

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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J. P. CLINKSCALES, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1906.

Why not invite Hon. William Jennings Bryan to Anderson? If it could be arranged for this statesman to speak here, Anderson would give him a royal reception.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has sent in his dollar subscription to the Republican National Campaign fund. Thought it was again the regulations for employees of the government to chip in to campaign contributions.

HUB Evans now admits that the State Dispensary is no Sunday school. We've always been taught to believe that it was some kind of a religious or moral institution, but his admission should be received as final.

THERE is time enough for Railroad Commissioner Coughman to redeem himself in the eyes of the people before his term of office expires, but as for Commissioner Wharton he has seen the handwriting on the wall. Commissioner Sullivan will impart new life and infuse new blood in the Commission and cause it to stand for something except its wages and perquisites.

HEARD of an apt comparison the other day. A man declared the State dispensary was likened unto an over-ripe and unmerchanted egg. It does not improve with age, its sweet incense is not welcomed by delicate and discriminating palates, it is not prudent to use too great violence in shaking it up, its physical turpitude is absolutely incurable and the man who gets mixed up with it is usually shunned by his better neighbors.

CAPT. H. H. Watkins, who has been for years Democratic chairman in Anderson County, has declined to let his name be used in the legislative campaign this year. His law partner, Gen. M. L. Bonham, has been ill for a long time and will not be able for some time to resume his share of the office work, so that Capt. Watkins would have little time in which to conduct a political campaign.—Columbia Record. He would not need to make a campaign. His individual consent to allow the use of his name is all that would be necessary in his case, the people would do the rest. However we are keeping him in soak for higher honors.

At any rate Chicco should be suppressed in his advertising schemes. It may be true that Senator Tillman has known of the unauthorized use of his name and picture as an advertisement of Chicco's cigars, but this does not excuse this wily advertiser for taking liberties with a high official of the State to advertise his business. Senator Tillman is a representative of South Carolina, and as such is entitled to the greatest degree of respect, and in the absence of any law prohibiting the use of names and pictures of individuals without the consent of individuals themselves, all advertising schemes of this nature should be treated with the scorn and the contempt they deserve.

It is natural to suppose that the Southern Cotton Association will act promptly and with due caution in the case of Secretary Cheatham who is censured by the committee appointed to investigate the charges of Representative Anderson against officers of that Association for dealing in futures. Mr. Cheatham has admitted speculating for others in a bucket shop, thus lending aid and encouragement to the enemy as the Association believes the bucket shops to be. No matter how valuable a man he may have been to the Association in the past his usefulness is now at an end and his services should be dispensed with. It is hoped that he will relieve the embarrassment of the situation by retiring voluntarily.

FREIGHT RATE DISCRIMINATIONS.

If the newly organized State Traffic Association will force from the railroads a recognition of Charleston as a seaport town the advantages that will accrue to the State will be more than enough to justify the existence of that organization. It is a fact that Charleston is by virtue of its magnificent harbor one of the logical distributing points along the seaboard, and by reason of its proximity the advantages in freight to all inland points are apparent. Notwithstanding this the railroads have persistently manipulated their freight rates so that the people of the State receive little or no benefit from their natural advantages. All freight rates are based with regard to seaports in other States, and with the apparent effort to discriminate against our own seaport. The reasons for this is not hard to find considering the State law governing the time limit imposed on transportation companies for the delivery of freight at intra-State points. There should be no relinquishment of the present limitations of freight deliveries as a compromise with the roads but the Traffic Association should push them to a speedy recognition of our rights in the matter of freight rates, as we have suffered long and severely enough by reason of their unjust and unfair discriminations.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

It was not the unexpected that happened, in the opinion of close students of the senior Senator's characteristics, when that gentleman ignored the wishes of his hosts last Thursday in launching out into a discussion of county and State politics and issues instead of confining himself to a calm, dispassionate and dignified address on national questions such as Senator Latimer made in his able presentation of his Good Roads idea. But to our mind it was a most surprising action. Having laid down the doctrine that a United States Senator has no business intermeddling in the affairs of State and county politics and having pointed out the great impropriety of such action as an offensive breach of civic etiquette, it was not to be supposed that he would himself forget to be consistent with his own doctrines. We admit that we were in some measure prepared for something of inconsistency in his address inasmuch as he has shown his disregard for the saving virtue of consistency in renouncing the State campaign which he originated and which he says now affords too narrow a compass for the opportunities of a statesman. Having gagged at his own medicine in one particular, it is not surprising that he should do so in another. But we were not prepared for such a surprising lack of delicacy on his part in view of the fact that he was put on notice by The Intelligencer of last week that his discussion of local issues would be construed by the people of this county as an improper intermeddling in our internal affairs, having assured the people that he could not in common propriety afford to speak of these issues, it is natural to suppose that hundreds of people went to hear him in anticipation of hearing something worthy of the efforts of a great man, such as he is esteemed to be. And so it was that the speech was a disappointment to the large and intelligent audience that faced him and who accorded him the closest and most respectful attention. It was for this reason that he failed on his old time ability to wring enthusiasm and applause from even a reluctant audience. Even his well timed and well calculated periods and climaxes failed of eliciting the response that was expected of them—all because of the general disappointment in the subject as well as the subject matter of the address. The audience being a representative one and a most intelligent one, conclusions based on false promises, cobwebs of sophistry, perversion of facts, and specious reasonings fell not only upon deaf ears but lowered the speaker in the estimation of his hearers as a convincing and logical debater.

The burden of his speech was simply a plea for the salvation of the dispensary on the very lame and halting plea that it has never had a fair chance, and that hostile legislatures and weak executives had so crippled it that the people were naturally disgusted with it. He inveighed strongly against the little "hob-tailed" board of three men as one of the causes of the downfall of the dispensary, yet he did not show that he had ever before raised his voice in opposition to the appointment of such a board or had advocated sufficiently lucrative salaries for the members of that board to raise them above the temptation to steal everything in sight. He failed to convince his hearers that he had ever exposed any rottenness in the management of the dispensary or had urged any of the reforms that he is now advocating as purifiers and disinfectants until it had become evident that the stench in the nostrils of the people was so nauseous that they could stand it no longer and began themselves to expurgate their counties from the taint. On the contrary, he created the impression in the minds of his audience that the revelations of the dispensary investigating committee were not to be relied on, as they were merely hearsay, and for this reason the work of that committee was discounted in his eyes. By the way, not a very small percent of his argument is based on hearsay evidence, the source of which he seems reluctant to disclose. But to the point of his attack on the investigating committee whose duty it was to discover the evils existing in the management and report them to the legislature. It would appear to most minds that Senator Tillman, being the father of the dispensary, would of all men be the one most interested in the ferreting out of such abuses as would bring his child into disrepute. That would be the course he would pursue as a father toward his natural child if he wished to preserve him free from guilt and opprobrium. Yet he is found, not aiding and upholding the hands of the committee in trying to locate the cancerous growth on the body of his political child, but is straining every nerve to draw the veil of secrecy and doubt and suspicion over their operations, thinking to bring them into derision by their failure to discover what he is aiding to hide. To demonstrate the senator's unfair method of warfare, one incident will suffice. He makes great stock of the failure of the investigating committee to probe deep enough in the Parker-Lanahan examination, and asks why Parker was not required to testify as to the identity of the State officer whom Lanahan had mentioned as being his agent and through the instrumentality of whom he afterward secured full recognition in the placing of orders. No one knows better than Senator Tillman himself that the investigating committee is not made up wholly of enemies of the dispensary, there being one member of the committee at least who is so friendly to it that he is a candidate for governor on that platform and who, as a member of the committee, evidently wielded a very potent influence on a majority of his associates and who no doubt is entitled to a greater share of Senator Tillman's censure for the failure of the committee in requiring Mr. Parker to "name his man" than any other member of the committee; yet the senator has been pouring out the vitals of his wrath on Mr. Lyon, who voted with Mr. Christenden, to require Mr. Parker to testify in full.

He makes the point that under prohibition, such as we have now, we are forcing men who want whiskey to violate the law. He passes over lightly the ordering of whiskey from out of the State for personal use, and takes the position that few people are going to do that. His doubts, along this line can be quickly dispelled by making a few daily visits to our express office, where dozens of jugs and packages come in for personal use and none of them in violation of the law. There is absolutely no excuse for a thirsty man violating the law to get whiskey, and the senator should know it. Besides, granting that we are forcing men to violate the law to get whiskey, the proposition appeals to us as being preferable of forcing them to violate the law to get whiskey rather than forcing Christian men, women and churches to become partners in the iniquitous traffic of the stuff that damns men's souls. Rather than a few men be forced to commit deeper crimes than a violation of the whiskey laws of the State than the entire citizenship of a State be damned by putting the bottle to his neighbors lips.

His arguments in favor of the State dispensary as against a county dispensary was perhaps the weakest portion of his address and failed to convince. As a matter of fact, there were no arguments worth referring to in this criticism, and we will pass that feature by.

Regarding compulsory education, he made a very ingenious argument, yet susceptible to punctures all the way through if subjected to intelligent and thoughtful scrutiny. He is in favor of compulsory education provided you can apply it to white children alone. All right, let's see if he is. Without committing ourselves to such a plan, suppose we apply the compulsory education feature to the child labor law now in existence and as an amendment thereto, stipulating that no child between certain ages shall be employed in any mill who can not read simple sentences and who can not show a certificate of attending upon some school for at least twelve weeks consecutively the preceding year. This will not force one single negro into the schools and will force thousands of little white children who are growing up in ignorance to secure at least an elementary education, such as the negro children of the whole State are taking without compulsion. However, we do not know that this is quite the most feasible means of securing compulsory education, but we merely suggest it to the senator as one way of securing it without menacing white supremacy. In the Senator's remarks he dwelt at great length on the complete and shrewd manner in which the negro had been disfranchised and how the boards of registration, having the matter entirely in their hands, discriminated against the negro who applied for registration by submitting to him the various tests and gave the following description of the test as applied to both: "After asking the negro if he could read and write and, receiving a negative reply, the registrar would then read him a long section of the State Constitution and the meaning of which no two lawyers could agree and require him to interpret it. Of course, he couldn't do it and so he passed on; but when a white man who couldn't read nor write presented himself for registration a little short section was read to him and one that was so simple a child could understand it, the white man of course gave a satisfactory interpretation and he was duly registered. The natural inference is, if the registration officers of the State, having in charge the machinery of the elections, can bend the laws to maintain white supremacy in the face of tremendous negro majorities and can keep the negro out of politics, why, in the name of common sense, can't a County School Board, the chairman of which is elected by the people and the two other members of which are appointed by the State Board and the State Board in turn is appointed by the governor, why is it that this County Board of Education with its district school trustees will not be able to manipulate the attendance upon the public schools as well as the registration officers manipulated the attendance upon the registration books? Who is rash enough to charge that any white trustee will force negro children to go to school? The suggestion is too ludicrous to combat. The acts are that every negro of school age is taking advantage of every day of school, and for this, reason labor is getting to be a very serious problem. They can not be hired for love nor money, nor can their mothers be hired as cooks and washerwomen for the reason that they want to stay at home and keep their children in school. The little white children on the farms are getting less and less opportunities each year for going to school for this very reason. The school advantages are improved it is true, but it is a condition in many parts of this and other counties that white children are forced to stop school to help on the farm because of the inability of the parents to secure negro help, who will not consent to stop school to go to work. The "tiger in the woodpile" is good to blind the people with, but it has about scared the day and generation as a campaign slogan. But what's the use to pursue the subject further? Senator Tillman may be a big man in the United States Senate, and we don't not be it, but he did not measure up to the full stature of statesmanship in his speech here last Thursday. It is not a good leader who blinds his followers in order to make them follow in the beaten path he makes.

A SOFT ANSWER.

The Columbia State, in replying to Senator Tillman's intimation that a block of stock in the Richland Distilling Co., was owned in the State office, states its side of the case in the following parliamentary manner: "There is not and never has been a dollar's worth of stock of the companies named owned in the State office; neither are the owners of the paper under pecuniary or other obligations, nor have they ever been, to stockholders of those companies; the owners of the distilling company are not only not friends of the State, but they are personally unknown—all sneaking, dirty liars to the contrary notwithstanding."

EQUALIZATION A FARCE.

WHAT'S in a name—for instance the State Board of Equalization? How can there be any reason or equality in requiring corporations with visible assets to pay taxes on sixty per cent of their total valuation, while other classes of taxable property only pay on not over half this valuation? Granting that they pay on a forty per cent valuation as is claimed by the State Board, why should there be any disparity at all? No class should receive any special favors at the hands of the Board, but all classes of property should be required to bear its legitimate share of the burdens of taxation and the present system of tax dodging should be brought to its timely end by the next legislature in the adoption of a sensible and more equitable method of assessing property for taxation. Unless the assembled ingenuity of the next legislature can devise some means by which the constitutional method of making returns at actual value can be made effective, the name of the present board should be changed to the State Board Of Favoritism.

THAT CHICCO FAN.

Columbia State. THE other day somebody sent Tillman a fan bearing the likeness of himself and Chicco, the far-famed Charleston blind tiger. The pictures are labeled "The Two Determined," and have been familiar for years on the boxes of a brand of cigars sold by Chicco. The Senator displayed much heat when exhibiting the fan. He got red in the face and told his audience he had been insulted. He declared he was going to send the fan to Governor Heyward, who was responsible, he said, for the existence of Blind Tiger Chicco. And now comes The News and Courier with this letter from a Charleston policeman: "To the Editor of The News and Courier: Anent this 'fan affair,' do you recall that this same Senator Tillman, when governor of South Carolina, at one time visited Charleston." He was the guest of Capt. Martin. One day, while walking through the Market with Capt. Martin, Vincent Chicco ran out from his place of business with a box of cigars marked "The Two Determined," and offered a cigar to Governor Tillman. Governor Tillman took one, and so did Capt. Martin. Governor Tillman shook hands with Chicco. I know, for I was the policeman standing beside them. Why all this fuss about something Tillman knew when he was Governor? Every year since he has been senator, Chicco sends him a box of "The Two Determined" cigars, and he accepts them. Why all this kick and grandstand play? Yours very truly, "A Policeman."

So when Tillman was governor, his picture and that of Chicco were along side each other on a box of cigars—and were labeled "The Two Determined." Not only so, but at that time the blind tiger offered the governor cigars from such a box; the governor accepted the same, and was quite friendly with Chicco. And Chicco subsequently sent him cigars by the box. With this light before us, Tillman's feigned choler at the sight of his picture next to Chicco's would be amusing, were it not that it reveals his utter insincerity in dealing with the people of South Carolina. Do they care for that kind of dictator?

Gives up to Die. B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over twenty years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured." Evans Pharmacy.

The first coat should not be the greatest or only consideration in buying a mower. Some mowers are built to sell at low prices and to wear out rapidly, thus necessitating the purchase of a great number of repairs in which the manufacturers have a large profit. If you want the simplest, strongest and most satisfactory mowing machine manufactured by the McCormick from Sullivan Hardware Co. Cared May Farm and Summer East. A. J. Neumann, Revereville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold that was so bad that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of the fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed to only aggravate my case. Fortunately I came upon having Foley's Honey and Catnip with the same success." Evans Pharmacy.

Died From Appendicitis.

J. Brown Gassaway, son of Mr. B. F. Gassaway, of Honea Path, died last Thursday. Mr. Gassaway was 27 years of age and was a prosperous planter, living about a mile from Honea Path. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a devoted Christian. He was the son of a deacon of the Baptist Church and a nephew of the Rev. Marion Gassaway, who died in Mexico as a missionary a few years ago. He was seized on Friday night with that dread disease, appendicitis. All that medical skill and kind hands of relatives could do could not save him. The funeral services were held Friday at 11 o'clock, conducted by Dr. J. W. Perry, his pastor, assisted by Rev. R. W. Burts and the Rev. Mike McGee.

Reunion Postponed.

To the Survivors of Orr's Regiment of Rifles: For certain reasons the reunion of the survivors of Orr's Regiment, which was to be held at Buena Vista Park, in the city of Anderson, August 13 and 14, is hereby indefinitely postponed. W. T. McGill, John W. Eskew, John W. Thompson, Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUDITOR. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Auditor of Anderson County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election. JOHN A. MAJOR.

I hereby announce for the office of Auditor for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. CALMA O. BURRIS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Auditor of Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. JAS. H. CRAIG.

JUDGE OF PROBATE. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. J. N. VANDIVER.

The undersigned respectfully announce himself a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. W. PLUMER NICHOLSON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge for Anderson County, and will abide the result of the Democratic primary. D. H. RUSSELL.

COUNTY TREASURER. J. M. PAYNE is hereby announced as a candidate for re-election as County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

SUPERVISOR. I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Supervisor for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. S. O. JACKSON.

GEORGE M. KEID is hereby announced as a candidate for County Supervisor, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

SENATOR. I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senator, subject to the Democratic primary. GEO. W. SULLIVAN.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The friends of JOSHUA W. ASHLEY hereby announce him as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. J. A. HALL.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. E. M. RUCKER, Jr.

We are authorized to announce W. F. LEE as a candidate for the House of Representatives at the next election, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. L. S. CLINKSCALES.

KURTZ P. SMITH is hereby announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

W. H. COCHRAN of Belton is hereby announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

SUPT. OF EDUCATION. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Education for Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. R. PRINGLE CLINKSCALES.

Thanking the people of Anderson County for their past confidence I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Education, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary. B. E. NICHOLSON.

CONGRESS. WYATT AIKEN is hereby announced as a candidate for re-election as a Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

JULIUS E. BORGES of Pickens is hereby announced as a candidate for Congress from the Third District, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.

Opening Books Subscription. Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the annual stock of The San Juan Grocery Company will be opened at the Peoples Bank in Anderson, S. C., on Thursday, the 8th day of August, 1906. The books will close on Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1906.

UNCLES LAND SALE. 70 acres of the best land in the State, near the town of Greenville, S. C., will be sold on Thursday, August 10th, 1906, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of the undersigned, and separated into lots to suit the purchaser. The land is well watered and is in a fine state of cultivation. The land is owned by the late John W. Thompson, and is being sold by his executor, J. W. Thompson.

WANTED—A male printer for the Intelligencer. Apply to the printer, J. P. Clinkscales, at his residence, No. 101 N. Main St., Anderson, S. C.

Belton News.

(Belton Times.) Miss Olive Latimer is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. M. L. Heard, at Elberton, Ga. Mr. Lester E. Boykin is visiting a former schoolmate, Mr. Walter Beatty, at Deans. Mr. J. H. McCuen will give up his position as salesman for W. J. Moorehead and open a business of his own in one of W. K. Stringer's store rooms when completed. Prof. B. E. Geer of Greenville was in town this week visiting his mother and brothers. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cuthbert of Summerville are visiting their son, Dr. G. S. Cuthbert, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Brown and other relatives in town. Interesting protracted services have been in progress at the Methodist Church this week. Rev. Holroyd, the pastor, has been ably assisted by Rev. W. E. Wiggins of Anderson. We are glad to note the reorganization of the Belton Band. George and Mary Brown, children of Mr. Geo. M. Brown of Atlanta, are visiting at Senator A. C. Latimer's. Mr. C. W. McGee has moved into his beautiful and newly arranged new cottage which Contractor Callahan has just completed. Mr. E. R. Parker, now of Cordele, Ga., will occupy the one vacated after Sept. 1st. Mrs. W. R. Haynie and children visited her parents at Due West last week. Dr. Haynie went down Saturday night to spend Sunday. The Lord has laid the crops by.

Truck Farms for Sale.

I have divided my Farm into Lots ranging from seven acres up. Will sell these Lots for cash or one fourth cash, balance on time at seven per cent per annum. Also, will sell them all on time at above interest, provided purchaser will build on them to the extent of \$500. Now is your chance to buy Land JUST OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS and close to the Car Line at reasonable prices. I have recently opened through my Land a connection with the Greenville Road which will be the main line to the city from that direction, as it doesn't come in contact with the Car line, only to cross it, and is as near to the city for parties coming to town, will naturally get the travel. Come and see me before the best Lots are sold. R. S. LIGON, Anderson, S. C.

Hitching Quarters, DEPOT STREET.

When in town and wanting a place to leave your teams bring them to the New Hitching Quarters to be opened up by the Fretwell-Hanks Co. They have bought the old stand formerly occupied by Clarence Osborne on Depot Street. This Stable will be fitted up to accommodate teams—100 for a hitching stall, 250 for a stall and feed. Send us your teams.

THE FRETWELL-HANKS CO.

THE BEE HIVE

Still doing business at same old Stand, selling High Grade DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, NOTIONS, FURNISHINGS, Etc., From 10 to 40 per Cent Cheaper than other Merchants.

August.

We are going to make this the busiest August we ever had by selling Goods SO LOW that trade will come every day. LISTEN! 3000 yards very nice Sea Island Finished Sheeting only 10c a yard. 23 inch Figured Lawns, worth 10c, only 6c a yard. Gold Collieries at 3 1/2c a yard. Yard wide Bleaching only 5c a yard. Fox Mills Bleaching only 6c a yard.

FINE TABLE LINENS!

Very nice Turkey Red Damask only 12c a yard. 55 inch Bleached Table Damask at 25c a yard. 60 inch Damask, 21 lines, worth 50c, at 40c a yard. 72 inch Satin Damask, worth \$1.25, at 95c a yard.

If you want High Grade Goods at Under-Price they are to be found at this Store.

THE BEE HIVE, SELLER FOR YEARS, G. H. BAILEY