

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

126 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.
WILLIAM BANKS, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager
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IN ADVANCE

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Never before in the history of the Sunday School work of this State has such splendid plans been laid for a State Convention as are being laid for the convention at Anderson, February 11-13.

Anderson is using every resource in her power to make it the greatest as well as the biggest convention that has ever been held in the State. The talent employed for the program far exceeds any previous one in variety and excellence. The State Association has been most fortunate in securing Dr. William J. Williamson, Third Baptist Church, St. Louis, for this convention. Dr. Williamson is one of the leading Bible teachers of this country, and also a practical Sunday School man. Dr. Williamson will have the Bible Study period and also inspirational addresses before the convention, in addition to the address before the Baptist Conference, Friday afternoon, February 13.

Dr. L. N. Caley, of Philadelphia, has also been secured. Dr. Caley is a national figure in the Sunday School work. At the head of the Sunday School Institute of the Episcopal Church, and one of the editors of the "American Church Sunday School Magazine," he has made a large contribution to the Sunday School life of the nation.

Mr. J. Shreve Durham, of Chicago, the man who planned and carried through the great House Visitation canvasses of Chicago, Richmond and Dallas will be at convention to discuss ways and means of firing and enrolling the 500,000 people still untouched by the Sunday Schools of South Carolina. Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, will present the Elementary work.

The morning sessions of the convention will be given up to practical methods of work. For these sessions, two of the leading State General Secretaries have been secured—Mr. John C. Carman, of the Colorado Association, and Mrs. D. W. Sims, of the Georgia Association.

One of the social features of the convention will be a luncheon given to the Elementary workers of the State by the ladies of Anderson, with Mrs. Bryner as guest of honor.

The executive meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in the First Baptist church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10. Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton will preside. After the business meeting a banquet will be served to the members of the committee with Rev. W. I. Herbert, President of the Association, as host master.

One of the most vital features of the convention will be the denominational conference held in the different churches of the city, Friday afternoon, Feb. 13. At these conferences, the leading denominational men will present the Sunday School work of the State from a denominational view point. The splendid local choir will be trained by Dr. Fisher, of the Anderson College.

One of the practical, as well as a pleasant features of this State-wide meeting will be the Sunday School Conference, to be held in St. John's Methodist church, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 12. This conference will be led by Mr. D. W. Sims, of Atlanta, who is the General Secretary of the Georgia Sunday School Association. Mr. Sims is a practical business man who has been general secretary of the Alabama and Georgia Sunday School Association for the last twelve years. Before going into the Association work, Mr. Sims was superintendent of a Sunday School of more than 2,000 members. At the end of the conference a banquet will be served to the superintendents by the local superintendents, and the committee for this banquet are arranging covers for 200 men.

Everything possible that can be done for the comfort and pleasure of the delegates is being planned by the local executive committee. A splendid local executive committee has been organized and is now at work. The chairman of this committee is Mr. F. M. Burnett, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The secretary of the committee is Mr. Porter Waleley, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ANDERSON

The educational opportunities in Anderson county is indicated by the white enrollment of more than 10,000 children. In its eighty-six schools are found almost as many boys and girls as are enrolled in the nine counties of Beaufort, Jasper, Bamberg, Berkeley, Calhoun, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, and Lee.

Teachers, principals and superintendents possess the first requisite of a good school, an adequate number of pupils to stimulate and maintain good work. In the eighty-six white schools the average enrollment was 120. Only forty-three schools were compelled to get along with one teacher, while twenty employed two teachers; nine, three teachers; and fourteen, more than three teachers.

The average school term for the county was more than 119 days. It should be seven months, or 140 days. Fifty-one of the sixty-five districts reported a local tax during the scholastic year 1912-13. Four new districts have been laid off recently, and each one of these reports improvements in school taxation, equipment, grounds and buildings, teaching corps, enrollment or attendance.

The educational program of the future should include the levying of a local tax in every district. Such a levy is the measure of community interest in schools, and the guarantee of careful scrutiny on the part of patrons and trustees into schools and school methods.

The State now provides term extension aid for districts unable to run six months on their regular funds, if the resident taxpayers of each district will vote a local levy of two mills. With the proceeds of this levy plus State aid, every white school in Anderson county can easily secure a term of seven months.

But a longer school term without an adequate teaching corps will no longer correct some of our worst evils in the schools. The one-teacher school must give place to the two- and the three-teacher school, if the recitation period is to be made long enough for real work. No teacher can handle eight grades reciting five lessons a day. The trustees of Anderson county have shown their wisdom by increasing teaching force in every school that can afford the money.

The State aid for rural graded schools provides \$200 to communities employing two teachers for six months, and \$300 to communities employing three teachers for seven months. The law provides a practical solution to many of our hardest public school problems. If it can be retained for the next five years, the one-teacher school will be almost forgotten in the thickly populated districts of the county. This constitutes the second problem to be solved by the county superintendent and the district trustees.

The city schools of the State have long since learned the value of expert and well-paid supervision. In Anderson, the county superintendent directs nearly 150 teachers, in 86 schools, enrolling more than 10,000 pupils. His salary should be at least \$1500 with the necessary traveling expenses. His term of office should be four years, and should run from July to July instead of from January to January. The action of the trustees in endorsing a better salary and a more reasonable and serviceable adjustment of the County Superintendent's term shows that the school men of the county are studying carefully its educational development. It is to be hoped that the taxpayers and the legislature will not neglect their present opportunity to make Anderson the banner educational county of the Piedmont by local taxation, in rural graded schools, and in professional supervision.

THE PRICE OF THE PAPER.

The Daily Intelligencer is informed that there is some misunderstanding about the subscription of this paper. We wish to state it plainly. The semi-weekly will remain \$1.50 by the year; the daily will be \$5 by the year. No one will be required to take the daily. The daily will be sent complimentary for one month to each subscriber. At the end of that month, publication of the semi-weekly will be resumed on Tuesdays and Fridays. Those who prefer to get the semi-weekly may have that privilege. Nobody will be forced to take the daily.

In this connection we wish to say that on account of trouble with some of the new machinery, the daily issue has not been able to print all of the local news, correspondence and telegraphic dispatches we have been receiving, but by Monday we expect to have everything in first class running order.

KODAK TRUST.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The "Kodak trust" is the latest of the great corporations sued under the Sherman anti-trust act to seek a peaceful settlement with the department of Justice. An agreement probably will be reached within a short time.

Suit was begun against the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey, and Eastman Kodak Company of New York, at Buffalo, last June. Answer was made by the defendants and the taking of testimony by the government is near completion. Settlement of the suit may be reached either by an agreement of court, or in the form of a "consent decree" registered in a Federal court. The success of the agreement plan so far has inclined officials to favor it in this case.

In the bill filed in Buffalo the two Eastman concerns were charged with controlling 72 per cent of the trade of the United States in photographic supplies and with fixing the re-sale price of cameras and supplies. It was the first suit instituted by Attorney General McReynolds challenging the right of patentees to fix re-sale prices for retailers.

Attorney General McReynolds asked for a division of the assets and business of the two companies and the negotiations under way have been begun with the understanding that he would not be satisfied with any other arrangement.

One difficult problem of the case was the charge that the General Paper Company, a German concern, sells raw photographic paper at a discount to the Eastman concerns and refuses to supply any other manufacturers or dealers in the United States.

The investigation of the so-called trust was begun in the administration of Attorney General Wickersham, but filing of a suit was delayed pending the result of negotiations with him which eventually failed. As the time the suit was begun in Buffalo, George Eastman, president of the company, declared some of the government's demands would be met. Since then, however, there had been little talk of an agreement until a short time ago.

AT AUCTION.

At Auction Monday, Jan. 19th at 10 o'clock I will sell to the highest bidder at Y. M. C. A. (Pickens Hotel) West Earle St.

As follows: 10 Dressers, 10 Washstands, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Pictures, and C. Ladies invited, Sale Positive.

F. M. BURNETT, Gen. Sec. D. A. Taylor Auctioneer.

"REUNION AT LITTLE ROCK" ARK.

Brother Asa and I with several old soldiers boarded the train at Anderson for Little Rock. We went by way of Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. We crossed the Mississippi river and had to pay an extra fee for passage over the bridge. We landed in Little Rock and met thousands of old soldiers with their sons and daughters. We had plenty to eat and places to sleep. We stayed there three days. That was the largest crowd of old veterans that we have ever had. They gathered from all the Southern and Western States. There were several bands that furnished music and one special band from Macon, Ga. of young ladies. The Macon band furnished the most excellent music during the reunion and when it closed the Lady band invited the Reunion to Macon which was accepted. Brother Asa, John Thompson and brought our ticket for Hot Springs, 60 or 70 miles from Little Rock, where we spent a week sight-seeing. The city lies between two large mountains. On our arrival we entered rooms about a mile from the springs which we visited every day. At the springs are bathing departments. One part is private and the other is public, which is kept up by the government. We generally went early in the morning about 10 o'clock to take a bath. The weather was warm but some of the water was hot. The steam was rising from one of the springs like the steam from an engine and the water was hot enough to scald a hog. We drank of the water but we had to first cool it. There was other mineral water you could get that was cool which came out close by from the same mountain by paying 5 cts. for the day. A hundred or two could go in bathing at once. There was also a bathing department for the colored people. The first time I went in I didn't pour enough cold water in the bath tub, and I got out about as fast as I got in. You could put in cold water or not by turning the spigots. Great

reservoirs of hot water and cold are kept all the time for the purpose of bathing great crowds of visitors from all parts of the earth are there all the time. No beggars are allowed. Around the hot spring there is a great pumice stone that has been spewed up from the interior of the earth. Some day when the right crowd gets gathered there somebody is going to get scalded. I was glad when the week was out and the others said let us go home. Great amusements were going on all the time. Eating departments were kept open both day and night. I came back to Birmingham, Ala. and stayed a few days, a day or two in Atlanta and then brother and I made our way home. It is getting late tonight and I will close.

Yours Truly, J. B. Hall, Storeville, S. C.

FIGHT ON GLASS.

Credentials to Seat in Senate Are Insignificant.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In deciding today that Blair Lee, Democrat of Maryland, should be seated as United States senator to succeed Senator Jackson, Republican, and that Frank P. Glass, of Alabama, is not to be seated to succeed the late Senator Johnston, the senate committee on elections determined that the seventeenth amendment now in its full effect.

The senate will pass upon the committee's report Monday. "The two cases," said Chairman Kern, "were vastly different. In the Alabama case, proponents of Mr. Glass maintained that the seventeenth amendment was not in effect because the State legislature had not met to supplement it with machinery to carry it out and that therefore, the old laws were in force."

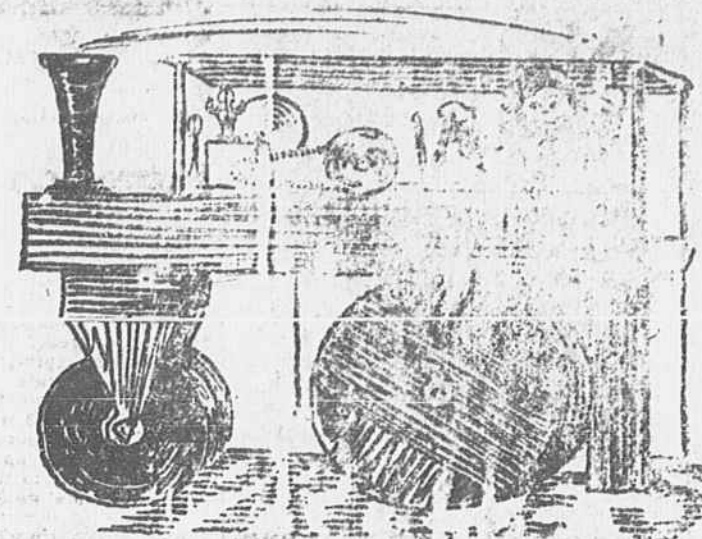
WOODMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Tuesday Night Will Witness Installation of New Officials.

Tuesday night of next week will be an interesting one with Live Oak Camp, No. 252, W. O. W., when the newly elected officers of that camp are installed. The following are the officers elected to transact the affairs of the camp during the coming year: H. A. Powell, Past Consul Commander; R. E. Smith, Consul Commander; W. S. Gillespie, Adviser Lieutenant; J. N. Lindsay, Banker; F. L. Campbell, Clerk; W. S. Bailey, Escort; T. C. Hall, Watchman; J. G. Fredericks, Sentry; J. M. Cathcart, Manager for two years; W. W. Lyles, manager for three years. The third manager, C. F. McConnell, has a year yet to serve.

It will not help your crop any to throw stones at your neighbor's truck patch.

"Government will seek to bust the butter trust," headlines. Why not try melting it?—Knoxville Sentinel.



January has started the steam roller over the prices. Winter was so slow in coming that, notwithstanding we're ending the greatest overcoat season of our history, we find here some overcoats that are slow in going. We rather think you'll warm up to them at these flattened prices.

- \$25.00 Overcoats Reduced to \$20.00
20.00 Overcoats Reduced to 16.00
18.00 Overcoats Reduced to 14.50
15.00 Overcoats Reduced to 12.00
12.50 Overcoats Reduced to 10.00
10.00 Overcoats Reduced to 8.00
Assortment practically as first of season except for badly broken sizes.

MEN'S SHOES
Our shoes are self adjusting and ball bearing. No gasoline required—simply elbow grease occasionally so you'll shine in society.
\$4.75 buys any pair of Hanan's worth \$6.
3.75 buys Howard & Foster's, worth \$5.
3.50 buys Howard & Foster's, worth \$4.
2.75 buys Snow's, always worth \$3.50.
SHIRTS—BATH ROBES—HOUSE COATS
Manhattan Stiff and Plaited bosom shirts reduced as low as you'd like them.
Bath Robes and House Coats about one-fourth off.



THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

NINETEEN FOURTEEN SPECIAL DIVIDEND

...of... \$861,789.55

Every Mutual Benefit policyholder entitled to a regular dividend in 1914 will receive a Special dividend of 20 per cent. of the regular dividend.

This Special dividend will be paid beginning April 1914 and will be continued until April 1915. For the information of present policyholders, we beg to say that annual premiums due in January, February and March will receive their 1914 Special dividends in 1915, because of the fact that the Company will not have time to arrange for their payments in connection with premiums payable in those months.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount Appportioned to Dividends. Rows for 1909-1914.

NOTE: The 1914 Dividends are almost double what the Company paid in 1909. This is a great showing, especially when it is remembered that it was made by a Company which did still more in other ways for its policyholders.

BLECKLEY BUILDING ANDERSON, S. C.
CHAS. W. WEBB, District Agent. J. J. TROWBRIDGE, Special Agent.
M. M. MATTISON, General Agent

Business in Force in Anderson County about \$3,000,000.00. Includes fields for Name, Address, Date of Birth, and Amount.