the State. Recently they stole four hundred pounds of seed cotton from Mr. J. T. Latham and nine hundred pounds from Mr. W. O. Richey, in Pickens county. The same section was infested with cotton thieves last year.

—The State House Commission has finally disposed of the matter of the proper repairs to the leaking portions of the front and rear portions of the State capitol, by referring the whole thing to a special committee consisting of Governor McSweeney, Colonel Marshall and Attorney General Bellinger, who will arrange all details with the architect.

—Another accident occurred on the Southern not far from Easley on Tuesday afternoon, 21st inst. Three Kenmore brothers were hauling corn and as they drove across the track the engine of passenger No. 12 struck the rear end of the wagon, tearing it to pieces and bruising the young men considerably. One had his collar bone broken. They said the wind was blowing so that they could not hear the train as it came around the curve.

—Cisely Rodman, a "bad" negro who had been "wanted" in Rock Hill for a month or more, boarded a freight train at Charlotte last week for Chester, remarking to some other beats that he would "go through or kill the whole damn crew." He was put off the train several times between Charlotte and Rock Hill, but always got back on. At the latter place he was made to get off and as he did so he drew a pistol and was in the act of shooting the conductor when one of the train hands fired on him killing him instantly.

—A few nights ago a young negro managed to secure an entrance into one of the downstairs rooms of the residence of prominent Beaufort physician and secreted himself in a large wardrobe, where he had probably been over an hour when discovered. A suspicious noise being heard by the gentleman, who was in an adjoining room, he proceeded to make an examination by opening the door of the wardrobe, when the cool burglar quickly stepped forth, jumped from an open window and disappeared before the astonished gentleman could secure his revolver.

### OFFICE OF

**JOS. J. FRETWELL,**  
Successor to Bleckley & Fretwell,

— DEALER IN —

**HORSES AND MULES,  
BUGGIES, WAGONS,  
HARNESSES, ETC.,**

ANDERSON, S. C., October 21, 1902.

DEAR SIR:

Our recent advertisement, in which we offered FREE TICKETS to the CIRCUS, was highly appreciated, as has been fully demonstrated by the payments that we have received since October 1st.

NOW we propose to go further, and GIVE AWAY more than \$200.00 worth of VALUABLE PRESENTS, to those of our Customers who have paid their indebtedness in full since September 1st, last, or those who make payments on their indebtedness to the amount of \$25.00, or who purchase from us from October 15th, up to and including the 22nd of December next, and make Cash payments on same, in like amounts.

Read carefully our proposition printed below this letter, and do not neglect to avail yourself of this LIBERAL OFFER.

These Handsome Presents will be on exhibition at our Stables after November 1st.

Yours very truly,

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

### LIBERAL OFFER.

ALL parties who have paid their indebtedness in full, since September 1st, or who pay us \$25.00 on their indebtedness from October 15th, to and including December 22nd, next, will be entitled to a chance to obtain one of the following VALUABLE PRESENTS.

The same applies to all of our Customers who purchase Goods from us within dates named, and who pay us \$25.00 in Cash thereon.

This applies only to indebtedness and purchases for STOCK and VEHICLES.

Following is a list of our Valuable Presents:

- One Nice Driving Horse, worth . . . . . \$100.00
- One Nice Buggy, worth . . . . . 65.00
- One Set Double Harness, worth . . . . . 25.00
- One Set Single Buggy Harness, worth . . . . . 20.00
- One Riding Saddle, worth . . . . . 10.00
- One Riding Bridle, worth . . . . . 5.00
- One Saddle Blanket, worth . . . . . 2.50

Numbered Tickets will be given you at time of payment or purchase and a Committee of disinterested persons will be appointed to conduct the distribution of Presents.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

**FREE BOOKS.**

The holder of this Ticket is entitled to any one of a Large Selection of Books from—

**MOODY'S COLPORTAGE LIBRARY,**

After having purchased goods to the amount of \$2.00.

**WILHITE & WILHITE,**

DRUGGISTS,

ANDERSON, - - - SOUTH CAROLINA.

We take no risks and handle no poisons,  
Every Coupon brought to the Store is worth 5c.

5 5 25 25 25 25 25

# SILKS!

OUR STOCK OF

## Plain and Fancy Silks

In Colors to be sold at BARGAIN PRICES.

- 50c. Silks to go at . . . . . 38c
- 75c. Silks to go at . . . . . 60c
- \$1.00 Silks to go at . . . . . 75c
- \$1.25 Silks to go at . . . . . \$1 00
- \$1.50 Silks to go at . . . . . \$1 20

These are the biggest Bargains you have ever been offered in Silks. If you don't take advantage of this sale just another opportunity thrown away.

REMEMBER, our Stock of Goods in the different departments is second to none in up-to-dateness.

Come as early as possible or send for Samples.

Agents McCall Bazar Patterns and Royal Worcester Corsets.

# Moore, Acker & Co.