

# Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899.

VOLUME XXXV--NO. 3.

## He didn't have the Lucky Key!

THE fellow who broke our plate glass show window with a brick last Wednesday night didn't have the lucky key, else you people who now hold keys wouldn't have a chance to try them on September 2, 1899. The box is somewhat disfigured, but the money is all O. K., and if you want to win—

## Five or more Dollars!

**BETTER  
DO  
YOUR  
TRADING  
WITH US!**

We give a key with each dollar's worth you trade, and then we give you more for your dollars than any credit store can possibly give. Remember—

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

## B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.  
WHITE FRONT.

## OUR Buggy and Wagon

Trade is on the increase, but we want it to increase more.

THOUSANDS of Farmers can testify that "Old Hickory," "Tennessee," "Debakker" and "Milburn" Wagons are the lightest running and will wear longer than other makes on the market. You may find in this County these wagons that have been in constant use for the past twenty years.

We also have on hand a large and varied assortment of BUGGIES and TRAILERS, and among them the celebrated "Babcock's," "Columbias," "Columbus," "Columb," and many other brands.

Our record for selling first-class Goods is evident by the brands mentioned above, that we have exclusive sale for in Anderson County.

Our "Young Men's" Buggy has no equal. Have also a large and select line of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., and have recently secured exclusive control and sale of the celebrated "Matthew Heldman" Harness, which is well known in this County, needs no "talking up."

The Wagon and Buggy manufacturers are advancing prices on all their goods on account of the advance in price of all the material, and in consequence we will have to advance our prices from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a job; but wish to give you a chance to buy before the rise, so you had better join the procession and buy one of our Buggies or Wagons at once, for on September 1st next our prices will be at least \$5.00 higher than at present. We regret having to do this, but cannot get around it.

Buy now and save this advance.  
**JOS. J. FRETWELL.**  
Will still sell you a first-class Buggy for \$30.00. Carriage \$85.00.

**FRESH LOT OF  
BUIST'S TURNIP SEED.**  
EVANS PHARMACY.

## WHEELMEN, ATTENTION!

IF YOU WANT  
BICYCLES AND SUNDRIES  
FOR COST,  
Bring the CASH and call on—  
**THOMSON BICYCLE WORKS,**  
THE BICYCLE PEOPLE.

### BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Bill Has Something to Say About the Mormons.

Atlanta Constitution.

These Mormons are a mystery to me—3,000 miles away from home they are raising a commotion among our people and I don't understand what they are after. Are they really missionaries sent out from Utah to propagate their religion, or are they religious tramps who find this an easy way to live. They compass sea and land to make a single proselyte and remind us of the far-reaching zeal of the Jesuits of the sixteenth century. The Jesuits went to the heathen of all countries who had not heard of Jesus, but these Mormons go to the Protestants in enlightened Christendom and seek covertly to undermine their faith. They work upon the weak minded and fanatical and only make converts by destroying the peace of the family. No wonder that the good people of the communities drive them out and maltreat them. I have no respect for proselyters in a Christian land who would seek to draw their converts from one Christian church to another and sow discord in a family.

I was ruminating about this Mormonism, which is another child born of New England fanaticism, where all the devilish things originate. It is close akin to the doctrine of free love, that originated there half a century ago, and is now pretty generally accepted. If a man doesn't find his affinity when he marries he finds her afterwards, and they keep on swapping around.

Joe Smith came from there and one day pretended to find a Bible under a big stone. It was placed there by an angel and had golden leaves, and he was told to read it, for it was the last will of God and he must preach it to the people. He copied the writing and was going to sell the gold, but the angel rebuked him and took the golden leaves away. Well, that man found fools enough to start a new departure in religion, and because the good people at home made fun of him, he and his followers moved to Pennsylvania, where he had more visions and the angel gave him a pair of magic spectacles and a Urim and Thummim, and talked to him behind a curtain, and John the Baptist visited him and gave him the Holy Ghost and the gift of prophecy and supernatural powers. From there he and his followers went to Palmyra, N. Y., and had the "Book of Mormon" printed, and organized a church with thirty members, and Smith cast a devil out of a man named Knight.

But Palmyra got too hot for them and they moved to Kirtland, Ohio, because the angel said so. But Kirtland got too warm for them and they moved to Missouri and founded the city of Zion. Not long after he went back to Kirtland on a visit and they tarred and feathered him, but his persecution gave him strength and followers and they built a church there and called themselves the Latter Day Saints, and started a bank and flooded the country with wildcat money in the name of the Lord. The leaders were arrested and indicted for murder, treason, burglary, arson and larceny, but were allowed to escape from jail and leave Kirtland with their families. From there they went to Illinois, guided by an angel, and founded the city of Nauvoo. There they built another church and sent missionaries to England to make converts, and they made them. Nauvoo grew up rapidly and the Saints soon numbered 1,500 men and elected Smith mayor and lieutenant general. In 1842 he was at the very height of his prosperity and took a hand in politics. In 1843 he had another revelation from the angel and was advised to take some spiritual wives. Accordingly he took two married women, the wives of Dr. Foster and William Law. Two of his chief supporters. Of course, this raised a rumpus and Foster and Law started a newspaper against him and published the affidavits of sixteen women, who charged Smith and his head man, Rigdon, with impurity and immorality. Smith then destroyed the press and Foster and Law had to fly for their lives. They appealed to the courts and had warrants issued for him and Rigdon and seventeen others. They were arrested and put in jail. The governor visited them and promised protection to them, if they and their families would leave the country, but the people were so exasperated with them they went that night to the jail and broke down the doors and shot Smith and his brother to death.

What kind of a story is that to found the Mormon religion upon and yet these Mormon elders have the cheek to travel through this southern land to propagate their spurious faith among our people.

But Smith's wife and his son Joe never did accept the revelation as to spiritual wives, and the son reorganized Mormonism at Plano, Ill., where he publishes The True Saints' Herald, and is in all that region the acknowledged head of the Saints of the true Mormon church. The polygamists were all expelled, after suffering by whipping and house burning and other penalties by mob violence. They moved in scattered bands to Utah and chose Brigham Young as their leader. He was a zealous advocate of polygamy and showed his faith by his works, for when he

died in 1877 he left seventeen wives, sixteen sons and twenty-eight daughters that he acknowledged—besides a number of others who acknowledged him.

But these Mormons who are sojourning in our land declare that polygamy is now abolished and that they are not proselyting to that faith, though it was the faith of Abraham and Jacob and David and Solomon. Well, our people don't want such men fooling around their families and demoralizing weak men and weaker women in every community. A moderate chastisement would have a sanitary influence on all such tramps.

Fanatics and tramps have their nursery in New England. We see that the bones of the seven lieutenants of old John Brown have recently been removed to North Elba and are to be reburied with honors, and that McKinley was invited. That shows the animus of that people. They still make a demigod of that old fool John Brown, whom Giddings and Beecher and Garrison made a cat's-paw of to incite the slaves of Virginia to insurrection and to provoke them to murder and arson and rape. They furnished him with \$500 in gold and all the rifles and ammunition he wanted, and so he took up his residence near Harper's Ferry and for two years lived there and planned his bloody and treasonable scheme. Fred Douglas visited him there and advised him to wait, for the fruit was not ripe. But the old fanatic believed the Lord was with him and wouldn't wait any longer, and so one dark night he and his little band of twenty-two deluded followers surprised and overpowered the guards and took the arsenal and then calmly awaited the uprising of the negroes. But the negroes would not rise. Most of them were attached to their masters and their families and would not join the traitors. They soon came to grief. John Brown was wounded, his son was killed and most of his followers. For forty long years the graves of seven of them have been unmolested, but John Brown's soul, they say, keeps marching on and so it does seem to, with the second and third generations of those who have hated us so long and so bitterly. They sent Brown to Kansas during the dark and bloody days and there he and his followers, among other outrages, called five leading southerners from their beds one dark night and assassinated them. Brown said it was God's will. For twelve years he never lost sight of his chief aim, which was to start an insurrection in Virginia and let it spread all over the south, until every slave-holder was murdered. And this is what the north made a martyr and a demigod of him for.

Our own Robert E. Lee, a United States army officer, officiated at his trial. Jefferson Davis and John M. Mason, of the United States Senate, were appointed a committee to make a report upon the invasion and declared it of no significance except as showing the animus of the north toward the south.

A friend writes me who wishes to know where he can get a true history of John Brown and his Virginia raid and execution. Nowhere! No southern man has written his history. Three have been written from a northern standpoint by enemies of the south. The fairest account will be found in "Appleton's Biographical Encyclopedia," but even this one, which was written by Higginson, is tainted with the same old animus that justifies everything an abolitionist ever did against the south. It does look like that forty years of time and the freedom of the negroes ought to have mollified our enemies and retired old John Brown and his followers into oblivion, but it has not, and now they are transferring their bones to a more congenial soil and will have grand ceremonies over their burial.

McKinley has been invited, and as two of the seven were negroes, I reckon he will go. Maybe the devil has got them keeping postoffice somewhere in Hades.

BILL ARP.

Negroes Want to go Home.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 3.—A sensation was created in the session of the African Methodist Episcopal Presiding Elders' Council, of Georgia and Alabama to-night when the committee on the state of the country presented a resolution recommending that a committee be appointed by the council to set before the United States Congress the deplorable condition of the negro population in several of the States, and to petition Congress for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to start a line of steamships between the United States and Africa in order to enable all negroes who may desire to do so to emigrate to Africa.

Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, who presided, explained that he did not desire the government to carry emigrants free to Africa, but take them direct and at reasonable cost. He said European immigrants are landed in this country at from \$10 to \$15 each. "But," said he, "in going to Africa one must go via England, thus crossing the ocean twice, at a cost of \$100."

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Chap Printing.

Law Briefs at 60 cents a Page—Good Work, Good Paper, Prompt Delivery. Minutes cheaper than at any other house. Catalogues in the best style. If you have printing to do, it will be to your interest to write to the Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C.

### The Reunion at the Carswell Institute.

Last Wednesday the reunion of the survivors of Company F, 24th South Carolina regiment, in connection with the reunion of the old students of Carswell Institute, situated in Hall Township, thirteen miles south of Anderson, furnished the occasion for a gathering of twenty-five hundred people. Company F, 24th South Carolina Volunteers, numbers on its roll of members one hundred and sixty names, of whom there are fifty-eight survivors, and out of this number thirty were present. The members of the company have met at this point every year since the war, and on July 25, 1888, were formally organized, and as an organization since that time have regularly come together to go over the past and relate the memories and incidents which it experienced in the stirring times from 1860 to 65. At 11:30 o'clock the Association was called to order by the Hon. R. P. Clinkscales and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Abney, of Starr, the large audience was addressed by Prof. R. P. Clinkscales, Jr., his subject being the "Civil War and the Lessons it Teaches This Generation." His speech dealt with the principles which caused the war, and the heroic conduct of the Confederate soldier in maintaining those principles—facing terrible odds and leaving to their sons an example of unequalled patriotism, and a heritage of glory for valor and duty well done unsurpassed in the annals of the world. After music the chairman introduced Gen. M. L. Bonham, who made an eloquent speech, suitable to the occasion, in which he incidentally sought to give due credit to the great Army of the West for the invaluable services rendered the Southern cause by it. The venerable Martin Hall, a survivor of Company F, 24th South Carolina, has given a lot to the survivors of the company for their annual meetings, and through the suggestion and efforts of Gen. Bonham a pavilion will be erected on the spot before the occasion of the next reunion.

Dr. M. A. Thompson, representing the man in grey, was next introduced, and recited an extract, "The Faded Jacket of Grey." The recitation was made more impressive and realistic by the presence of a young lady, Miss Lucy Leverett, who stood by the speaker holding up to the gaze of the audience a faded Confederate coat.

Dr. Thompson was followed by E. M. Rucker, who made a telling speech, lauding the qualities of the Confederate soldier and showing that in every crisis of the nation's history, from its incipency to the present time, Southern men have been the power that guided affairs. He regards the pension building at Washington a monument to the valor and courage of the Confederate soldier.

The exercises at this juncture were varied by music, after which W. C. Latimer, of Belton, son of the Hon. A. C. Latimer, was introduced and delivered a well prepared speech on the Philippine war. He is an anti-expansionist.

After a recess of an hour, during which an excellent dinner was enjoyed, the audience reassembled at the stand and the Hon. A. C. Latimer was introduced, and paid his respects to the opposers of the Alliance. The people should keep well informed on political subjects. Politics should be discussed on all occasions. He branched off on the Philippine war and criticized the Administration for spending \$1,000,000 per day in trying to subjugate a people who ought to be free. He took occasion in this connection to score McLaurin for his voting with the expansionists, charging that by his vote he saddled an infamous debt on the people.

Senator Tillman was then introduced and after some introductory remarks appropriate to the occasion said his interest in the meeting centered in the fact of the old soldiers. That his brother had served in the war and was captain of Company J, 24th South Carolina regiment, and he was attached to all his comrades. The action of the Republican party in regard to Hawaii and now refusing to grant liberty to the Filipinos was the occasion of the thought that the Confederate soldier enjoyed the proud distinction of making the last stand for constitutional liberty. We should be opposed to the expansionist idea from a monetary standpoint, if not on any other or broader grounds, secondly, because they were alien in race and different in religion. The article of C. C. Featherstone in the Columbia State of the 8th inst. was the occasion of some discussion of the liquor question. He read the article and said that he did not say what the article makes him say, "that the Prohibitionists were a set of hypocrites and cowards." What he did say at Sumter was "that if we had prohibition it would make our people liars and hypocrites." He then proceeded to score Mr. Featherstone, saying that Mr. Featherstone was lacking in gentlemanly feeling or he would have ascertained the truth of a statement before attacking him in a newspaper article. He discussed the liquor question at some length, warned the people to keep posted in reference to political affairs. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Senator Tillman made the closing speech of the day.

A resolution was passed by the survivors thanking the speakers for their presence on the occasion. J. M. P.

### A Good Idea.

Editors Intelligencer: Kindly give me space in your paper to say a little concerning the negro vagrants of this city.

The streets of this city are pretty well filled with them all the time, negroes of all sizes, too lazy and trifling to work. Occasionally they block the sidewalk so bad that it is impossible to pass. There is a place on South Main street where negroes congregate so thick that we have seen ladies walk out into the street, and then after passing, get back on the sidewalk, rather than pass through such a mob of negroes.

We think if the city officers would put the chain and ball on a few of them and let them work our streets for some time, that the city sidewalks would be a much more desirable place for the ladies to walk on than the streets.

We suppose it will be next winter like it was last winter, the white people will have to feed and furnish wood for a lot of negro women, who will be too poor to provide for themselves. Yet the trifling set can be found decorating the sidewalks with their "beautiful figures" any time through the day. But the majority of that same set will have to be cared for during the severe part of next winter.

A gang of negroes can be found on most any of the vacant lots or ball grounds playing ball at any time. They are too lazy and trifling to work. We have seen negroes refuse to work when they were offered work, saying that they did not have to work to live. But some white man's chicken house would be relieved of a nice frying chicken on account of that negro who didn't have to work for a living or perhaps his woodpile relieved of a big armful.

The most of the negroes who have been lynched in the Southern States were vagrants. If they had been at work and had their mind employed, they would perhaps all been living today. When their mind is not employed in work of some kind, it is then when they try some "scheme," which causes them to be "swung up."

CITIZEN.

### Pendleton Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall McBride, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. John Richey, of Fork township, was killed Tuesday, a week ago, by a man named Powers. The cause was an old grudge, particulars of which the correspondent doesn't know. The corpse passed through here en route to the family burying ground. The deceased was a brother of the ex-sheriff of Pickens County.

Messrs. A. W. J. S. and G. A. Martin, from near Hopewell, have opened up a mercantile business in Rochester building.

Rev. J. F. Singleton is conducting a series of meetings in the Baptist Church this week, which are very interesting. Miss Mattie Eskew is visiting her brother, Mr. S. L. Eskew, attending the meeting.

Miss Pearl Norris is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Gibson.

Mr. Prue Norris made a pop call to some of the Pendleton folks Monday morning.

TELL TALE.

### Singing Conventions.

The Abbeville County Singing Convention will convene with the Buffalo Baptist Church, near Troy, on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 26 and 27. Singers from all sections are invited to attend.

Each Church in the County is entitled to a delegation of two, with alternates.

T. EARLE ELGIN,  
Secretary.

The shortest honeymoon and the quickest application for divorce on record are reported in the Winfield (Kan.) Courier. On Monday of last week a resident of Pawnee, O. T., was married to a young woman of Winfield. It was noticed that the bridegroom was somewhat under the influence of liquor during the ceremony, and when he retired to the room of the bride he sat down in a chair and at once went to sleep. When he awakened two hours later his bride was still with him, but she had been transformed from an affectionate girl into an angry and disgusted woman. She turned a deaf ear to all his apologies and entreaties, and walked out of the room and straight to a lawyer's office, where she commenced action for divorce.

A story comes from Georgetown County of the eating alive of a young negro child by a wild hog, which ventured out of a swamp and seized upon its prey. The mother of the child came upon the scene just in time to save a few fragments of the child's body, upon which the animal was still munching. The swamps in that section were at one time filled with wild boars and animals of that class.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### STATE NEWS.

The farmers in the Eastern part of the State are realizing a good price for their tobacco crop.

The Wheat Growers' Convention at Greenwood yesterday was a most interesting and profitable meeting.

Reports from Charleston say that the fertilizer trust is about to get hold of all the large plants in that section.

Army worms have appeared in Cherokee County. They are numerous and eating up everything green in their path.

There are now 1,015 inmates in the State Hospital for the Insane in Columbia, the largest in the history of the institution.

An 8-year-old son of Jas. Vaughn, a well known Greenville County farmer, was kicked to death by a horse at his home last Saturday.

Capt. E. M. Lipscomb and his two sons, Durrett and Lewis, of Ninety Six, were poisoned from eating beef, it is supposed.

Dr. J. C. Maxwell, the founder of the Connie Maxwell Orphanage, died at his home in Greenwood last Saturday night, aged 62 years.

Miss Lillie Clardy, a handsome young woman of Pickens County, was accidentally shot and killed with a pistol in the hands of her brother.

President Johnson, of Winthrop College, says he has received 600 applications for entrance, but at least 200 of them cannot be accommodated.

John Short, a white man on the chain gang in Columbia, was shot twice with a shot gun last week as he was attempting to escape from the guard.

The Orangeburg City Council has stirred up a lawsuit by fining the engineers for making unnecessary noise in blowing whistles. The engineers paid the fines under protest.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of Clemson College P. T. Brodie was elected professor of mathematics, C. B. Waller assistant, and John Simpson instructor of mathematics.

Columbia is going to build the largest cotton mill in the South. W. B. S. Whaley is president and they start out with a million and a half dollars stock. That ought to give them 100,000 spindles.

Mrs. Lucy Pickens, widow of Governor Francis W. Pickens, died at her home in Edgefield Tuesday morning, 8th inst. When young she was said to be the most beautiful woman in the South. She was a great favorite wherever known.

Claude, the ten year old son of S. P. Rush, master mechanic in the machine shop at Enoree, S. C., Cotton Mills, last week, in some careless way happened to let his hand come in contact with a little circular saw that was running, and his hand was cut off.

There are fourteen cases of small-pox reported in Union County. Dr. James Evans, of the State Board of Health, recommended that Dr. C. Torrance be appointed medical inspector to suppress the disease, and the Governor made the appointment.

When it comes to a prolific breeder in the way of a cow, Mr. J. L. Cooke, who lives near Clifton, is the possessor of a Durham cow five or six years old, which, perhaps, has an unsurpassed record. This animal has given birth to five calves within the last three years, twice bearing twins. All these calves are living.

W. G. Perry, formerly with the Piedmont, S. C., Cotton Mills, but now with the Enoree, S. C., Cotton Mills, has projected a new cotton mill, the site to be just beyond Seneca, S. C., on the Southern Railway. There is said to be little doubt that his enterprise will be fully realized.

The governor and the attorney general are busy each day looking into the investigation. It is very voluminous and it was stated to-day that no decision had yet been reached as to what course of procedure is to be taken. So far as has been learned Colonel Neal has not yet paid up the amount he acknowledges himself to be short.—Columbia Record, 14th.

The Railroad Commission has promulgated the new local tariff on cotton, which is of great importance not only to railroads but cotton shippers and growers as well. The rates are a reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent on rates formerly existing in this State, and are said to be lower than those of any State in the South. The Commission and the railroad officials have had this matter under consideration for a year, but it remains to be seen what the railroads will say about it. The Commission gives the roads until August 25 to present their objections. Unless otherwise ordered the new tariff will go into effect at that date.