

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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Washington, May 16.—Forecast: South Carolina—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

The smallest man makes the biggest bluff.

To be happy is the first step toward being pious.

It is wicked to play poker—the way that some men do it.

The germs in a kiss are terrible. Some even lead to matrimony.

Many a man these days works his own son's way through college.

Spartanburg cuffs have organized. Now maybe Carranza will behave.

The guest of the people should be to find officials to enforce the laws.

Ed DeCady missed the whole point of the horse show. Spring millinery.

Some men make a bold front when all they have is put on their backs.

Some men will never get religion if the old hymn is correct in saying "To work is to worship."

One way to raise revenue—Make every man pay \$5 a year for drinking license—or swear off.

The chaplain of congress looks over the members assembled—and then prays for the country.

The average man thinks he is merely taking his own part when he tries to grab the whole thing.

There would be less skidding along life's journey if men could put chains in the wheels in their heads.

It may be true that the River Roosevelt runs up hill, but at that it hasn't got anything on the Colonel.

The reason the cook leaves a family is because she doesn't consider them of sufficient value to take along.

What right has a cat to think it can sing because it ate the canary? Some folks look the same way trying to dance.

Some seem to think that the opinion of the attorney general's office on the liquor question is inconstant. That is his privilege.

We think the baseball team from the square meal town should be known as the "square heads" and they should use square bats.

Now, a parsonal friend has come to our aid, with an answer of our query, "why are wild onions?"—with because they haven't been tamed.

And speaking of the namesakes of the Colonel, that Roosevelt dam in Arizona is the biggest dam on earth, particularly when it is pronounced by friends of Mr. Taft.

In recognition for what the United States has done, villa should allow a new brand of cigarettes to be named for him. They need be no more villainous than the rest.

Now comes the Frisco railroad corporation with the announcement that it will spend two million dollars for improvements—lifting the "dull-times" at the O. P. D. with a stuffed club right between its eyes.

OUR ARGUMENT UNANSWERED

The local afternoon publication in an editorial yesterday afternoon takes up the cudgels for one of the candidates for mayor and accuses this paper of making an attack on his platform.

We suppose that gentleman is able to take care of himself.

No more of an attack was made upon him than he made in his platform upon the mayor of this city, a honorable a gentleman as ever lived, and along with the mayor, members of the present council, who also are men whose reputations are dear to them and their friends and to their families.

If an "attack" was made by this newspaper upon that candidate, he has the free use of the columns of this paper at any time to set forth his views and to inform the public. He will be treated as a citizen and as a gentleman, as he is. If he gets the best of the argument, we will bow gracefully, for we esteem him to be an honorable man.

Our "attack" was merely an appeal to this candidate and a number of other citizens of Anderson who really have been misled into believing just as he does. We observe that the publication referred to in our opening sentence did not try to answer our arguments, stated in the politest and fairest way possible.

We laid down certain propositions. We invite contradiction.

We stated that Anderson has a fair contract for public utilities. We stated that what this town needs now is not a post mortem over things that have gone before, for we certainly hope all will be threshed out in the courts and the public put in possession of all facts, and that matter ended.

The local afternoon publication has not endeavored to answer any of these arguments. Why not? We leave a fair and unprejudiced public to study this matter calmly.

For the second time that publication, finding itself unable to answer the arguments presented in this paper has resorted to mudslinging. We will in patience and for the last time pass that by. We can suffer the slings of injustice and will do so willingly if we do any little thing to convince the people of Anderson of the difference between calm, honest judgment and petty spite.

We repeat it. For the last time we will refuse to be diverted from our desire to defend gentlemen of honor in our community who have had vilified poisoned attacks made upon them from some source or other. If we must stop for a moment to defend ourselves from the tongue of slander, it will be a proper defense, and one statement will be enough.

TILLMAN'S SUGGESTION

The interview from Senator Tillman is very interesting, especially as he says that he is the author of the constitution and by-laws of the party. We have heard him say—in the campaign between Col. Hoyt and Mr. McSweeney—practically the same things stated in this letter from Washington. We know that Senator Tillman has long wished to reform the rules of party.

It seems to us that the suggestion he offers is common sense, although the machinery may be just a little bit cumbersome. We do not see how the party can get around making new club rolls anyway, as this should be done every two years, or the old ones carefully revised, but as to the number of copies that are to be made, that may be too great a tax upon the club officers, and the party hasn't much funds.

As to printing of the names on the club rolls, we don't see why the newspapers of the state should be willing to do that gratis. We know that this paper would print the names of all the club rolls if the party wished it, and there would be more in this county than in some others.

WE NEED A HIGHWAY

Anderson should, ought and must get in closer touch with Clemson College. A highway from this city to Clemson would bring in a vast amount of retail trade. The people of Clemson, and it is quite a community, would like to come to Anderson, but the railroad facilities to Greenville are so much better and the highways to Anderson are so much worse that Seneca and Greenville get much that is rightfully Anderson's.

We appeal to the business men of Anderson to get together on some kind of proposition to pick one good route to Clemson and offer some kind of inducements to the county to co-operate in building it.

Incidentally we would remark that the road to Clemson is very dusty, and when it rains, and it will some day, there be a good application of the split log drag to every foot of road in the county. The drag cost but a trifle and the farmers can use them when the ground is too wet for plowing.

THE SITUATION IN MONGOLIA

New York, May 16.—The Asiatic Institute of this city has made public the first of a series of reports from W. W. Rockhill, former United States minister to China, and more recently ambassador to Russia, later to Turkey, on the situation in Mongolia. In behalf of the Asiatic Institute Mr. Rockhill recently penetrated the regions where once powerful Mongol races have been trying to maintain its independence from the Republic of China.

The last limits and boundaries of this race, which seven centuries ago conquered nearly the whole of Asia, and part of Europe, have begun to disappear, says Mr. Rockhill, in the struggle formed by Japan and China on the one side and Russia on the other. The naive, gullible descendants of the Mongol conquerors are no match for the canny Chinese trader from the south and the imperially escorted Russian manufacturer from the north who has undermined and transformed the life of this country's relations and conditions.

Seven hundred thousand rather dull people, the existing remnant of the "Mongol race," he says. The British and Russian, believed to be of the same race as Genghis Khan, that great conqueror who left to his sons in 1227 an empire which from the China Sea to the Danube, are under Russian domain in Southern Siberia, the birthplace of Genghis Khan, but the land of the Tartar nation that was his, is that included in the outer Mongolia, which declared independence of China during the revolutionary rebellion in China in 1912. It is known as the land of Khalkas.

The newly created state defines the spot where all that remains of ancient Tartary is to survive or perish, says Mr. Rockhill. Here in all that is left of perhaps the most wonderful empire of all time, that erected on horseback by Ghenghis Khan.

Outer Mongolia's aspirations to stand alone is altogether dependent on the adjoining powers, says Mr. Rockhill. "They know their helplessness and that for the present their fate is sealed. In his opinion the Mongol race will founder completely without the cooperation of Russia and China. It's only hope of existence is in being a "buffer state" and becoming the head of that necklace of smaller unadvanced vassal nations bordering the present day greater Asiatic empires. As such, if it succeeds, he says, it will be a "damp course" between the powder magazine of Russia, Japan and China.

"Except for the use of things that are brought them by the Chinese, without whom they would go unclothed and half starved, the Mongols remain as originally known to us in the middle of the thirteenth century," he adds.

Outers Mongol's asset with which to begin modern statehood are small. It has one gold mine to tax and its chief trade is through Russian Kharakta on the northern boundary, where exports in 1911 were valued at \$2,500,000, imports from Russia at \$15,000,000, and from China \$1,450,000. The only other trade mentioned is that of 150,000,000 through the Kobo in the west. This is the Mongol Empire's status in the scale of the moderns.

TRUST THE WHITE MAN

Is the Advice of Booker Washington to the Negroes. Atlanta, May 16.—"Have faith in the white man, he is your friend," Booker T. Washington, the negro educator offered this advice to his race in the course of an address here before the annual negro christian students' conference. He declared that notable progress in better cooperation between the negro and the white races had been made in the last decade.

"By right living, obeying the laws and showing due deference to every white man, you will demonstrate to the world what education makes out of the negroes who obtain it," said Washington, "and in this way you will show the white man more vividly than in any other way the need of education and gain the cooperation even more widely than at present."

The meeting is being held under the direction of John McIt, associate general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

CONVIC-MADE GOODS

Caused Quite a Little Debate in the United States Senate. Washington, May 16.—After warm debate between opponents and advocates of the bill to prohibit importation of foreign convict made goods, the senate today by a vote of 43 to 17, laid on the table a motion to change the reference of the measure from committee on manufacturers to the finance committee.

Senator Estone, author of the state measure, wanted a similar bill from the house in reference to the manufactures committee. He charged that opposition arose from alleged fear of Southern Senators that the American manufacturers of cotton bagging no longer would no longer be compelled to meet the "dishonest competition" of foreign convict labor.

Senator Williams who wanted the bill sent to the finance committee, characterized the measure as a "new method for the cotton bagging trust to devil the life out of the cotton bagging importers."

GRACE CHURCH

(Rev. J. H. Gibbons, Rector.—Phone 825.) Services for the Fifth (Rogation) Sunday after Easter. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Eucharist. 10:15 A. M.—Bible Class at the Rectory. 11:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 8:15 P. M.—Evening prayer, confirmation and sermon by the Bishop.

Old's Hot Shots. The small cities rear, educate, and then lose their young men. How long can they stand the drain? Ask New England.

United Confederate Veterans of South Carolina Division

History of the Organization Whose Objects Are "To Keep Unfair Partisan Histories From Poisoning Minds of Southern Children"

In response to an invitation from the survivors' association of the Charleston district delegates from similar local organizations throughout the State assembled in Charleston November 18, 1869 and organized "The Survivors' Association of South Carolina." The convention was called to order by Col. Edward McCrady, Jr., and Gen. Joseph B. Kershaw was elected chairman.

The following delegates were present: J. T. Robertson and G. M. Jordan, Abbeville; Capt. Jas. A. Hoyt, A. A. Sisson, Dr. E. M. Brown, Anderson; Robt. Aldrich, Barnwell; Capt. Wm. Elliot, Beaufort; Col. Edward McCrady, Jr., Marlboro; T. J. Baker, Gen. James Connor, Col. B. H. Rutledge, Capt. G. H. Moffett, Col. C. I. Walker, Col. P. C. Gaillard, Dr. J. Ford Prioleau, Isaac Hayne, T. Pinckney Lowndes, Charleston; Jno. A. Brady, Chester; Thos. F. Malloy, Chesterfield; Maj. J. Jonathan Lucas, Capt. E. W. Lloyd, Darlington; Capt. T. F. Carville, Capt. O. N. Butler, Capt. F. L. Smith, Edgefield; Gen. John Bratton, Gen. G. A. Galt, Fairfield; W. L. Mauldin and John Ferguson, Greenville; Gen. J. B. Kershaw, Capt. Wm. L. DePass, Wm. Cloyburn, Kershaw; Capt. Hugh Legare Parley, Laurens; S. A. Durham, G. E. Gluchrist, Marion; Dr. W. J. Davis, Marlboro; Col. F. W. McMaster, Col. William Wallace, Col. Warren Adams, Richland; G. E. Fleming, Spartanburg; J. Furman Dargan, Williamsburg; Dr. F. L. Frost, Georgetown; Warren Symmes, Orange and Myer B. Moses of Sumter.

Col. Zimmerman Davis, Col. A. Rhet, Capt. A. J. Wims and Maj. J. Blust were also present representing corps societies. Gen. Conroy and Bratton and Col. McCrady, Walker and McMaster framed the constitution and by-laws. "The basis of organization" declared that steps should be taken to preserve the memories of the war, to keep unfair and partisan history from poisoning the minds of the Southern children, to establish a bureau of records and to care for the helpless survivors and needy widows of the Confederate soldiers.

The constitution having been adopted the following officers were elected: President—Wade Hampton.

FOGS IN PANAMA

Panama, May 16.—Navigation of the Panama canal will have to be regularly suspended during the early hours of the morning or else stringent regulations must be enforced to insure a safety on account of fogs in the canal, according to Capt. Hays, superintendent of operation.

It has been found that from midnight to 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning heavy mists and fogs hang in the cut, which even without the menace of fog will be one of the most difficult parts of the canal for the pilots.

Captain Rodman has recently made a number of trips through the cuts during these hours. He says that nearly always the mist was so heavy that even his small launch had to slow down and feel its way. His explanation of the fog is the difference between the temperature of the Chagres river as it flows out through the cut and the surrounding atmosphere, causing heavy condensation during the late night hours.

Canal operations will start with not more than eight pilots on the payroll, according to Capt. Rodman, who has been besieged with applications for pilot jobs. There seems to have been a general belief that sixty or more pilots would be engaged upon the opening of the new gateway of ocean, but Capt. Rodman declares that six or eight pilots will answer all purposes for some time, and if there is not enough work for that many pilots the men will be kept busy on some other kind of work.

The cleaning up process is in full swing. The big scrap heap at Mt. Hope is assuming such proportions that it is one of the sights of the Canal zone. Rails from the construction tracks are being torn up and dumped there and burned. Scows, barges and machinery no longer needed are being removed, and the canal in many places has every appearance of being completed.

The points of greatest activity are now at the Cucaracha slide in Culabra cut and at the site of the permanent town of Balboa on the Pacific end of the canal. The dredges are gaining on the Pacific end of the slide and it is believed the angle of rest will soon be reached. At Balboa most of the new houses for the permanent force will be ready by the first of April. A few of them are already finished and occupied.

Col. Charles F. Mason, superintendent of Ancon hospital, has come to be the best informed man in the general zone on the subject of its natural history. For several months past Dr. Mason has been classifying the native woods and he is making collections of several hundred specimens. He also has a large collection of the native Philippine woods which he made during his long residence in those islands.

Col. Goethal recently became a victim of his own orders. As president of the Panama railroad company he tried that no canal worker, no matter how high his rank, should ride free on the observation cars. For the first time the Colonel himself took a seat in one of the observation cars. The negro porter followed orders and no made the Colonel pay his fare.

UNVEIL BRONZE OF JOHN BARRY

Washington, May 16.—Thousands of patriotic Irish-Americans from all sections of the country gathered in Franklin Park here today to witness the dedication and unveiling of a statue of Commodore John Barry, the nation's tribute to the heroic Irish patriot of the American Revolution by many called "The Father of the American Navy."

To Miss Elise H. Heppburn of Philadelphia, great grandniece of Commodore Barry fell the honor of pulling the cord, which unveiled the features of the statue, and President Wilson, James J. Reagan, the National President of the National Order of Hibernians and other prominent men were on the program to deliver dedicatory addresses. William C. Clarke, son of J. C. Clark, President General of the American Irish Historical Society read a dedicatory address written for the occasion by his father.

The monument is a gift of Congress through an appropriation of 1906 of \$50,000, and the ceremonies today were under the joint auspices of the government and an executive committee representing Irish-American societies throughout the country. There followed a parade of soldiers, sailors and marines and members of the many Irish organizations.

The statue is the work of an Irish-American sculptor, John J. Boyle of New York, and is the Commodore in the naval uniform of today, when as commander of the Blockade Prince and director of the American naval operations he won the Bay of the British commerce. The right hand rests on the hilt of a scabbard sword and the left hangs from the folds of a great black cloak draped from the shoulders. The head is turned a little to the right and slightly upward and the pose and the whole attitude of one of daring gallantry.

The statue stands ten feet high on a pedestal 16 feet on the front of which in high relief is sculptured a figure of victory on the prow of a ship. On the base is this inscription: JOHN BARRY, Commander of the United States Navy, Born County Wick, Ireland, 1745. Died Philadelphia, 1803.

The likeness is based on the only portrait of Commodore Barry's existence, the work of Gilbert Stuart, now in the State House in Philadelphia painted just before Barry's death at the age of 58. From this portrait the sculptor sought to produce a younger likeness representing the hero in the zenith of his career. Although the exact reason for the gathering of the Irish-American in the National capital, the occasion today was but a part of the days celebration intended to commemorate the achievements of men of this lineage in this country. Yesterday was a pilgrimage to the tomb of William at Mount Vernon where the paying of respect to the Father of the country prominent orators, and the death of Irish patriots in American history. Last night there was an Irish song concert sponsored by the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York. A large number of individual singers and a band accompanied. Tonight the celebration will make the market very close with a banquet to be given relative to unfavorable crop re-

Advertisement for B.O. Cranst Co. featuring a tree illustration and the text: 'The "pairs" are now ripe on our fruit tree. They are not high—you don't need the ladder. A good pair of tans at \$3.50. Black calf \$4. Black kangaroo \$5. Patent kid \$6. This is the easy place to make it easy for your feet. Order by parcels post. We prepay all charges. B.O. Cranst Co. "The Store with a Conscience"'

SUFFRAGETTE CRIMES

London, May 16.—The arson squad of militant suffragettes yesterday destroyed the grandstands at the county cricket grounds in Birmingham and London.

Sentences of a month's imprisonment each was pronounced today on "General" Mrs. Flora Hammond and Mrs. Dacre Della Fox, two of the militant suffragette leaders. They were charged with disturbing the peace.

They secured the magistrate who was pronounced a witness, and eight policemen dragged them out of court, screaming and shrieking.

MAY 18TH IN HISTORY

- 1863—Siege of Vicksburg begun.
1864—A bogus Federal proclamation for more troops issued.
1876—A National Greenback Convention held at Indianapolis, Ind.
1898—The cruiser Charleston, sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines to reinforce Admiral Dewey.
1904—Western Union Telegraph cut off service to pool rooms, thus crippling gambling on race.
1905—Philadelphia Council leased gas plant for 75 years. City gets 80 cent gas after 1950.
1910—The earth passed through the tail of Halley's comet.

MODERN WOODMAN

Aurora Falls, May 16.—A federal injunction preventing the holding of the Woodmen of America, was granted by Toledo, Ohio, will be asked. It was announced today, if the officers of the order persist in refusing credentials to the delegates elected at recent state conventions controlled by the insurgents.

Weekly Cotton

New York, May 16.—The cotton market advanced during the past week owing to the continued firmness of old crop supplies and renewed anxiety regarding the new crop start as a result of rains in the Western belt and dry cold weather east of the river. General business has not been active but there has been a good volume of business for the near future. Some local shorts, while there has been some trade and investment of buying of later deliveries, based on the expectations that continued large late harvest. Tonight the market will close with a banquet to be given relative to unfavorable crop re-

ELIAS M. BROWN

Death of One of the Good Citizens of the Townville Section. Townville, May 15.—This morning at 4 o'clock Mr. Elias M. Brown died at his home here. Mr. Brown had not been feeling well for sometime, but going around as usual, but in the night he was taken very ill and died before a doctor could be summoned. Mr. Brown has been a member of the Baptist church for some time and has been a good man. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and one son, Marvin, and two brothers, W. Henry Brown of Roberts, and William Brown of Greenville, and two sisters, Mrs. W. M. Chanders of Greenville, and Mrs. Sarah Merritt of Texas.

BABY BURNED

Townville, May 15.—The barn of Mrs. Dump Holcombe was destroyed by fire today at noon. It was a total loss to Mrs. Holcombe as they were at dinner. When the fire was discovered the roof was about to fall in. The origin of the fire is not known and as no one had been about the barn since early in the morning it is supposed it was caused from rats. There was a narrow escape for both the house of Mr. Holcombe and his mother's also. The fire was blowing just at the time the fire was at its fiercest and it blew in the direction of the barn.

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