

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

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A Letter from Oklahoma.

Okarche, Okla., Nov. 8th, 1902.
Mr. Editor: Since moving out here I have received many letters of inquiry concerning almost every conceivable condition from people who seem to be interested in Oklahoma. With your permission I will reply to all of them through your columns, since most of the writers are readers of your paper. I am making learning rapidly, but I think I am getting a fair idea of the conditions of necessity by a Solomon had I would in so short a time the wide range of information supposed by my correspondents. However, I will write only what I know, or think I know, which amounts to the same thing so far as I am concerned.
Most of the writers wish to know about that which first brought everybody else here and is the basis of Oklahoma's prosperity, viz, land. If you know anything about northern Texas and southern Kansas you know what I mean here. There are all kinds of soil here, black wax, red, ginger bread brown and white sand overgrown with black jack, and ranges in price from 25 cts. to \$40 per acre. But good wheat and corn land ranges from \$10 to \$40, with all improvements, which usually consists of a good farm house, barn, etc., wire fencing and plenty of fruit trees. No fertilizer is used. The farmers grow corn, wheat, oats, broom corn, kafir corn and alfalfa hay. They also harvest and bale prairie grass. In the southern counties cotton is largely grown. I was told that one could not grow vegetables here, but I have never seen finer cabbage, potatoes and all other vegetables grow. While the poultry on nearly every farm surpasses anything I have seen. There are no common bred fowls here. The dry weather and southern wind often cause failures in the entire crop, but there are no fertilizer bills and farm labor to pay, anyhow. It costs nothing but the labor of the farmer himself to make or lose a crop, and he does his labor while riding. I've seen these failures in succession in South Carolina because of dry weather, and still the bills referred to above to pay. The feed stock here costs only about one-third of what it costs out East. Corn and oats are 30 cts. per bushel while hay is 30 cts. per bale or \$5.00 per ton loose. Provisions are cheap, but coal, oil and nearly all manufactured goods

are very high, so also is building materials. However, Oklahoma is developing a style of architecture peculiar to herself, which gives the greatest amount of space with the least amount of material used. We have all the arts, parts and points of civilization that you have out East, except mortgages, mules and "niggers." The latter are very scarce. There are some large cities where no negroes are allowed to live. None live in this town. There are no frontier shanty towns of the dime novel style out here. Even towns only one year old down in the new country have electric lights, telephones and streets lined with many brick and brown stone business blocks, better by far than the average town in South Carolina. I live in a small town in the middle of the Territory, but we make nearly everything we eat. The cheese I eat is made here and put up in boxes made here. The fine leaf lard I use is not put up by the trust, but by a firm in town. Canned goods are put up by the same firm, while the Oklahoma Biscuit Co.'s soda crackers, put up in inner seal packages, out-sells the "Uneda" biscuits. You see civilization didn't take always to get here as it did in old countries. It was made to order east and came here with the "rush." Why, when the "rush" was made for a new town an entire telephone exchange with a Bell long distance phone with attached drove into town at the head of the rush, and every newest fad and invention followed.
As a rule the people both in town and country, it matters not where they come from, cook and eat nothing that is home grown, except Irish potatoes and light bread, everything else is prepared food stuffs. Canned goods, cereal preparations are sold and consumed in the greatest quantities. Even the blanket Indians come to town and buy "Force," "Grape Nuts," "Quaker Oats," etc. I said I couldn't do it and kicked at first, but I have come down to it. I now eat potatoes three times every day, at home and abroad; for the rest it is a tin can and a paper sack. However, most of these things are made here. Of course, there are exceptions, but I haven't found them.
Now, if you want to hear the other side, or if the women wish information and advice, write my wife. She'll have a different tale to tell.
W. D. Moor.

On Her Bad Behavior.

Greenville was on her bad behavior Saturday and Sunday as will be shown by the list of casualties published below which were furnished a representative of The News by Chief of Police Kennedy:
1. Conductor J. T. Stephens killed by B. F. Rush.
2. Sam Willimon murdered by an unknown negro.
3. Negro shot another near Cunningham's store, on the Cedar Lane road.
4. Charley Anderson was cut by a man named Hamby at Mills mill. Both parties white.
5. Elias Cooksey stabbed Dallas LaGrand while engaged in a game of cards near Sparks Spring. Parties are white.
6. Jule Green cut a gash of several inches in the side of Lucy White, called Welter Garrison in the face. All parties colored.
7. Fred Morrison gave Emma Putnam a severe beating with a bed slat at her home in Buckner street. Both colored.
8. John Hunt severely beat Georgia Berry at her home on John street. Parties colored.
9. Two factory operatives emptied their pistols at each other in Pine street. Poor marksmanship saved the life of both. Neither were touched.
The above record was made Saturday, Sunday and Sunday night, and it is without doubt the largest record in that line that has ever been made in and around Greenville in the same length of time.—Greenville News.
—John Covington, colored, shot his wife in Darlington on Sunday twice in the face, inflicting painful but not fatal wounds. He got on a bicycle and eluded pursuit, which was immediately made.
—The man who saves up something for a rainy day is the one who knows enough to go in when it rains.

STATE NEWS.

—The jetty work on Winyah Bay at Georgetown has been completed.
—Magistrate Larkin Rice, of Saluda county, had a mule 46 years old die recently.
—Nearly three millions of dollars is represented in cotton mills projected in this State this year.
—A cave-in in the sewerage trenches in Columbia killed two negro workmen and injured several others.
—Frank Johnson, white, killed himself accidentally while hunting about three miles from Mount Pleasant.
—Heavy dispensary purchases have been made by the State Board of Control in anticipation of the Christmas trade.
—The supreme court assembles on the 25th inst. and the 3rd circuit will be called. A pretty heavy docket is on hand.
—The State Alliance Exchange has gone out of business. They have \$17,000 to divide amongst the sub-alliances that contributed to the organization.
—Judge Gage says Charleston is the hardest county in the State to get a jury in. The business men all plead excuses.
—James P. Cary, of Pickens, has been appointed to preside as judge at the special term of court in Laurens county.
—It is probable that the Columbia and Georgetown Boat Company will have at least two steamers in operation by Jan. 1.
—Three crazy negroes were burned to death in a fire which partially destroyed the insane ward at the city hospital in Charleston last week.
—The general committee of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church has apportioned \$800 for the coming year to work in South Carolina.
—Judge Klugh decided at Bennettsville on Thursday that county boards of education have no supervision or control over graded school districts.
—A rich deposit of tin ore has been discovered on the place of Capt. S. S. Ross of Cherokee county. The mine will be developed by Pittsburg capitalists.
—An attempt at incendiary was made at Edgefield last Wednesday night. One of the frebriugs was severely shot and captured. Two others escaped.
—The crops on the penitentiary farms have proved very fine and Superintendent Griffith has an abundant supply of meal, flour and other supplies laid up for use.
—The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, at Columbia, has appointed a committee to memorialize the legislature to change the law so as to give the committee more power and add to the stringency of the law.
—C. E. Graham, who has made such a success of the Huguenot mills in Greenville, has bought the property of the old Camperdown mill and will put in new machinery and begin the manufacture of gingham by the first of January.
—The Washington correspondents of both The State and The News and Courier say that President Roosevelt, upon Booker Washington's advice, has decided to appoint Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, collector of the port in Charleston.
—The Richland Distilling company has found that the plant must be doubled or that they must run night and day to fill its orders, heavy purchases being made by the State dispensary. The plant will be run night and day from now on so long as necessity requires.
—Jim Edwards, near Trough Shoals, Spartanburg County, found an old copper coin recently. On one side was a medallion portrait of George II. with the legend "Georgius II. Rex." On the other was a crown over a harp with "Hibernia 1750." The coin is 152 years old.
—Of the eleven principal potato-producing States, six, including Georgia and South Carolina report average yields per acre of sweet potatoes in excess of their ten-year averages, and five, including North Carolina and Alabama, report yields below such averages.
—The general reports through the State say that tax payers are slowly settling up their dues. The governor and comptroller general have said that they were dead set and opposed to any extension this year of prosperity. If the precedent is ever to be broken this is the time. The delinquents may expect no favors.
—Index Clerk McCown, of the Secretary of State's office, has been engaged in the past week or two looking over the old relic room, to save, if possible, what documents may be valuable as historical papers. Frequently some interesting finds are made. One was a copy of the George Washington's farewell address sent to the governors and legislatures of the original states. The manuscript of the document is well preserved.
—A few nights ago at Cameron, on the Coast Line, between Orangeburg and Sumter, the store of Bull & Taylor was entered by safe blowers and between \$800 and \$1,000 was secured. The robbers used dynamite and the explosion aroused some people in the vicinity. With guns and pistols they went to the rear of the store while the robbers escaped from the front, having had ample time to secure the contents of the safe. Several shots were fired at them, but without effect.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Election bets to the amount of \$400,000 were paid in Wall street, New York.
—Iron ore mines, estimated to be worth \$100,000,000, have been discovered in Indiana.
—Cleburne, a town in Texas, possesses a gray-brindle tom cat that is 30 years old. The animal has no teeth and is unable to mew.
—The rural mail delivery will cost \$24,000,000 for the coming year—at least the postoffice department will ask congress for that amount.
—A Maryland man came into possession of \$100,000 and the excitement killed him. Lots of fellows would risk being excited in that way.
—The total number of cases of cholera reported in the Philippine Islands since the inception of the disease is 105,000 and of deaths 67,000.
—Owing to the bad shape the mines got into during the strike it has been impossible to get more than half the regular daily output from them.
—The Republican majority in the Senate after March 4 will be 16 to 20. At present they have 64 to 34 Democrats, there being two vacancies from Delaware.
—There were five deaths from smallpox in Charlotte, N. C., last week, one being the son of Alexander Springs, proprietor of the Arlington hotel, the others being negroes.
—Eight thousand dollars worth of jewelry and a lot of clothing were stolen from the residence of Emanuel Jacobs, a New York lawyer, on Friday while the family were at dinner.
—A woman in Louisville, Ky., draws four pensions from the federal government, as the widow of four Union soldiers. The other soldiers of the regiment are not accounted for.
—Colonel Ed. Butler, millionaire politician of St. Louis, has been found guilty of an attempt to bribe the St. Louis municipal officers. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.
—Mrs. Dick, of Indiana, having been cashier of a National bank for twenty years, was offered a bank presidency in New York, at a big salary, but had to decline on account of ill health.
—Dunbar P. Magruder, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers bank of Richmond, Va., has been missing since Friday, 7th inst., and his accounts are short several thousand dollars.
—A man in Williamsport, Pa., had a falling out with his girl and brought suit to recover the presents he had given to her. She thereupon entered suit for the value of the meals he had eaten at her home.
—The new governor of Kansas got his nomination on a promise to marry a Kansas girl. Now he is trying to back out. He says he has diligently searched the State and can find no woman in it for him to wed.
—Deputy sheriff Howell, of Johnson county, Tenn., was shot in the breast and mortally wounded in attempting to capture Boone Potter, who recently killed his father. Potter was also fatally wounded.
—Four men attempted to hold up a train in Indiana. The engineer paid no heed to shots from four pistols but threw open the throttle and left the would be robbers standing alongside the track. They were later arrested and lodged in jail.
—The Southern Railway will shortly put on 20 new freight engines. The engines were ordered some time ago and are now ready for service. The engines will probably be put into use the latter part of the present week and will be distributed over the lines of the Southern.
—John McCormick Gibson, of Cincinnati, who was married to Miss Henriette Wolf at Asheville on Saturday, the 1st instant, died on Saturday, the 8th, leaving a will in which he bequeathed his bride his entire estate, valued at a million.
—Mandarin, the largest elephant in captivity, which had belonged to the Barnum-Bailey circus for 24 years, was strangled to death in New York. He had become unmanageable and had to be killed. The body was carried out to sea and sunk, weighted with 5,000 pounds of railroad iron.
—Roland B. Molineux, who has been on trial in New York for murder, was acquitted last week, the jury being out only thirteen minutes. The verdict of the jury was received with applause. Molineux had previously been convicted of murder and sentenced to death, but he secured a new trial. The court room was packed, including many ladies.
—The total value of the products of the slaughtering and meat-packing industries of the United States for the last census year was \$735,500,000. Of this sum nearly one-third must be credited to Chicago. The slaughtering and packing business of that city gives work to nearly 30,000 people. The wages and salaries paid in the last census year aggregated \$17,000,000.
—Col. H. C. Cowles, clerk of the court at Statesville, N. C., says he does not know how he is to distribute that \$10,000 among those women who were victims of the Cherry Tree swindle. On the second of December the last payment of \$5,000 is due and when that is paid in he will wait for instruction from Judge Boyd as to the distribution of the money. In the meantime he is receiving about ten letters a day from women who risked their money on this wild cat scheme.

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.

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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 \$3.00.

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

POSSIBLY

YOU have delayed making your purchases of HEAVY WINTER GOODS until the cold weather begins. November weather usually reminds us of these necessities, so we would advise you not to put off buying longer, as it is cheaper to buy from us than to pay doctor bills. You'll find our Stock of—

**CAPES,
JACKETS,
COATS,
FURS,
BLANKETS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
ETC., ETC.,**

Complete in every detail, and never cheaper than now. We promise you this: That if you come to our place and want any of the above mentioned Goods we will sell you. No where in the city will be found a better selected Stock of—

**DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS or
MILLINERY.**

Than we are showing. So we ask again that you visit our Store when you are in the city. You will always find something NEW.

Agents McCall Bazar Patterns and Royal Worcester Corsets.

Moore, Acker & Co.

Most-for-the-Money-Clothes!



Hart Schaffner & Marx
Hand Tailored

If you're a sensible Clothes-Money-Spender you're going to get Most-For-Your-Money-Clothes; which is only another way of saying you're coming here to get 'em. Whatever you need to make you as well dressed as you ought to be, and as comfortable in body, mind and pocket as you ought to be, you will buy here if you buy right.

We make a point of having the best Clothes made; whatever your Clothes-Appropriation may be, you'll find the Goods here to fit it. In Suits and Overcoats you'll find nothing to compare with the famous HART SCHAFFNER & MARX GOODS. For excellence of styles, for perfection of tailoring, and fitting quality, they are unequalled. No man is so particular of his clothes-looks that we cannot satisfy him in these H. S. & M. Goods. Better see and try on some of these Suits and Overcoats.

H. S. & M. Suits from \$10.00 to \$20.00. H. S. & M. Overcoats \$10.00 to \$20.00.
Other good Suits and Overcoats \$5.00 to \$8.50.

B. O. EVANS & CO.