

THE COST OF COLLEGE SPORTS RUNS UP INTO THE THOUSANDS

New York May 13.—The recent publication of the various college athletic association's financial statements vividly to mind again the large sums of money received and expended in the course of a year for the support of varsity sports and competitions which, because of the popular favor and attraction, not only pays for themselves, but carry the burden of others where the expenditures are far in excess of all receipts and subscriptions.

Some years ago, during the period when football was subjected to a bitter attack, a famous defender of the game declared boldly that that football, despite all the sins that were charged against it, made possible all the college sports which the reformers were constantly comparing with the gridiron game, much to the latter's detriment. That there has been little change in the situation in recent seasons is clearly evinced by the recent athletic association's financial reports. Football is still the big money maker and the sport that supplies the money for the support of a majority of the other athletic teams each year.

THE LOS ANGELES INTERURBANS EMPLOYING OVER 110,000 MEN

There Are 2,700 Cars a Day and 1,200 Miles of Track—the Great Developer of That Rich Section of California

Los Angeles, Cal., May 13.—Los Angeles has been noted for years for having one of the most complete city and suburban transportation systems in the country, but it has not been content to rest upon this enviable reputation. To keep up with the growth of the interurban traffic and to make extensions of the line, the Pacific Electric obtained permission a year ago to sell bonds to the amount of \$7,000,000. This money is now being expended as was originally planned.

This year the Pacific Electric has made many improvements for the betterment of its system. More than fifty miles of new track have been completed, while fifty more are under process of construction. In this latter group comes the connection of San Bernardino with the Pacific Electric line which now goes as far as Pomona, and then by branch to Claremont and Ontario and uplands, extensions at Los Angeles harbor and at Newport beach, the connecting of Coronado with the Riverside line to San Bernardino, extensions at Torrance, and additions to the city lines of Pasadena, which are maintained by the Pacific Electric.

The company has spent \$1,600,000 in 1913 in the purchase of the new passenger equipment. This includes 75 new cars, 45 of which are of the gigantic interurban type and the remainder for the shorter runs. For the freight traffic ten new mogul electric engines have been bought; also a large number of freight cars.

will be used in paying off the bonded indebtedness to the amount of \$23,500,000, and for improvements to the system amounting to \$26,500,000. In addition to this the city lines of that company will receive for improvement a part of a bonded debt to be secured by the various corporations controlled by Henry E. Huntington, including his power lines, land companies and the Los Angeles Railway Company, which is controlled by Mr. Huntington.

This year the Los Angeles railway has spent approximately \$750,000 in new equipment. 75 new street cars running on the "enter type" and the intention is to have these entirely in use within a few years. About 25 miles of new trackage has been added to the system and cross town cars, adding great service in saving time in going from one residence district to the other without coming to the business center of the city to change, have been installed. There are three of these, one bisecting the city east and west and one bisecting the city north and south, running along Vernon avenue and a third bisecting the city running north and south between Sunset and West Seventh streets.

Approximately 350,000 persons a day are carried on the cars of the Los Angeles Railway and 5,000 employes are on its payroll. It owns about 400 miles of trackage, covering an area of 200 square miles. A number of improvements now projected to facilitate traffic include a subway to the Santa Monica branches and a north and south subway with terminals at the Plaza and Jefferson streets, to which the passenger will be transferred to the subway cars. The subway will run close to Broadway. An electric line to connect the Pacific Electric at Sunset and Main streets with San Pedro street lines will remove the interurban traffic from Main street, West Second and West First streets, which will eventually be opened by means of tunnels, establishing new and west thoroughfares. Broadway is to be opened north and south, which will provide for routing cars straight through the business district.

community, and her many friends are glad to have her with them at any time. Mr. H. G. Fisher, our young merchant was in Anderson Friday on a business trip. Mr. and Mrs. Early Pratt of the Long Branch section spent Sunday with Mr. William McAdams of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Sara Brock of the Ivy Grove unit spent Friday night and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Brock, all of whom went to Jacksonville to attend the reunion except Mr. S. B. Hall who is going to visit his son, Mr. Marcus Hall of Tampa and he will also visit several other points before he returns. Miss Maggie and Winnie Hawkins spent a few hours Sunday afternoon with Miss Mildred Dondy. Mr. J. P. Owen was in the Electric city for a few hours Saturday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Claude McClelland

visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. John McCurry Saturday night and Sunday. Prof. Otis Hall of Iva returned from Greenwood after a short visit to his friends and relatives. Gertrude Clinkscale of the Bethune section accompanied him there and back. Several of our young people attended preaching at Bethel Sunday. Mr. Editor, what has become of the Level Land and Mt. Bethel correspondents, are they all dead? Maybe they are and maybe they are not. Mr. Claude Ashley of the Keowee section was in this community buying cows Monday and Tuesday. The many friends of Mrs. C. W. Norris will be very sorry to learn that she is not improving. Mrs. Norris has been sick for some few months and is not improving as fast as her friends would like for her to. Mr. Walter Hickey spent Sunday night with his brother, Mr. W. A. Richey. Several of our prosperous farmers were in Bolton Saturday on business. Among them were Messrs. Henry and Garritt Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Murdock and they all report "Bolton is my town". Mr. Charlie Tyler spent Saturday night with Mr. Otto Bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Campbell visited Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McClelland recently. We will have to close as everybody is living at home and barding at the same place. Going in swimming is the order of the day—Keep your eyes open in town auto drivers. Mr. T. N. Bell visited relatives in Bolton Sunday. Mr. Joe McCurry was in the Mt. Bethel community Sunday afternoon. Mr. Joe Bell spent Saturday night with Mr. Wayne Hawkins.

A NATION OF RARES France is Taxing Its People with the Gambling Curse. Paris, May 12.—Legalized gambling in France has increased so enormously that the government has decided to get a greater share of the profits. Under an act passed in 1907, the state has been getting 15 per cent of the gross receipts. A parliamentary Commission has brought in a recommendation that from the gross incomes of gambling casinos the state should have three per cent, on incomes less than \$2,000 up to forty-five per cent, on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000, according to a graduated scale. One hundred and thirty three casinos are authorized by the Ministry of the Interior last season to have had the mechanical racing horses, whist, bridge, bezique, ecarte and piquet. The official figures before the commission show that the casinos in France at summer resorts and springs took in about \$10,000,000 profits during a single season. Enghien, which is within seven and one-half miles from Paris, had about one fifth of the whole, or \$2,000,000. One hundred fifty trains a day run from Paris during the short holiday season, and the opponents of gambling affirm that hundreds of young men and women from Paris become bankrupt at the tables every season. The municipal casino at Nice, owned by the city, took in \$1,600,000 and paid nearly all the expenses of the local administration. A second casino at Nice under a license of the Minister of the Interior won for its proprietors \$427,000. There were a number of little resorts which were run at a loss.

Public gambling revenues, according to the official figures, have increased about four fold since 1907. These figures do not include 4,000 clubs in France where gambling is allowed and for which the state also takes a percentage of the profits, nor the Pari-mutuel machines at race courses which last season took bets of about \$90,000,000. Some of the newspapers in reproaching the cabinet for trying to take more "tainted" money relate that one of the wealthiest proprietors of casinos in France began as a dishwasher in a restaurant, and that his income is now \$400,000 a year besides his other accumulations which amount to \$6,000,000. Another proprietor who was a house painter is reported to have a fortune of \$3,000,000.

Quit Meat if Your Kidneys Act Badly. Take a Tablospoonful of Sals if Back Hurts or Headaches—Drink Lots of Water. We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble. The kidneys of their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, they become weak from the overwork; get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to clog the entire system. When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night, when you have nervous headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, or rheumatism it had weather, get from your physician about four ounces of Jad Sals; take a tablospoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous Sals is made from the acid grapes and lemon juice, combined with wheat and has been used for generations to break and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in the urine so that it is no longer a source of irritation thus ending uric acid and bladder disorders. Jad Sals is inexpensive and cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent drink, warm drink and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Evan's Pharmacy Agents.

SENATOR OWEN SCORES HUERTA

(Continued From Page One)

"Whereupon," he continued, "Huerta to declare himself invested, in flagrant violation of the constitution with legislative and judicial power, in effect, military dictator of Mexico. Moreover he declared the constitutional guarantees of freedom from arrest for members of congress abrogated and having thus vested himself with the legislative and judicial power of Mexico, he charged the entire Mexican Congress with sedition and treason." Senator Owen dwelt at some length on the "election" held for president of Mexico on the 20th of October, 1913, and he said that while Huerta had announced he would not be a candidate, he had enlarged the powers of military state governors, to cover the election machinery. Four days before the election, the Senator said, despite formal assurances to the diplomats of Mexico City that he was not a candidate, election posters were sent throughout the country urging the people to vote for Huerta. Huerta sent instructions to his governors, said the Senator, to return the vote favorable to a certain part of the precincts, thus insuring a void election. This program, he said, was carried out in every detail, and the Mexican congress, discovering that less than half of the voting precincts had sent in returns, declared the election void and expressed a desire that Huerta continue as Provisional President until some future time which might be fixed by congress. "Huerta," he added dramatically, "is still dictator." "Huerta seized the governing powers," the governor said, "only two remained at home at the end of the year attending their duties. Ten of them had joined the revolution. A number had fled the country and one had been murdered by a major general of Huerta, who tied the governor of Chihuahua on the railroad track and backed a yard engine over him to teach him better manners than to oppose Huerta. All vacancies were filled with military governors appointed by Huerta. "Huerta's federal officers of the army appear to have been instructed to take no prisoners. Every captured officer, high and low, was taken before a wall and shot, most of the common soldiers taken prisoners were shot in like fashion and a few allowed to save their lives by joining the federal army. Every member of the cabinet named for Huerta was removed. Some of them fled the country, one of them was killed, but not one of them was left in the cabinet. "During the fall of 1913 numerous evidences appeared of Huerta trying to involve the United States in some act of aggression or invasion. His purpose in doing this was to stir the patriotism of the Mexican people and make them get behind him as a defender of Mexico against an invasion force. Finally, April 12, he had the impudence to arrest sailors in our uniform under the shelter of the flag, at Tampico, and march them in derision through the streets. He also knew perfectly well that this private expression of regret was no amends to the government of the United States for this international affront and indignity. "Huerta desired to provoke some action that would unite him and the revolutionary leaders in Mexico, after which he might obtain his peace, relying upon the benevolence, the dignity and the prestige of the government of the United States. He has failed, the United States has not now under any circumstances, be content with anything less than the most complete and absolute restoration of the constitutional self-government in Mexico. Hundreds of our citizens have been killed in Mexico, thousands of their property stolen and all driven by violence from Mexico. Huerta has sought to involve us in complications with Japan which might easily involve our nation in one of the bloodiest wars in history, if permitted to be worked out. "The President was not only justified in refusing to recognize Huerta as president of Mexico and in seizing Vera Cruz to stop the landing of a shipment of machine guns and 2,000,000 cartridges, but he would have also been justified in depositing Huerta by military force as a bloody despot and a reasonable usurper."

HEAVY DELEGATES Are Attending Sessions of Baptist Convention in Nashville. Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Dr. Lansing Burrows of Anderson, who was elected president of the Southern Baptist Convention terminating an exciting three ballot contest in which his four opponents for the honor were eliminated. The first session of the convention was attended by 1,450 authorized delegates representing a constituency of more than two million persons from every Southern state and Illinois. Immediately after convening the delegates went into election of officers. Dr. E. Dargan of Mason, Ga., who has been president of the organization for three years, announced that he was not a candidate for reelection. Despite this fact Dr. Dargan's name was placed in nomination together with M. H. Wolfe of Dallas, Texas, Edgar J. Mullins of Louisville, Ky., Dr. J. B. Gambrell, editor of the Baptist Standard, Dallas, Texas, and Dr. Lansing Burrows. (Dr. Dargan, Mullins and Gambrell are natives of South Carolina, the latter being from Anderson county.)

DEATH IN WOOD ALCOHOL The Drug Dealer's Blindness Through Use of Wood Alcohol. St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—Cecilia C. Van Buren, secretary of the New York committee for the prevention of blindness, speaking before the organization for Public Health Nursing here recently on "preventable blindness" recommended that the label "may cause blindness or death if swallowed or inhaled" be universally used in the sale of wood alcohol. "In one year in New York City alone twelve persons were blinded and three killed by wood alcohol," she said. "A teaspoonful of this poison may cause total blindness, larger quantity often causes death. Only within recent years has wood alcohol become so dangerous to life and sight. Formerly it was a dark, bad-smelling, bad tasting fluid which no one was tempted to drink. A process is now known by means of which this color, taste and odor are removed. Wood alcohol when purified in this way looks, tastes and smells like good (grain) alcohol, and may easily be substituted for it in white whiskey, cordials, brandy, essences, extracts, patent medicines, etc. As such blindness and death have been caused also by breathing from wood alcohol used in various trades—for example, in varnishing furniture, lead-pencils and the inside of vats; in dyeing for coloring artificial flowers; in shellac for stiffening hats; in the manufacture of photo-engravings; and from stoves and lamps in which wood alcohol is burned."

STARTED BY A LAMP Fire in Colorado Tent Colony Not Due To The Soldiers. Denver, Colo., May 13.—Lieutenant R. W. Benedict and S. J. Lamme, officers of the national guard, were witnesses today at the trial of Major Patrick Hamrock, before the general court martial. Major Hamrock is being tried on charges of murder, manslaughter, arson and larceny, growing out of the battle between strikers and state troops at Ludlow on April 20, and the subsequent fire that destroyed the strikers' camp. The two officers, who acted under orders of Major Hamrock on the day of the battle, swore that the battle was started by strikers who fired on national guardsmen; that three bombs were fired as a signal for assistance only after a number of bullets from strikers rifles had struck near the military camp; that Major Hamrock was not in the immediate vicinity of the tent colony when the fire started that, in his opinion, the fire was started by an explosion of an overturned lamp and not by the state troops. The two women and eleven children who lost their lives in the colony died, they believed, from suffocation hours before the battle.

WINTHROP COLLEGE Invitations to Commencement Exercises Received Here. The Intelligencer acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation to attend commencement exercises, Winthrop College, May 31st-June 2nd inclusive. In the list of the graduating class are the names of half a score of splendid young women from Anderson county. There are 92 graduates in the literary course and 12 in other departments. The commencement program is as follows: Sunday, May 31. 11:00 a. m. Sermon before J. W. C. A., Rev. W. C. Schaeffer, Jr., Pastor of the Lutheran Evangelical church of the Redeemer, Atlanta, Ga. 3:00 p. m. Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. Richard Wilkinson, D. D., Louisville, Ky. Monday, June 1. 10:00 a. m. Inspection of Buildings and Departments. 6:00 p. m. Class Day Exercises. 8:00 p. m. Joint Celebration of the Literary Society. Tuesday, June 2. 9:30 a. m. Alumnae Reunion. 6:00 p. m. Daisy Chain Procession. 8:00 p. m. Address to Graduating Class, Hon. Chas. A. Woods, United States Circuit Judge, Marion, S. C.

FATAL ELEVATOR ACCIDENT. Operator of the "Lift" in the Austell Building Killed. Atlanta, May 12.—Benjamin G. Dorsey, elevator operator of the Austell building, was almost instantly killed Sunday afternoon while operating his car. The accident occurred between the seventh and eight floors. Dorsey, or "Shorty" as he was known, was evidently leaning too far over, looking down the shaft. The car was ascending, his head struck the landing of the seventh floor. This blow was of sufficient force to knock Dorsey unconscious and he fell to the floor of his car, which continued on its upward flight. When the car reached the landing of the eighth floor, Dorsey's body lay close to the edge was again caught and rolled for several feet between the car and the iron grating. Here it was released by the elevator and dropped to the bottom of the shaft. Practically every bone in his body was broken. There were no eyewitnesses so far as could be learned. No passengers were on the car at the time. E. L. Lyons, manager of the building, had just left Dorsey and was endeavoring to procure some one to relieve him. Lyons went to the basement and was looking for another operator when he heard a dull thud. He went to the elevator shaft and there discovered Dorsey's body. Dorsey was married and had five children. He was about 40 years old and had been an elevator operator in the Austell building for the past ten years. He lived at 113 Stonewall street.

HOUSE AND OCCUPANTS MISSING. Wilmington, N. C., May 13.—A house built by G. H. and M. A. Carrie, of Clarkton, to take the place of one recently destroyed by incendiary fire was torn down and removed Saturday night, and the tenant, an aged white man, has disappeared. Report was made today to the authorities here, and a search is being made for the man. It is feared that he met with foul play.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION GETTING DOWN TO ITS ROUTINE

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—Sweeping changes in the constitution and by-laws of the convention drafted recommendations covering the relations of boards and their administrative and cooperative adjustment, a clear outline of the Baptist position, and a plea for cooperation and Christian union were contained in the report submitted to the Southern Baptist Convention here today by the Commission on Efficiency. Taking the position that the bylaws of the convention should be rearranged, amended and supplemented, the Commission recommended a complete recasting of the bylaws in order that the entire work of the convention might be simplified as far as possible. The re-draft of the bylaws regard to the business of the convention the commission recommended that secretaries of boards request one speaker to prepare beforehand a speech upon any subject to be discussed, and that the remaining time be free for consideration of such a subject. Declaring that in the past there have been too many separate committees and reports on various phases of the general reports of the various boards, the report urged that those reports be presented as usual on the first day of the convention. In printed form, the secretaries emphasized such particulars as they may desire and that each report, as a whole, be made the order of business during a morning session and discussed as already suggested. It was suggested that morning sessions be devoted to discussions as outlined that the afternoons be left open for meetings of important committees and sectional meetings, and the inspirational meetings with selected speakers be held at night. Regarding the work and relations of the convention boards, the commission reported that the established plan of organization of home missions, foreign missions and Sunday school boards should not be changed and that their present location at Richmond, Nashville and Atlanta consider the best interests of the Southern Baptist Convention. Declaring that these boards are being effectively conducted, the report recommended that the convention intrust these bodies to main-

tain affectionate relations with each other and that hereafter no large, general movement, appealing to the denomination, shall be launched by any one of these boards without consultation with the others and the proper submission of the convention. Other regulations affecting the general boards also were made. For the better conducting of the financial affairs of the convention, the report recommended the adoption of a budget, apportioned to the various states. The commission suggested that state organizations, to be by them allotted to the various churches. Regularity in giving to benevolent objects as well as to church expenses was urged, the whole round of church benevolence to "receive due and proportionate support." The subject of Christian union and denominational efficiency, as viewed by the Southern Baptists, was set forth at length in the report, with the recommendation that the convention adopt it in full as the clear expression of the position of the organization. "This convention rejoices in the many evidences of increasing interest in Christian union among Christian people everywhere," said the report. "We are also in hearty accord with every movement and cause in which Christians of every name may take part without doing violence to the sacred mandates of conscience and without impairing their sense of loyalty to Christ. Discussing denominational efficiency the commission reported that it believed the highest efficiency of the Southern Baptist Convention in the propagation and confirmation of the gospel would be attained by observance of 'strictly loyal denominational schools' and ality to Christ by fostering and multiplying complete alignment of denominational forces with the program given of Christ. To the same end the commission urged that renewed and increased emphasis be placed on education and training, the internal peace and harmony of the denomination. "We believe that in this way," advised the report, "we can render the most useful and speedily promote their union in the Holy Scriptures, the only possible basis of any real and abiding Christian union."

Then (1700) Now (1914). One hundred and eighteen years ago today the world's first vaccination was performed by a physician. On that day Dr. Edward Jenner, an English doctor, who had devoted 30 years to studying the subject, drew lymph from the hand of Sarah Swales, a milkmaid, who had contracted cow-pox while milking cows. He applied it to the arm of an eight year old boy named James Phillips. This was the beginning of the conquest of small pox and at that time small-pox was causing one tenth of the death of the human race. It has destroyed or disabled more than a fourth of mankind. It killed more than 50,000,000 Europeans during the eighteenth century. The absence of pox marks in those days was a means of identification. The London police department issued the following description of the criminal sought in the seventeenth century: "Thomas Bayly, a short, burly man, fair and fresh-colored, without pox marks. . . . Before the discovery of vaccination, small-pox was as prevalent as bronchitis is today. A half century before Jenner gave his discovery to the world the dread disease wiped out 70 per cent of Greenland's population in a single year. The Spanish explorers carried it to the New World; and three years after Cortez had landed in Mexico over 3,500,000 natives had fallen victims to the scourge. More North Americans Indians fell before its invasion than fell before the white man's gun. Their number is estimated at high as 10,000,000.

LOST ONE BARONET. Finder Will Please Notify Editor of the "Blue Book," London. London, May 13.—England has lost a baronet. Sir Henry Burnaby, descendant of one of England's oldest families is entered as "missing" in the new roll of baronets just prepared. Every other man who has the right to the ancient title was known to be alive but no trace could be found of Sir Henry Burnaby of Eroughton Hall, Oxfordshire. The Registrar of the Roll of Baronets appends a note to his entry of Sir Henry in which he says "No information can be obtained as to whether he is alive." Sir Henry is 85 years of age if still alive. He was formerly in the navy, and the last heard of him was in 1857 when he went to Spain and married. He never claimed the Baronetcy, which dates back to 1767. "Other baronets are missing" said the registrar "but I know they are alive somewhere. Some of them get some Zealand and California, and the tracing of them involves much labor." The completion of the roll of baronets has been rendered necessary by the fact that a number of persons have assumed titles either wrongfully or on a doubtful basis.

Reviews Situation. London, May 14.—The Standard today says that Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs has had under consideration a despatch from Sir Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico, City, dealing with the whole Mexican situation.

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY. Kept her locks youthful, dark, glossy and thick with common gray Sage and Sulphur. When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it is done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture though, at home is messy, troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at drug store the ready to use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge with soft brush with this and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy, luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and the hair has stopped falling. Gray, faded hair, though no sign of age, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look younger. Evans' Pharmacy, Agents.

Grandma never let her hair get gray. Kept her locks youthful, dark, glossy and thick with common gray Sage and Sulphur. When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it is done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture though, at home is messy, troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at drug store the ready to use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge with soft brush with this and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy, luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and the hair has stopped falling. Gray, faded hair, though no sign of age, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look younger. Evans' Pharmacy, Agents.

Reviews Situation. London, May 14.—The Standard today says that Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs has had under consideration a despatch from Sir Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico, City, dealing with the whole Mexican situation.

Reviews Situation. London, May 14.—The Standard today says that Sir Edward Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs has had under consideration a despatch from Sir Lionel Carden, British minister in Mexico, City, dealing with the whole Mexican situation.