Anderson Intelligencer.

BYCLINKSCALES & LANGSTON. ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1903. VOLUME XXXIX---NO. 28.

NOVEMBER

Just finished we did the Largest Business of any November in the history of the House! : : : : : : : : : : : :

For the eleven months of 1903 the sales have mounted to a height never before attained. This may interest some of you who have been trading with us year after year, for it's human nature to have pride in the Store where you trade.

Now, there must be some good reason for this increase in our business. People don't come here to trade because they like us. If they could buy the same Goods at the same prices on credit they wouldn't come here and pay us cash in advance.

No, the only reason they pay us the Cash is because we save them money. They have found out that it pays them to trade here, and it'll pay you, too.

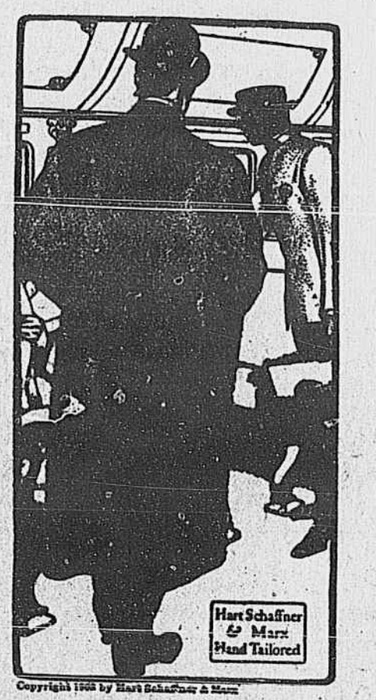
We are selling GOOD CLOTHING at a smaller margin of profit than any Credit Clothiers can afford. No doubt about it.

We have told you this before, and we mean every word of it—every word. If we weren't doing this very thing, instead of a large and prosperous Clothing Store you would find here simply an empty space.

Every Credit Clothier has a certain amount of losses by bad debts. Then there's a high-priced book-keeper to pay.

Here we have no losses. No book-keeper to pay. Every sale is Cash. We don't have to add on a certain per cent to our Goods to cover losses by bad debts and to pay book-keepers.

If we can't save you money we don't want your trade.



Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our Fall Clothing is Here!

READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Here are some of the Values we offer:—

$5.00

Is the low price we place on a big line of Men's and Young Men's Suits. Blue and Black Cheviots, also Cassimeres in Checks and Plaids. Every one of them are excellent values, and we doubt if a Credit Store can match them for a dollar more.

$7.50

Is the small price we place on an excellent line of Men's Suits in Blue and Black Worsteds, Blue and Black All Wool Cheviots. Also Cassimers in Stripes, Checks and Plaids. These Suits are not usually sold at $7.50, but here you save at least a dollar to a dollar and a half on them.

At $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00 and $20.00 you will find an assortment that would do credit to a much larger city. The Suits have to be seen to be appreciated. But you can take our word for it that there's a saving for you at each price.

B. O. Evans & Co.

ANDERSON, S. C.

The Spot Cash Clothiers

STATE NEWS.

— A negro was killed in Newberry by a sky rocket Thursday night. He was hit in the head by the rocket.

— Garwin Hamby, a mill operator 16 years old, was found dead in the woods near Greenville. It is believed that he was murdered.

— James A. Willis, a Gaffney lawyer, got a verdict for $500 against the Western Union Telegraph company because a message to him was not delivered promptly.

— The Spartanburg Journal says there has been a good deal of cotton stealing going on in that county. A number of the thieves have been caught in the act.

— John Farr, a colored section hand, fell under the wheels of a locomotive at Spartanburg while trying to recover his hat which had blown off, and was crushed to death.

— Smallpox prevails about Gaffney. The disease causes little alarm there. One physician said last week that it was generally lighter than measles and the results were not as bad.

— Andrew Wilson, a negro brakeman, was killed in Darlington on Saturday by being run over by a train. His body was ground to pieces by the cars and mutilated beyond recognition.

— Col. Thos. Taylor, one of the oldest and most prominent native male citizens of Columbia, died on Tuesday afternoon, 22nd inst. He had been a member of the legislature; president of the State Agricultural society, and master of the State Grange. He was inspector of phosphates under Gov. Hampton.

— It was learned in Columbia Saturday morning that there is a probability of a contest arising from the recent election for Hammond county, in which the proposition was defeated. Those who are in favor of the movement are dissatisfied with the result, though it is not known upon what grounds the reported contest will be made.

— The annual report of the pension department for the year ending December 31 has been issued. It is a complication of over 200 pages and contains the following subject matter: Letter of transmittal, rules of the State board laws, disbursements of appropriations for pensions, list of pensioners by counties, and list of those participating in the artificial limb fund.

— The State newspaper reports that negro farmers near Hopkins, Weston and Congaree, in the southern section of Richland county, are destitute and on the verge of starvation on account of their crops being wiped out by a series of weather conditions starting with the big flood of last June, hail storms which occurred later and early frosts. The State makes an appeal for charity.

— T. W. Summer, of Peak, boss trestle builder on the Southern road, was killed on Saturday beyond Alston. He and some hands were on a push car with some lumber, and while going along at a pretty rapid speed his foot caught against a cross-tie and he was thrown off and under the car and his body badly mangled. He died in a few minutes. Mr. Summer leaves a wife and seven children. He had decided to quit the railroad the first of January and go into other business.

— The Bamberg Times says W. J. Kemp, who lives about half way between Bamberg and Denmark, was held up by a negro a few nights ago. He was within a 100 yards of his house when the negro sneaked up behind and caught him around the waist. Then it was when a lively tussle took place, and the negro tried to wring Mr. Kemp's pistol from his hand, but the latter proved the best man and the negro was finally thrust aside. As the negro was running away Mr. Kemp tried to shoot him but it was found that the pistol was broken during the scuffle.

— Kelly Good, of Greenville, was convicted and sentenced to two years for assault and battery. He has served one-half the term. The evidence against him was circumstantial and on the recommendation of the solicitor and the judge a pardon has been granted. William Sullivan, of Laurens, was convicted for the same offense and received the same sentence. He has served one year and on the recommendation of the solicitor and the judge a pardon was also granted him.

— J. D. Batchman, flagman for the Seaboard Air Line railroad at the Gervais street crossing, in Columbia, was run over by a shifting engine Saturday night and instantly killed. His head was completely severed from the body and both legs crushed. It appears that he left his post a few minutes before the accident and walked down the track as if to cross the street. A negro who was riding on the rear of the engine saw Batchman's danger and cried out in an effort to warn him, but was too late.

— Constables Bell and Whitmire, of Greenville, on Tuesday seized and destroyed a large illicit distillery plant located near Highland postoffice in the Dark Corner section of that county. The plant consisted of a still of 75 gallon capacity, a cap and worm, eleven fermenters and 1,000 gallons of beer and mash. The plant was in full operation when the officers arrived on the premises and liquor was flowing freely. Wade McKinney, colored, and a white man were found engaged in operating the still. Wade McKinney was arrested but the white man succeeded in making his escape. McKinney was taken to Greenville and after a preliminary hearing was bound over to court for trial.

GENERAL NEWS.

— Four children were burned to death in Augusta in one week.

— All efforts to settle the strike of livery drivers in Chicago have failed and it is said a fight to the finish is on.

— A literary recluse of Louisville has bequeathed to the University of Virginia his library worth $100,000.

— Mrs. Mollie White, of Lanett, fell down the steps at her home and the fall broke her neck. It is supposed she was fainting and caused the fall.

— Judge Pope Barrow of the superior court of Georgia was seized with vertigo while trying a case in Savannah and died a short while afterwards.

— The new Williamsburg bridge across East river, at New York City, which has been in course of structure for about ten years, is now open for passage.

— Joseph Phillips killed his three motherless children and then himself at Hudson, N. Y., because of his inability to purchase Christmas gifts for his children.

— Nicholas Miyo, aged 63, shot and killed Tony Lache 23, and his bride in Philadelphia on Wednesday because Lache had married the young woman he was in love with.

— Four little negro children were burned to death in Oconee county, Ga., on Wednesday night. Their parents had gone off and their house burned down in their absence.

— Nicaragua has recognized the Republic of Panama by appointing a consul at the city of Panama. This is the first recognition of the republic by a Central American nation.

— Eugene Mustin, of Augusta, Ga., has been arrested, charged with illicit manufacture of whiskey in a cellar on Broad street. The whiskey was labeled "Nerve and La Grippe Cure."

— An agreement has been reached between General Taft and the friars of the Phillippine Islands by which the United States will acquire the friars' lands for the sum of $7,210,000 in gold.

— A sensation has been caused in Alabama religious circles by the withdrawal of Rev. C. L. Chilton from the Methodist church and his declaration that Methodists have deserted their old-time principles.

— John Melrose, the driver of the St. Paul police ambulance, had chicken for dinner the other day and in the crop of the fowl sacrificed for the purpose he found a diamond valued at $125.

— Robert Burchett was murdered at his home at Max Meadows, Va., and suspicion points to his wife and another man. His wife was found washing blood stains from the floor. The body had been dragged some distance from the house.

— The fast through train from Pittsburg to New York on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ploughed into a pile of lumber near Dawson, Pa., with the result that sixty-three persons were killed many injured and the train virtually demolished.

— The president has appointed Gen. Jno. C. Black, of Chicago, on the civil service commission in place of Jno. R. Proctor, deceased. Gen. Black is commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was commissioner of pensions under Cleveland and is a democrat.

— Miss Florence Graham Offut, of Lexington, Ky., where she is a directress of physical culture in a girls academy, has broken off an engagement to wed a young man of good family because he insisted that after marriage she should abandon her occupation.

— The best paid official in the world is said to be the grand vizier to the Sultan of Morrocco. Ben Hammed, who held the office for twenty years previous to his death, which occurred recently, left a store of gold coin, absolutely his own, amounting in value to $20,000,000.

— A successful trial of a flying machine was made on Thursday near Kitty Hawk, N. C., by Wilbur and Orrville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio. The machine flew for three miles in the face of a wind blowing 23 miles an hour and then gracefully descended in the spot selected for it.

— During a joint debate at Hope, Ark., between the three candidates for the democratic nomination for governor, a personal encounter occurred between two of the candidates, Governor Jeff Davis and Associate Justice Woods. Neither gentleman was hurt and both were put under bond to appear at the police court.

— An engineer on the Georgia road recently succeeded in stopping his train on a trestle within six feet of an old man and five children who were crossing the trestle. A curve on the track shut off the view of the trestle until almost too late to stop the train. The stop was so abrupt that the passengers thought there had been a collision.

— Capt. John H. Pharr, the wealthy sugar planter and lumberman, who died at his home in Berwick, La., the other day, at the age of 75 years, was the leading figure in one of the most exciting electoral contests ever held in Louisiana. In 1896 he was nominated for governor by the republicans but was defeated by Murphy J. Foster, the democratic candidate, though the race was very close. Capt. Pharr alleged that Foster had won by fraud perpetrated in the negro parishes and carried the case before the legislature, declaring that he would take the governorship by force if pronounced elected. The legislature, however, declined to go behind the returns.

The Cotton Situation.

Editor Atlanta Journal: During this fall and winter the people of the South have been treated to a new kind of discussion concerning cotton. For the first time agitation is going forward, seeking to unite the manufacturers in an effort to curtail their use of cotton in order to depress the price. We have before us the further remarkable spectable that all throughout New England the wages of the employes have been reduced because of the high price of cotton.

Until the building of cotton mills in the South the price of the product was admittedly fixed in Liverpool, and the only influencing interest in this country was in New England. The cotton growers then had nothing whatever to do with fixing the price. Now, the price is fixed in the South. Cotton, to-day, is higher in New Orleans than it is in New York, and the Southern farmer is in a position of independence incomparably beyond anything that has ever been known in the past. The only figure that Liverpool now cuts is to howl about the high price.

With this tremendous object lesson brought home to every farmer and business man in the South, I do not believe that it would be possible for the agitators and misguided enthusiasts to force upon the cotton mills of the South the adverse legislation which has been attempted in the recent past.

The Southern cotton mills have neither individually nor collectively cut the wages of their employes. The Southern cotton mills, while anxious to make money for their stockholders, have not joined in any effort, by threat or otherwise, to depress the price of cotton, by agreeing to curtail production or otherwise.

Every thinking man must recognize the fact that we have different conditions here in the South in regard to the manufacture of cotton from what they are anywhere else in the world. We both raise and manufacture the cotton. We are on both sides of the question. The stockholders who own our Southern mills have a dual interest in cotton—their business interest in other lines makes them glad to see high priced cotton, as it makes all other business in the South prosperous, while they can manufacture it as cheaply and make a profit as it can be handled anywhere else in the world.

We hear a great deal about the magnificent laws passed to protect the laborers in these very identical States where we have but recently seen the wages of the employes cut 10 per cent because of the high price of cotton. As long as the farmers and business people stand together with the mill men of the South, we will see no such spectacle as that here. Instead of trying to hamper and harass the mill men by these pestiferous laws, and to aid a set of agitators who we now see in the city of Chicago will not even allow the dead to be buried, the conservative, substantial farmers and business men of the South should combine with the mill people and manufacturers in seeing that the lines of transportation, which are unfortunately owned in the east, do not put unjust and unequal burdens upon all of us down here, in order to offset the natural advantages which our section possesses, and to see that our competitors do not get all our Southern coal mines into great combinations and put the price of coal up as a means of overcoming our natural advantages. We need co-operation for protection in these matters, and for protection against allowing them to come down here and dictate our laws so as to break down these great natural advantages existing in our favor.

I have devoted pretty much all my life to cotton and the cotton mill business, and I believe now that the South has the grandest future before her of any section of our common country. With the application of plain business principles to our existing situation, the prosperity of the South in the next decade will surpass the fondest dreams of any of us. The matter is in our own hands, and it remains to be seen whether we will utilize it for our own interests or in favor of our competitors. J. S. Turner.

Industry is Declining.

Columbia, Dec. 26.—There will be a meeting of the Phosphate board on January 6, for the purpose of preparing the annual report for the legislature. As is well known, the industry has been declining for several years and this year's report is more discouraging than ever. About ten years or so ago this industry brought into the State treasury nearly $300,000. This year the total revenue is only $15,133 97 and this is a decrease of $12,157.68 from the amount received the year previous.

There are five companies in the field, but this year they did not mine much more than half what was taken out the year previous. There is one cause which has operated to kill this industry in this State more than anything else, and that was the discovery of a superior grade of rock in Florida and elsewhere, which could be mined and marketed much cheaper than the South Carolina variety. Then it is said that the deposits of this State are being exhausted thereby increasing the cost of getting it out. Whatever the cause, the State treasury suffers very serious loss.

— We are too prone to use subtraction when figuring our blessings and multiplication when figuring our sorrows.

— We often wonder if some women do not think of heaven as a place where there are no dishes to wash or stockings to darn.

THE

RACKET STORE

Has Changed Base on account of

Needing More Room

— FOR OUR —

Growing Business!

From Now On Will be Found At

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING

— WITH —

More Clothing,

More Dry Goods,

More Shoes,

AT LESS PRICE than any Store in Upper South Carolina.

WATCH US!

We are going to sell them CHEAP!

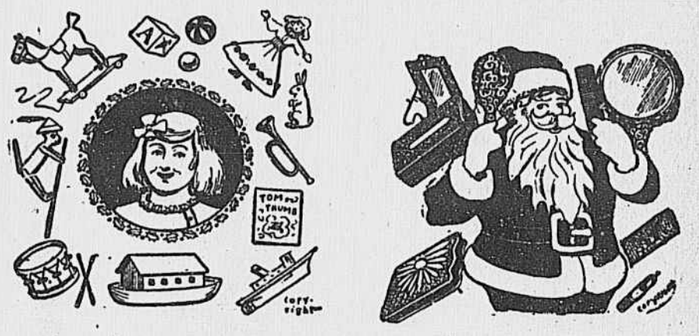
Your loss if you don't give us a look.

Satisfaction guaranteed to everybody.

Come to see us in our New Quarters and you will continue to come.

Yours to please,

HORN-BASS CO.



EVERYBODY IN TOWN

IT SEEMS IS COMING TO

The Magnet

— FOR —

TOYS AND DOLLS.

And it's perfectly natural that they should, for the biggest stock and best values are here. : : : : : : : : :

PRICES REDUCED ON ALL TOYS.

See the great line of MECHANICAL TOYS.

See the complete line of TOY RAILROADS, 25c to $2.00.

Our immense stock of Toys, direct imported from Germany, includes the best values ever seen in Anderson, but beginning to-morrow prices will be still further reduced, and you can secure the Toy Bargains of your life during Thursday.

Doll Tea Sets and Drums reduced also.

SANTA CLAUS will hold a reception in the Toy Department next THURSDAY.

A Christmas Present for Your Wife!

One that will make your home-life more pleasant and lighten your burdens. What could you get that would be more appreciated by her than one of our—

LEADER STOVES OR RANGES?

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas, we are—

Yours always truly,

JOHN A. AUSTIN,

THE MAGNET,

The 5c. and 10c. STORE,

The Man down next to the Postoffice that sells the Best.