

MEN'S and BOYS'

STRAW HATS!

Big Price Reduction.

This is a sale to remove surplus stock quickly. There shall remain no Straw Hats at the close of the season. Some of the lines are broken, a size missing here and there. Styles, however, are all new and desirable.

- At 15c. qualities that were 25c.
- At 25c. qualities that were 50c.
- At 50c. qualities that were 75c.
- At 65c. qualities that were \$1.00.
- At 87c. qualities that were \$1.25.
- At \$1.00 qualities that were \$1.50.

This sale includes our whole stock of Straw Hats.

Remember—SPOT CASH. No goods charged, and your money back if you want it.

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

BARGAINS IN Boots, Shoes and Trunks

We have decided to close out our business here, and will sell our entire stock of **BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS**—

AT COST.

If you need anything in our line you will find it to your interest to examine our stock before buying, as we can certainly save you money.

If in need of Shoes, Slippers and Trunks now is the time to buy them.

The Yates Shoe Co.

Under Masonic Temple, Anderson, S. C. P. S.—No Goods charged—everything Spot Cash.

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary.
Kalsomine is temporary, rots, rubs off and Scales.
ALABASTINE forms a pure and permanent coating and does not require to be taken off or renewed from time to time. Is a dry powder. The latest make being adapted to mix, ready for use, with Cold Water. Can be easily brushed on by any one. Made in white and twelve fashionable tints. ALABASTINE is adapted to all styles of plain and relief decorating.



ASK YOUR PAINT DEALER FOR "D OF TINTS."
If not for sale in your town, write us for name of nearest dealer.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
ALL COLORS KEPT IN STOCK BY
EVANS PHARMACY.

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

An Interesting Account of Division Review and Inspection.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST S. C. V. INFANTRY, CAMP GEO. H. THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA PARK, LYTLE, GA., July 23, 1898.

Editors Intelligencer: I know I voice the sentiment of a majority of the men of the 1st South Carolina when I say that I wish those who saw us march to the depot from old Camp Ellerbe on June 6th, clad in every possible variety of citizen's raiment, could have seen us as we stepped out at quick time yesterday morning for division inspection and review.

For the past few days, since it has been definitely decided to advance on Porto Rico, the various regiments encamped here have been eager to know what regiments would be lucky enough to be selected for Miles' army in Porto Rico. We had hopes of being so chosen but were cast down when it was reported that only the first two divisions of Brooks' Corps would go, but later it was rumored that there was a possibility of only the best regiments ordered out and we thought we stood a show. Be it known unto you, good people at home, that our life here is not that of a summer picnic encampment by any means. We came for stern business, and came much later than a majority of the regiments here, many of whom were completely equipped at the time of our arrival, so you see that in order to stand any show at all when the test came we had to work. We have nearly five hours' drill a day, sentinel duty to perform, long marches to make, all of which keep one busy most of the time. But the officers and men have worked faithfully and well that you people may not be made to feel ashamed of us, and how well they have succeeded I shall proceed to show.

Day before yesterday orders were issued for every man to be ready to march at 6 a. m., promptly. To be ready one must be in heavy marching order, that is his rubber blanket containing tent and poles must be rolled and slung over the left shoulder. Haversack, canteen, tin cup, cartridge belt and scabbard and rifle complete one man's burden.

At 4:30 yesterday the camp was made lively by the men getting into shape for a test of endurance and knowledge of military science. At a little before six the bugle sounded assembly, and in five minutes the First Battalion was in line of march, followed successively by the Second and Third. As we passed out of our grove the band struck up a beautiful march, and nothing more was heard but the steady "tramp" of twelve companies of blue clad boys from the old Palmetto State as they wheeled into column of fours and began its three-mile tramp to Snodgrass Hill for Division inspection and review.

It had been whispered along the line that this drill was competitive and the best regiments would surely go to the front at once. So we were put on our mettle.

Eight other regiments were also on the move, and the march was made very pleasant by the good-natured sallies between soldiers of different regiments. The sun was very warm and our loads were heavy, but we got accustomed to the sun at Camp Ellerbe, and so didn't mind it in the least.

Upon our arrival at the point of rendezvous we were drawn up in battalions, four companies deep, and awaited the arrival of Gen. Sanger and staff. We didn't have long to wait. The band had been instructed to play upon the approach of the General, and as he appeared over the crest of a hill to our right we were called to attention and at once became as rigid as statues. The band played a lively march as the chief of our Division with his numerous staff searching inspected the sons of men who started the late unpleasantness. We stood the test. Every gun was properly presented, every blanket roll, haversack, canteen, etc., was properly adjusted, and when it was over each of us felt that we had nothing to be ashamed of. But the review was still to come. The General, after the inspection of all the regiments, took his position on a knoll and the Division was ordered to pass in review in column of companies. We stood at rest as regiment after regiment, each led by its band, marched bravely by, commented on the merits and defects of each, and decided that we could do as well as any of them and better than most of them. Our time finally came. Our battalion, with Lieutenant-Colonel Tillman in command, was ordered forward. Proudly they stepped out,

Placing himself at its head, Col. Jos. K. Alston gave the regiment "Column left! march!" and each company swung around at "left turn" and straightened out at "guide right" in a style the regulars can't beat. The band played a beautiful quickstep (120 beats to the minute) and with perfect dress and arms at port, mindful of the fact that our fathers had made a record that must not be lowered and that our chances to go to Porto Rico rested on our succeeding in this parade, we went by the reviewers in a style that no picked battalion of cadets can surpass.

Having passed by and broken into column of fours we were given "trout step" and Col. Alston, wheeling his horse, rode down the line, his face wreathed in smiles, and as he neared Company C, he said: "Boys, we're all right. It was fine. Don't worry yourselves going back but take it easy."

The 12th Minnesota went ahead of us going to review and passed the stand ahead of us, but as the sun grew warmer they were side-tracked to rest, while our regiment kept up its march until camp was reached, passing our northern friends with many sharp remarks.

It was estimated that we had marched about seven miles altogether, and only five men from the whole regiment had to be brought back in the ambulances, which was the smallest percentage of any regiment out.

Last night Col. Tillman announced that his whole duty as it will when something more disturbing than a review has to be faced.

Some of us may not get back to old Anderson again, but whether it be live or die, we will do our duty as our fathers did before us, and when the war is over we feel that you will have no cause to be ashamed of us when we get home.

ACKNOWLEDGES THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.
WASHINGTON, July 23.—President McKinley has sent the following letter to Gen. John B. Gordon, in response to the resolutions adopted by the Confederate Veterans' association in session at Atlanta, Ga.:
Executive Mansion, Washington, July 23, 1898.
To Hon. John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga.:
Dear Gen. Gordon: Your recent telegram in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans was very welcome and I would have written to you before in acknowledgement excepting for the unusual demands upon my time.

The present war has certainly served one very useful purpose in completely obliterating the sectional lines drawn in the last one. The response to the nation's call to arms has been equally spontaneous and patriotic in all parts of the country. Veterans of the gray as well as of the blue are now fighting side by side winning equal honor and renown. Their brave deeds and the unequalled triumphs of our army receive the gratitude of the people of the United States.

To have such a hearty commendation from yourself and your colleagues of the work of this administration in the conduct of the war, and the pledge of whatever support may be needed to help in bringing it to a successful completion is indeed most gratifying; and I thank you especially for the frank and cordial expression of the resolutions passed and forwarded to me. With very kind regards, I am Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

—No battle in the Mexican war cost the American army as long a casualty list as that of July first at Santiago. But Gen. Worth, at Molino del Rey, lost a fourth of his 3,500 men, including fifty-eight officers. The percentage of casualties was double that at Santiago. At Monterey and Cerro Gordo the American loss was 500 each, and at Buena Vista less than 800.

—The war has caused a great shortage of help on the Western farms. As a result Nebraska farmers are paying wages of \$2 a day, in addition to board, and then cannot get help enough.

—There was \$4,000 in Admiral Cervera's ship's safe when she went down. Owing to the hurry in leaving he didn't have time to work the combination and get the money out; but it is safe in that safe.

—Some people have money and don't know how to enjoy it, while others know how to enjoy it, but haven't got it.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has discovered that catarrh is a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 5 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Silent Memento of the Past.

In the battle of Frazier's Farm, Va., June 30th, 1862, Capt. Geo. R. Dean, of Spartanburg, S. C., commanded a company of South Carolina infantry, his brother Thaddeus being a first lieutenant. Thaddeus was killed while bearing forward the colors, and his canteen has just been recovered for his brother Capt. Dean, who had one like it, after those long years, from Wonderland Museum in Detroit, through the instrumentality of our fellow townsman Gen. I. D. Toll, assisted by our comrade Joseph S. Keen, of Detroit, Company D, thirteenth Michigan, whose history of prison life in Richmond, Danville and Andersonville is most interesting. Capt. Dean was (General Toll's physician at Spartanburg, and is a most genial gentleman. The recovery and return of that canteen adds one more to the acts of kindness and courtesy between the Blue and Gray, whose devotion to our common republic is now beyond question.—Potoskey (Mich.) Record.

In 1890 while Mr. B. B. Bishop, of this city, was in Detroit, Mich., he, while looking over the Wonderland Museum, saw a canteen with the inscription, "Lieut. T. C. Dean, killed at Frazier's farm." As that name was very familiar to Mr. Bishop as being the same as an ancestor of his, he inquired of Mr. Thad. C. Dean, Mr. Bishop wrote to Dr. Geo. R. Dean, the father of T. C. Dean here and informed him of what he had seen. The Lieut. T. C. Dean on the canteen was indeed no other than an older brother of Dr. Geo. R. Dean, of this city, for whom T. C. Dean is named and who was killed at Frazier's Farm, June 30th, 1862.

Dr. Dean entered into correspondence at once and kept it up for five years without making any headway. Still he kept up his efforts. To recover this relic of one of the most gifted and gallant men who gave his life for the cause he felt it his duty to defend. It was a most precious chance brought from the colder regions of the great northwest one of her gifted sons, the octogenarian hero of three wars—brave, courteous, gallant and true. He was a native of the warm breezes of the Southern lands to renew the strength of youth in his frail body, he came to this city. In his struggle against grim death, he called to his aid Dr. Dean, and in the long interview between doctor and patient, the story of the canteen was told. General Toll promised Dr. Dean that if his health would permit, on his return home he would endeavor to interest in recovering the relic. How well he kept that promise the above clipping from a Potoskey paper tells. General Toll called to his aid a gallant Union Soldier, Joseph S. Keen, who was now in the city, and by obtaining from the museum the long sought memento of a bloody fight fought more than thirty-six years ago.

The canteen arrived yesterday and Dr. Dean now has it. Only those who know Dr. Dean closely can appreciate the feeling he experienced when this silent, voiceless reminder of a hero's life and death, for a cause that was lost, when he received it from the hands of his friend.

Dr. Dean was not surprised at receiving the canteen, after having had Gen. Toll's promise to recover it; for he realized that a true soldier had taken up his cause, and true soldiers delight to serve each other. All good men will join Dr. Dean in commending the spirit that prompted Gen. Toll and Mr. Keen to seek this relic and restore it to the one who could rightly appreciate it.

Mr. Keen has promised at a future day to furnish a history of this canteen from the time it was taken from the dead body of Lieut. Dean until restored to his hands. It may be interesting to note the fact that Lieut. Dean's body was brought by his father back to his native State and lies in the churchyard at Belton, S. C., beside that father who long since has died.—Spartanburg Herald, 17th inst.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 19, 1898.

Editors Intelligencer: Inclosed I send you a Spartanburg Herald with a marked communication, which will tell its own story. I, as also the T. C. Dean referred to, am a son of the late Rev. C. P. Dean, of Anderson County. I was raised near Williamston, having after the war taught school, and later, in 1868 '70, practiced medicine at Belton with my brother-in-law, Dr. W. C. Brown. I am anxious to learn, even at this late day, anything that would be interesting in connection with my brother's service while with the army, and of his death at Frazier's Farm while gallantly bearing his flag in front of the Regiment—2nd S. C. Rifles—Col. J. V. Moore commanding. I was at the Military Academy when he enlisted and know very little of those with whom he was associated. He left school at Greenville to join a Company from his own County. I think at this time it was Orr's Regiment. I think when stationed on Sullivan's Island—in Jan., 1862—there was a Mr. Percell or Pulliam or some such a name, as Captain, a Mr. Phillipps as Lieutenant. I am not sure of the names. He left as Sergeant, and was in the commissary awhile. When killed, and found late in the night by his uncle, Dr. O. R. Horton, his body had been for a short while in possession of the Federals, some one of whom, finding by his badge that he was a Mason, had buttoned his coat and written his name on a slip of paper and pinned it on his chest, thus giving evidence of the undying fraternity of that grand and noble order whose love and honor is not lacking even on such an awful occasion as a great and bloody battle. I visited the battle field recently and found Mr. Herbert Nelson living on Frazier's Farm, where he was living at that time, he being a guide for Longstreet and Stewart that day. There is a Federal cemetery at the Church just east of the home, toward the James River, in which 1,200 Federal soldiers are buried who fell on that terrible 30th of June, 1862. Mr. Nelson is a genial and noble gentleman and will delight to show any South Carolinian over this field. I was not, as the piece above quoted indicates, in this fight, and, in fact, was not in Virginia at all during the war, but I am intensely interested in anything connected with the brave men who, without any hope, save the patriotism that burned within them, made up for the Confederacy one of the grandest armies that ever faced a gallant foe.

If by chance this communication shall fall under the eyes of any of Moore's old Regiment who can tell me anything of interest about my brother I shall be thankful to have them write me at Spartanburg. Though a resident of this County for twenty-seven years, I read

with interest anything connected with dear old Anderson County.

I would respectfully ask you to call this paper to the notice of the Pickens Sentinel, as many of this Company were from that County.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. R. DEAN.

A Plea for Prohibition.

At a meeting of the Prohibition executive Committee held at Anderson July 16, a committee was appointed and instructed to issue an address to the prohibitionists of Anderson county. The burning question before the people of South Carolina to-day is Prohibition. It is the only question in the political campaign worthy of serious consideration. In comparison with this question, all party schemes and political hobbies sink into utter insignificance.

For the first time in the history of our State Prohibition has become a political issue. It has not ceased to be a moral question because its advocates have been forced, as a last resort to go to the ballot box in waging war against the whiskey traffic. We base our arguments for prohibition on moral grounds, and in giving expression to our political principles with reference to the liquor problem, we will use ballots as our weapons in fighting this battle for God, for our country, and for our homes.

We note with pleasure the growing sentiment in favor of prohibition. The cause is gaining strength in every section throughout our State. The public conscience is aroused, and the liquor traffic which has so long disgraced and cursed our fair land is doomed. The hearty recognition which the prohibition candidate for Governor is receiving wherever he addresses the people on this vital issue, is a prophecy of the success of the cause which he pleads. The temperance people are to be congratulated in having a strong man, a clean man, a man of integrity of character, a man of moral principle, as their standard bearer. Such a man is C. C. Featherstone. His speeches show that he is making his fight with fairness and ability. He has not descended to the low level of "mud slinging" and indulging in cringing personalities, but he is discussing a great question in a dignified and intelligent manner, and is educating the people upon a subject which is inseparably related to the welfare and happiness of every man, woman and child in South Carolina.

And, by the way, Hon. C. C. Featherstone is an Anderson county man. He is eminently worthy of our support and if elected he will reflect honor on his native county. Anderson county will honor herself in electing him to the office of Governor.

In accordance with the instructions of the Executive Committee we would make the following suggestions to the prohibitionists of Anderson county.

1. Arrange for holding temperance picnics or mass meetings, at least one in every township. The good women are with us in this fight against the whiskey traffic, and we are sure they are ready to give a helping hand to make the meetings a success. Invite some live man—not mere office seekers, but out and out prohibitionists—to talk to the people on the evils of the legalized sale of liquors, and the responsibility and duty of voters.
2. See to it that every candidate for the Legislature, both the Senate and the House, pledges himself, if elected, to do all within his power to carry out the will of the people.
3. Agitate this question from now until the day of election, enlist all the Christians of the county in this noble work, and success will surely crown our efforts.

Very respectfully,
W. R. IRVINGSON,
J. N. H. SUMMERELL,
L. P. SMITH,
Committee.

Railroad Talk.

The people have manfully stood by the Black Diamond and put up the money to complete the surveys, maps, and profiles, and have so far secured 80 per cent of the rights-of-way for the road through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Some few have not paid their subscriptions in full, but for the most part the subscribers have been true to their promises and the collections have been good.

For our part, the people have, by their concerted effort and unselfish sacrifice of time and money, made the building of a truck line railroad through this section not only possible and probable, but certain. Itilly becomes the man through whose land the road must run to demand exorbitant prices for the right-of-way.

It is the common expression that "I would give the right-of-way if I thought the road would ever be built." All right, sir! Just sign a contract for the right-of-way, and if the road isn't built, our word for it, you will never have a foot of ground disturbed. If it is built your cause for not giving is removed. See?

Every obstacle you throw in the way of your neighbor in securing this great railway system, which all must and do admit will be of great value to every section through which it passes, just to that extent you block the wheels of progress and prevent the enhancement of the value of not only your own property but that of your neighbor and the whole community.

We believe when the situation is rightly explained and the matter thoroughly looked into, there is not one land owner in ten who will offer serious objections.

Remember, the right-of-way given secures to you concessions, rights, and privileges, that cannot and will not be vouchsafed when the line must be forced through by process of law. In that case the corporations take every inch allowed and concede only what the law compels.

At least, try and show a reasonable public spirit in dealing with the matter.—Dover (Ky.) News.

The directors of the I. V. & T. Railway met last Friday and completed arrangements for the speedy inspection of the Black Diamond properties. Sir Thomas Tancered, the eminent English engineer, left London for America yesterday. He will inspect and report upon the business possibilities of the

territory penetrated by the Black Diamond. If his report establishes the earning capacity of a line from Indianapolis or Chicago to the South Atlantic British capitalists will promptly furnish the funds to build the road. Col. Boone has at length brought his great enterprise to a turning point and we will soon know whether the Black Diamond is to be a reality or an ideal. If the former, Boone is both a pathfinder and a benefactor and will hold high rank among the men of action.—Troy (Ind.) Democrat.

Sir Thomas Tancered, the English engineer, is on his way to America to inspect the Black Diamond railway franchises, route, and right-of-way. Upon this report depends the securing of the money to build the entire system immediately, and there is but little doubt as to what that report will be.—Ghent (Ky.) Herald.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TREASURER.

WILLIAM L. BOLT, ex-Sheriff, is hereby announced as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

JAS. M. PAYNE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

R. E. PARKER.

The friends of L. O. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Rock Hill Township, respectfully nominate him as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY SUPERVISOR.

The friends of OLIVER BOLT respectfully announce him a candidate for County Supervisor, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

I respectfully present myself to the voters of Anderson County for re-election to the office of County Supervisor, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

W. P. SNEIGHOVER.

FOR SENATOR.

I announce myself a candidate for the State Senate from Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

JAS. M. SULLIVAN.

FOR HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

T. T. WAKEFIELD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary Election.

GEO. E. PRINCE.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the House of Representatives from Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

B. C. MARTIN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives from Anderson County, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic Primary.

R. B. A. ROBINSON.

I announce myself to the voters of Anderson County as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

J. L. JACKSON.

HON. J. W. ASHLEY is announced as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

I announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

E. M. RUCKER, JR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives from Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

JOHN B. LEVERETT.

I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

J. A. HALL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the House of Representatives from Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

G. A. RANKIN.

FOR COUNTY SUPT. EDUCATION.

LEWIS M. MAHAFFEY is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Education for Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Education, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.

A. W. ATTAWAY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Superintendent of Education, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

R. W. NICHOLSON.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, subject to the rules governing the Democratic Primary.

H. H. EDWARDS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Probate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

K. Y. H. NANCE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

J. F. RICE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

D. H. RUSSELL.

FOR AUDITOR.

G. N. C. BOLEMAN is respectfully announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election.

FOR CONGRESS.

JULIUS E. BOGGS, of Pickens, is respectfully announced as a candidate for the Fifty-sixth Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

I announce to the voters of the Third Congressional District that I am a candidate for re-election to Congress, subject to the rules of the Democratic party in South Carolina.

A. C. LATIMER.