

Intelligencer.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906.

It is announced that Attorney General Moody is getting ready to prosecute the beef packers again. Well, the packers won't care much if he doesn't hurt them any more than he did the last time.

Forty years ago the farmers owned 55 per cent of the wealth of this country, but such has been the advance of manufacturing and railroad building that it is said they now own but 22 per cent, though there has been no decline in agricultural values.

According to the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, the half mill tax provided for in the Brice Act will be imposed next fall in all counties that have voted out dispensaries. The money arising therefrom, or so much as may be necessary, will be used to pay constables to prevent the illicit sale of liquor.

It is stated that the President has refused all offers from outside the United States of aid for the San Francisco sufferers. Why? Doesn't their distress appeal to all humanity? Perhaps the President desires to establish a precedent which shall hereafter admonish each country to take care of its own unfortunate. The people of the United States have, however, never hesitated to aid famine, fire and earthquake victims in any part of the world.

There is no doubt that a large per cent of the degradation, disgrace, ruin and crime among the young, springs from the habit of night prowling, corner loafing and kindred acts in city, town, and hamlet all over this broad country. Any person who keeps his or her eyes open knows this. Hundreds of boys are out at night, and we all know that many influences for evil and none for good surround them continually.

When the Democratic party was disrupted over the financial issue at the beginning of the second term of President Cleveland, how jubilant the Republicans were and how confident of success in the then coming congressional elections. Now history repeats itself and the tables are turned, for it is the Democrats who are now jubilant and encouraged and the Republicans discouraged and facing defeat.

It has been said in cold print that men are growing more handsome and women more beautiful and that the progress of civilization, the better understanding of the laws of health, is to bring a time when all of us will be of absolute perfect beauty—or, rather, not us but our ultimate remote descendants. It is a little difficult to feel envy, hatred and malice for one's descendants, but this news is enough to induce that evil state of mind.

About three years ago the pastor of the Methodist Church at Toccoa, Ga., prosecuted the Superintendent of the Southern Railway for allowing a freight train to be run on Sunday. He was convicted and the case was carried up. From the Supreme Court of Georgia it went to the Supreme Court of the United States in which the validity of the law was attacked, and this tribunal has just handed down a decision in which the action of the Georgia courts was sustained.

Congressman Wyatt Aiken, who is on the pension committee of the House, announces that he will get through this session of Congress an increase of pensions for Mexican and Indian war survivors. He says that widows of Mexican and Indian war soldiers should write him at once that he may send them pension blanks. Their increase will be from \$8 to \$12 per month. There is no general bill making provision for these pension increases, but Mr. Aiken states that he will look after each case promptly if he is communicated with at once.

The reunion of Confederate Veterans held in New Orleans last week was one of the most successful and pleasurable gatherings the gallant old soldiers have ever had. The city was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and splendid addresses were made by Gen. Stephen D. Lee and other distinguished speakers. Richmond, Virginia, was selected as the place for holding the next reunion, the choice being made by acclamation. The only competitor of Richmond was Birmingham, Ala., but the sentiment in favor of Richmond was so strong that the advocates of Birmingham did not allow the matter to come to a vote and withdrew in favor of Richmond before a roll call was ordered. The fact that the monument of J. R. Brown is to be unveiled in Richmond next year was a potent influence with many of the old soldiers. The present efforts of the organization were re-elected by acclamation, there being no nomination made against any of them.

Col. E. J. Watson Spoke on Forest Reserve.

Washington, April 26. The various State delegations here in the interest of the Appalachian forest reserve were again heard by the committee on agriculture this morning. One of the chief features of the hearing was the argument made by Commissioner E. J. Watson, of South Carolina, appointed yesterday at a meeting of the representatives to discuss the effect of such a reservation upon the cotton manufacturing industry and other allied industries along the western slope of the mountains.

Col. Watson called attention to the fact that South Carolina was the second State in the Union in cotton manufacturing, having now \$23,337,000 invested in this industry, and having increased 100 per cent. in the last five years. He said that of this amount, so invested, something like 50 per cent. was owned by Northern and Eastern capitalists, so that this question is not solely a South Carolina question, but a Southern one, but one in which the North and East are interested. He also pointed out that the agricultural interests in South Carolina closely allied with the cotton industry, and that the cotton crop alone amounted to something like \$70,000,000. He showed how these industries were dependent upon the water-power of the State, which water-power was fed by territory outside of the State. And the preservation and the restoration of the forests in the mountains of upper South Carolina, of North Carolina and of Virginia were necessary to the regular feeding of this power, and the prevention of destructive floods. South Carolina at present even if it had the means of doing it could not possibly protect itself from damaging floods because the rivers in the State on which the shoals are situated drain 14,400 square miles in North Carolina and a small piece of Virginia. In South Carolina today the total water-power is about 1,000,000, of which 20,000 horsepower is developed and in use. In addition to this an enormous horsepower is being developed on the Catawba River. At present the cotton mills in South Carolina which are dependent on this water-power represent \$13,000,000 and 1,000,000 spindles. A large portion of these mills are so situated and constructed as to be run by the direct drive of the water. Col. Watson called attention to the Spartanburg floods in which \$4,500,000 worth of property alone was lost, to say nothing of the great loss to farmers, great and small, in the destruction of their growing crops and their lands. Floods at the same time did damage in the amounting to about \$18,000,000. He laid particular stress also on the great damage to water falls and dams. All this he said was due to irregular rainfall in territory outside of South Carolina territory which it is proposed to put into the hands of the Federal government which will prevent the destruction of the forests.

Col. Watson further told the committee that the destruction of the forests in South Carolina, in consequence of the destruction of forests in North Carolina and Virginia, citing several instances where before the destruction of these forests lands were highly productive and of immense value. Now, since the changed conditions and the frequency of floods, the lands are to a great extent abandoned and almost valueless. He pointed out, too, that the floods affected the rivers in the lower part of the State and so injured navigation and commerce, both domestic and foreign, and that furniture factories in the Piedmont were unable to get woods for their work on account of wanton destruction of forests.—The State.

Negroes Raise Row at Gantt Station.

Greenville, April 30.—In a clash between several hundred negroes and a few white men at Gantt, a small station five miles from Greenville, on the Greenville and Columbia branch of the Southern railway yesterday afternoon, bloodshed was narrowly averted. The trouble was caused by a negro driver on the part of a score or more of negroes who were attending a singing meeting. Three of the ringleaders who were arrested soon after the trouble were spirited away to Greenville in order to escape a lynching party of whites who quickly gathered on hearing of the trouble and determined to mete out summary punishment to the trouble-makers. The trouble was precipitated by a half-drunk negro striking T. L. Brown, railroad ticket agent. Deputy Myers, who was the only other white man in sight, went to the assistance of Brown and they arrested the negro who made the assault. Immediately 50 or more negroes who were waiting to take a train ran to the scene of the trouble and a dozen pistols were drawn and the release of the negro under arrest was demanded, which was done. Later several other negroes tried to renew the disturbance, but by that time news of the affair had spread and a number of whites from the surrounding country had arrived on the spot, all heavily armed. The ringleaders started to run and several shots were fired at them by the posse but none hit the marks. The three negroes who were under arrest were hurried to Greenville by Officer Myers, ending the citizens' posse, thereby avoiding what may have terminated in a bloody scene. Sheriff Gilreath and deputies are now searching for the other negroes who took part. Quiet has been restored at Gantt.—The State.

Killed His Brother.

Hamer, S. C., April 28.—There was a sad tragedy at Gaddy's Mill, a place about six miles east of here, Thursday morning. Two brothers, about 10 and 12 years of age, became involved in a quarrel, and the younger securing a shotgun fired on his brother at close range, the lead taking effect in his back ranging upward and coming out just above the collar bone. The boy died two hours later.

They are sons of Bryant, the man that killed Prevatt at that place several years ago. After being placed in the penitentiary under a life sentence committed suicide by opening the jugular veins in his neck with a pair of scissors.

The elder Bryant, referred to in the above dispatch, was placed in the penitentiary Oct. 27th, 1897, and committed suicide two days later.—The State.

— Collections for the San Francisco sufferers in Charleston amounted to over \$10,000.

— The conflict of Church and State in France is leading to a very serious revolution. Conflicts have broken out between the authorities and the people.

Plans For Coming Reunion.

Plans for the entertainment of the reunion visitors are going right ahead and the committees reporting to Secretary Clark announce that all of the visitors will be properly cared for if the people of Columbia respond as they have been doing. Mr. N. O. Pyles is making an active canvass of the city and so far has been unusually successful, but every residence in the city will be visited and a definite answer secured as to the number to be taken and the names of all guests within the next two weeks.

There is going to be a great deal of agitation this year among the merchants for more decorations. The streets will be brilliantly illuminated and every merchant on Main street will be asked to decorate the stores lavishly. The city, beautiful as it is in May, would be especially pretty with Main street covered with bunting and the Confederate colors. A committee for this purpose has been appointed and the matter will be taken up with them in a few days in order that the merchants can be seen early and promises can be gotten from them as to the decorations.

The addresses of welcome on Wednesday, the opening day of the reunion, will be delivered by Gov. Heyward, Mayor Gibbs and Mr. W. A. Clark, the president of the Chamber of Commerce. These will be responded to by Gen. Carville, the commander in charge of this division, and a number of others whose names have not yet been selected.—The State.

What the Fight Really Is.

The approaching fight against the State dispensary is not one to project a warfare against individuals or to found a new political ring as some are so industriously and so vigorously trying to make believe. But it is a fight of principle against an institution which has been productive of more debauchery and corruption than has arisen from any other source since the days of corrupt carpetbag rule. The cry of "reform it" has come down to us from year to year since its establishment, and almost year after year has the effort been made to reform it, but each effort has met with dismal failure and each year has witnessed a growth of its corruptive power and influence until the people of the State have come to realize that it has reached the point when it must be destroyed or it will destroy the State. If the dispensary is to be maintained they prefer that it shall be done by the county dispensary system, when those in authority will be brought nearer the people.

The State dispensary method masses too large a volume of a very corruptive business and puts it in the hands of inexperienced business men who have scarcely ever before conducted business aggregating even a few thousands of dollars to conduct a business amounting to millions.

No, sir, it is the people who want to be rid of the State dispensary and it is the politicians who want to retain it, for the reason that it forms the nucleus for the only political ring we have.—Kershaw Era.

Honor Roll of the McLees School for the Month of April.

Irene Harbin, May Hillhouse, Lois Glenn, Edna Moore, Emma Bolt, Allie Chambliss, Swaine Hillhouse, Grady Hall, Ruth Hall, Bertha Hall, Laurene Harbin, Sadie Harbin, Clyde Hillhouse, Neta McClure, Lucile Chambliss, Mamie Glenn, Ethel Norris, Clara Adair, Zola Hall, Olin Bolt, Blanch Taylor, Willie Hall, Harold Bolt, Winford Busby.

Eddie L. Davis, Prin.
Vashti Tate, Asst.

— The destruction of the Hopkins Art Institute, in San Francisco, formerly the residence of the man whose name is here, recalls to the Boston Transcript a story to the effect that in the later days of the late Mark Hopkins, when his mental faculties were clouded, he would go to a point where he could obtain the proper perspective, and, gazing upon the splendid edifice, remark to himself: "I wonder what blanked fool built that house."

Judge of Probate's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY.
In the Court of Common Pleas.
Laura Williamson, Plaintiff, vs. Leona Washington, Marion Washington, Joe Washington, Mary Blackman, Oscar Richie, Belle Richie, Vick Richie, Madie Richie, Beulah Richie, Tea Richie, Pink Richie, James Washington and Fannie Lewis, Defendants.
Pursuant to an order of said court, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1906, in and to the effect that, in the City of Anderson, S. C., during the usual hours of sale, the Real Estate described as follows, to-wit: A certain Lot or Parcel of Land situated in the town of Williamson, State and County aforesaid, containing one-half (1/2) of an acre, more or less, known as the Ben Carson Lot, and being the same conveyed by N. E. Carson, as Sheriff, to Mrs. M. L. Prince on the 15th day of December, 1898, by Deed, which was duly recorded in B. M. C. Office for Anderson County, in Book P.P. on page 546-548, and was by the said Mrs. M. L. Prince conveyed to the heirs at law of the said Diana Washington, deceased, in compliance with her bond for title executed and delivered to the said Diana Washington on the 23rd day of December, 1898.
Term—Cash.
Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.
R. Y. H. NANCY,
Judge of Probate as Special Referee.
April 11, 1906.

REMINDERS!

IF YOU WANT

Up-to-Date Clothing

For Men, Youths or Boys we have it.

Men's Two-Piece Suits \$2.98 to \$10.00 Suit.
Men's Worsteds Suits, worth \$8.00, at \$5.00 Suit.
Men's High Grade Suit, worth \$15.00, at \$10.00 Suit.
Boys' Suit, well worth \$2.00, at \$1.69 Suit.
Boys' High Grade Suits, new styles, worth \$2.50, at \$2.00 Suit, and up to \$5.50 Suit.
200 pairs Men's Pants, all wool, cheap at \$1.50, our price \$1.00 pair, and up to \$5.00 Pants at \$3.50 pair.

Shoes, Shoes.

Such Standard Shoes as Bion F. Reynolds, T. D. Barry and Walk Over Shoes for men and Queen Quality and Imperial Shoes for ladies. All prices here, and the best for the least money.

Straw Hats.

Misses Sailors' and Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c, at 21c each.
Boys' Malagas at 5c each.
Misses' Sailors, worth \$1.00, at 50c each.
Misses' Sailors, worth \$1.50, at 98c each.
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, worth \$1.00, at 50c each, and \$2.00 Hats at \$1.50 each.

Dry Goods.

All the new things in Wash Goods.
Nice Muslins, worth 10c, all styles, at 6c yard.
Everything in Wash Goods from 4c to 25c yard.
Nice assortment of new Wool Dress Goods in Voiles, Panamas, etc., at under-price.

Mattings, Rugs, Etc.

Full line of Mattings from 12½c to the 35c grade at 25c yd.
Nice Art Squares at \$10.00 and \$15.00 each.
Nice \$2.50 Rugs at \$2.00 each.

— VISIT —

THE BEE HIVE,

TO SAVE MONEY.

G. H. BAILES.

Why Do
The Gang
Trade
With Us?

There's a reason, and there's a reason why you should trade with us, too. First of all, we have never paraded ourselves as being a "Cheap John" Store, for we prefer to be known by our reputation for selling High Class Goods of first quality rather than a sower of cheap, shoddy stuff that makes trouble from the time it leaves the manufacturer's hands. Quality, not quantity, has been our first consideration since we first started business twelve years ago, and to prove that this policy has paid us we point with pride to the splendid reputation and trade we have built up on that matchless gem of the miller's art—

DEAN'S PATENT FLOUR.

We have been endeavoring from year to year to improve the quality just a little rather than to lower the grade, till now we have the most decidedly perfect Flour on the market, and it so far outclasses other half-patents that it has become a household word throughout the whole length and breadth of the County. So much for being a stickler for quality.

Another reason the gang trades with us is, that we pay special attention to each individual's bill, regardless of how small it is, and by so doing every customer feels that his business is appreciated because his orders are given the attention they deserve. There are other reasons just as convincing which you will know for yourself if you will become a customer.

The brains and the brawn of the County trade with us and are happy and contented. If you would enjoy the possession of both brains and brawn use only—

DEAN'S PATENT FLOUR
AND WEAR
STAR BRAND SHOES,

The kind that are better.

These two articles are making customers for us by the score, as attested by the handsome increase of one hundred per cent in sales of shoes during the month of April just closed over the same month last year. Think of doubling our shoe sales in one year, yet that is what the Star Brand is doing for us. There's a big reason for this, too, and if you are doubtful of it let us fit you a pair and you will be convinced. Come in and let us sling you a fit argument.

Dean & Ratliffe.

Julius H. Weil & Co.

Experienced Salespeople Wanted.
Cash Boys and Cash Girls Wanted.GOING,
GOING,
GOING!

Out of the Retail Business.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2nd, 9 A. M., begins the most Extraordinary and Tremendous Sale of—

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Millinery,
Clothing,
Shoes,
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets and
Mattings,

EVER HELD IN ANDERSON.

Cost does not figure in this Sale. Everything has to go. Nothing reserved. You can get these Bargains as long as they last, as this Sale is positively only ten days and everything will go rapidly.

Our Big Wholesale House in Columbia has in a short time spread to such an extent that it demands our undivided attention, therefore we are compelled to close out our entire Retail Stock.

Look for the Red Sign—Julius H. Weil & Co. All Goods will be marked in plain figures. Your money will be refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied with your purchases.

To fail to attend this Big Sale will be doing yourself an injustice.

Grand Opening Day WEDNESDAY, MAY 2d, 9 A.M.

Respectfully,

JULIUS H. WEIL & CO.

113 Granite Row.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO WRITE
Insurance on Your Crops.

We insure against loss by Hail Storms.

See—

Q. FRANK JOHNSON,

CITIZENS INSURANCE AGENCY.

Office over Atkinson's Drug Store.

Way Down in
our Hearts
We have a
Feeling for You!

If we did not it would be impossible to sell you Goods at the following prices:

Amber Cane Seed 35c peck—\$1.35 bushel.
Orange Cane Seed same price.
Whippoorwill Peas, per bushel, \$1.50.
Millet Seed, per bushel, \$1.60.
Bliss Potatoes 35c peck—\$1.30 bushel.
Early Rose and Peerless 30c peck—\$1.20 bushel.
Beauty of Hebron and Goodrich 30c peck—\$1.20 bushel.

OATS, CORN, HAY, FLOUR,
MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE,
MEAT, LARD &c &c

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

McGee & Power

J. L. MCGEE

Phone 122

W. A. POWER

Have you decided on that—

NEW CARRIAGE, SURREY OR RUN-A-ABOUT

For the Spring, or probably you may want a good horse.

Well, we have them, and to be sure you will make a mistake if you do not see our line before you decide. And do you know that we are up-to-date on all kinds of RIGGS for service and pleasure? We will expect you to call and see us, and after you see us we will be able to decide the decision, for we know you cannot fail to see the advantages of getting in selection from our superb line of work.

HARNESSES, DRESSERS, ROBES, CANOPY SHADES, and a general line of accessories.
FRETWELL-HANKS CO., Anderson, S. C.
P. S.—Two Cars arriving this week—see them and select your choice.