



TAILORING

FACTS

- 1. This shop produces tailored to measure garments which are as near perfect in fit, fabric, fashion and finish as can be produced anywhere.
2. There are no better values in men's suits than those offered here.
3. The quality for the money is wonderful. The fit is perfect. Why? Because the custom tailors that make our work are the very best in New York city, the city that is famous for its exclusive tailoring shops.
4. You can not go wrong by placing your order NOW. Spring line is now ready.

T. L. Cely Co.

MR. MERCHANT and Business Man

WHEN undecided as to WHAT you want to ADVERTISE, or how you want to advertise—

Phone the Ad Man at The Intelligencer.

Or, if you know what you want and haven't time to get up copy, will gladly DESIGN same, and submit for your approval.

An AD in The Daily Intelligencer

will get results for you.

Small Fire Last Night in Theatre

Coals falling from the stove set fire to the floor of the Electric theatre last night about 8:30. Very few of the people in the theatre at the time of the blaze knew anything unusual was occurring and Fire Chief Jackson, who was in the theatre at the time, succeeded in extinguishing it with a bucket of water.

LOOK WHO'S HERE.

"Red" Owen to Manage Greensboro Next Year.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 22.—Officials of the Greensboro baseball club of the North Carolina League, announced today that they had secured Thomas L. (Red) Owen, as manager of the local team for the 1914 season. Owen was captain of the Anderson, S. C., team of the Carolina Association in 1912 and played shortstop the latter portion of last season with the Trenton, N. J., team of the Tri-State League.

Owen was also with New Hanlon on the famous Brooklyn team a few years ago.

VIRGINIA DRY!

The Legislature Has Passed an "Enabling Act."

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—by a vote of 75 to 19 the lower branch of the general assembly late today passed the so-called enabling act under which 18,000 qualified voters in Virginia may demand a State-wide election for prohibition. The same measure passed the house of delegates two years ago and was defeated in the senate, to which body it will go immediately for approval or rejection. The bill provides that an petition of a number equal to one-fourth as many qualified voters participated in the last election for State officers, the governor shall order an election for or against prohibition. In the event that the State should vote for the new law would not take effect until May 1, 1916.

SUMMER MILITARY SCHOOL.

May be Located Somewhere Near Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 21.—Capt. Robert Van Horn, of the seventh United States Infantry, arrived here today, accompanied by C. W. Westbury assistant general agent of the Southern Railway, for an inspection tour of the possible sites in this section for a Federal military training camp. After looking over this territory, Capt. Van Horn will go to other sections of this State and will finish tour at some point in West Virginia. Capt. Van Horn was shown several sites here this afternoon and tomorrow will visit Waynesville, calling at Hendersonville the day following.

The plans now being considered by the government look to the establishment of a summer camp where at 1.00 or more military students will be instructed and trained each year.

PIERCETOWN NEWS

Special to the Intelligencer. This section in and around old Piercetown is greatly interested in the proposed electric railroad from Abbeville to Easley and are ready and willing to lend any assistance in their power to get the line built. The building of such a road through this section will open up possibilities that have been the hope and dreams of our citizens. If any section through which the road is to run had such as the Tuckers, Webbs, Rogers, Elrods, Pigrans and many others who are as ready as they to help in any way it would not be a great while until the road would be built. Piercetown being ten miles from a railroad station it would be natural that a large depot be erected here. By doing this it would enable the thrifty farmers in this and surrounding sections to have a vast amount of heavy hauling done by the road that now has to be done by wagon and team. And there is a possibility of a large oil mill and ginning being built. Our excellent teacher Miss Pearl Fuller visited home folks near Greenville last Saturday and Sunday. Miss Ada Rodgers is having a nice dwelling erected on her place near here. The many friends of Mrs. J. G. Rodgers will be sorry to know that she is at present somewhat indisposed.

Car oldest citizens claim that they do not remember ever seeing a January before that has been as favorable for farm work as this has been, and believe me, they have made good use of the fine days, and

have already their cotton land ready for putting in fertilizer. Why don't some of our good people get busy and organize a Sunday school at Friendship church. There are a number of children who have no way of attending the distant schools and they should be given the privilege of attending one. Every community could and should have a large Sunday school.

"BEARD SEES SPOOKS."

Abbeville Paper Replies to Sinbad's Article.

In a lengthy article that appeared in the Anderson Daily Intelligencer of the 16th instant, W. P. Beard indulges in some predictions based on his extensive travel through the State, anent the coming contest for a seat in the United States Senate. As might be expected his forecasts all point to the triumph of Blease and McLaurin. He is known to be so zealous in behalf of both these gentlemen that the fact alone makes it necessary to take his utterances with a grain of salt, rock salt, in grains not smaller than it is quarried from the mines.

Mr. Beard does not travel over the State extensively, and it might almost be said continuously and no one need write him down as an incompetent when it comes to newsgathering, but being a known partisan would be likely hear both sides of partisan politics or if he occasionally heard something adverse to his views, would be likely remember to make it public.

But this is not the feature of Mr. Beard's article to which the Press and Banner would enter, demurrer, as the lawyers say. Senator Smith may be holding his own against Gov. Blease or Gov. Blease may be not only holding his own but actually breaking into the Smith camp. These are matters of speculation pure and simple, and can be determined only by the primary. The question is: Why has Mr. Beard on vague rumor proclaimed a possible frame up between the several candidates for Marshal, in the event that action should be delayed on the appointment of Marshal, or rather Marshals, until after the election? Granting for sake of argument that Senator Smith would gain little by having four men all the while on the anxious bench with disquieting rumors float that the other fellow had the promise of the plum, does Mr. Beard believe for one moment that any one of the several candidates would enter into a combination with his opponents? The candidates may become sick or political terror, but they will not deliberately commit political suicide. What could they possibly gain by such a course? All of them are constitutionally and Blease, except Sheriff Lyon, and it is well known fact that whatever he might do he will not support Governor Blease. If all four men should turn on Senator Smith they would be discredited at the outset on the ground of disapproval.

The Press and Banner can not speak with any degree of certainty of what the friends of the other candidates are saying, but it ventured the assertion that no such statements as he attributes to friends of Mr. Lyon were from responsible persons or persons authorized in any manner to speak for Mr. Lyon. The fact is Mr. Beard knows that Mr. Lyon is open and fearless in maintaining a position, once he has taken his stand, he knows that Mr. Lyon is in close touch with the forces of Blease, and reading between the lines of Mr. Beard's article, it is pretty evident that his purpose was to queer Lyon toward Smith if he could not drive him to support McLaurin and Blease. As to Sen. Tillman's "leaky barrel by way of Spartanburg," referred to by Mr. Beard as the probable source of the information that no appointment of Marshals will be made until after the election, in the interest of Senator Smith, it is folly to suppose that Senator Smith believes this plan to be for his best interest, and it is still greater folly to suppose that Senator Tillman would lend himself to a scheme to withhold these Federal plums from the Democrats, when the way is absolutely open for their giving.

No, Mr. Beard, if you have not allowed your imagination to work over time on vague rumors, you certainly have not drawn reasonable conclusions from your premises stated.

Everybody Has a Good Word for Dr. Jones' Liniment. Mr. W. F. Swartz, Hotel Hancock, Hancock, Pa., says: "Dr. Jones' Liniment cured me of a bad case of rheumatism. It certainly is a fine medicine." Mrs. E. A. Meyer, 23 Marion St., Trenton, N. J., writes: "I have given Dr. Jones' Liniment a fair trial, and believe it is the best remedy in the world for rheumatism." Mr. Leonard Gibbs, 120 Whitman Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I had been afflicted with extremely sore corns. Tried everything but was not benefited in the least. Finally I used Dr. Jones' Liniment and I have not been troubled since."

The United States of Central America

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 21.—An extensive program tending toward the unification of interests of the Central American republics was dealt with by the annual Central American republics conference which was held here New Year's day under terms of a treaty signed at Washington, Dec. 20, 1907.

The most important point of the program was a proposal from Nicaragua that the conference insist that those governments which had not yet done so, approve agreement for free commerce between the Central American governments reached at a former conference.

Another suggestion was that Central American governments should put into practice the agreements which the conference already have reached. These agreements were chiefly as to uniform systems for money weight and measures, customs, commerce and consular service.

TO SELL STATE FARM.

Is the Purport of a Bill Offered by Mr. McQueen.

Columbia, Jan. 22.—The house spent the day in routine work on its calendar and disposed of several bills of minor importance.

The debate on the McQueen bill providing for the sale of all the State farms, except that in Lexington county used as a reformatory for the negro boys, was postponed pending the receipt of the annual report of the penitentiary directors.

The bill says that the proceeds from the sale of the farms shall go toward the debt of the State and that the convicts employed on the farms shall be put on the public works of the counties from which they come.

VELOCITY OF LIGHT.

Roemer's Early Calculations Have Stood the Test of Time.

The first astronomer to demonstrate satisfactorily the speed of light was Ole Roemer, a Scandinavian scientist, who, read his immortal paper on this subject before the Academy at Paris July 22, 1675. Roemer's calculations and conclusions have stood the test of time and subsequent investigations on all important points. Knowledge as to the velocity of light was of tremendous importance to astronomical science, since it enabled astronomers to estimate accurately the enormous distances with which their science deals. Roemer found that light traveled at the rate of 186,000 miles in a second. The sun, being distant from the earth 92,000,000 miles, flashes light to us in eight minutes and fourteen seconds.

Yet the sun is a near neighbor compared with the so called fixed stars, which in reality move with inconceivable velocity, although the most powerful telescopes will not show that velocity as anything but rest. Beyond the outskirts of our insignificant solar system are other systems, and beyond them still others, so far as the sight of man, aided by instruments, may bridge the gashy chasm of the infinite.

Distances beside which the immense line stretching from earth to sun is an invisible point are now measured by means of Roemer's special discovery as to the velocity of light.—Exchange.

The Stone of Infamy.

In many Italian cities there formerly existed what was called "pietra d'infamia," or a stone of infamy for the punishment of bankrupts. In Venice one stands near the Church of St. Mark, and in Verona and Florence they are near the old markets. On a day in carnival week the old time custom was to have all traders who had become bankrupt in the preceding twelve months led to the stone, and one by one each stood on its center to hear the reading of a report of his business failure and to endure the reproaches heaped on him by his creditors. At the end of a certain time each bankrupt was partly undressed, and three officers took hold of his shoulders and three others of his knees and, raising him as high as they could, bumped him on the stone deliberately twelve times "in honor of the twelve apostles," the creditors crowding like cocks while the bumping proceeded.

Full Information.

In the smoking room of an east-bound Pullman, the other evening, there were two men—one of them grouchy, the other one receptive. After smoking two indifferent cigars the latter said to the former:

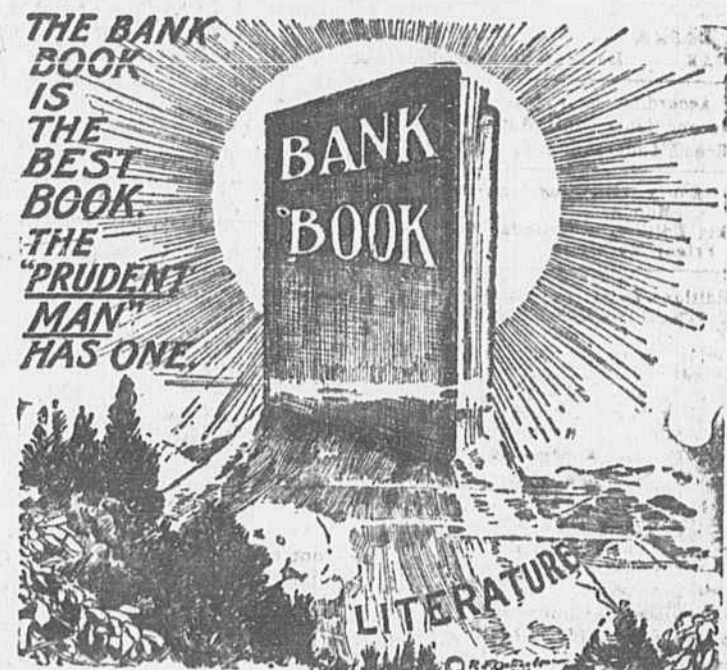
"How far are you going?" "Buffalo," acknowledged the other one, taken off his guard.

"Is that so? Well, Buffalo is a great town. I have a cousin living there, and I've been there myself several times. The last time was twelve years ago and over. Er—what are you going to do in Buffalo?" "Change cars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Willing.

Outside one of the recruiting depots in an English town a sergeant saw a smart young milkman and, thinking to get a fresh recruit, said, "Young man, would you like to serve the king?" "Rather," said the milkman eagerly. "How much does he want? A pint?"

Progressive Bankers Invite Your Patronage



We urge those who have not yet started a bank account with us to START one. Those who are already our customers know the value of always keeping their bank balance growing. Money put into our bank right here at home stays in our own community, and this helps develop it and helps everybody to prosper.

Why send money away when we can increase the value of OUR OWN property by building up our own town?

Make OUR Bank YOUR bank We pay 4 per cent. interest quarterly. PEOPLES BANK, - - - - - Anderson, S. C.

The Citizens National Bank

has made a remarkable increase in its business during the past year.

There is a reason for this, try us with a portion of your business now—later you will give us all.

... We Pay Interest on Savings... J. H. Anderson, Pres. J. F. Shumate, Cash.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank

...and... The Farmers Loan and Trust Co. Whose combined resources are a little the rise of One Million Dollars are taking on more new accounts every day than ever before.

THERE MUST BE A REASON Small deposits and small loans are especially desired and are especially appreciated and receive especial attention. Interest paid on deposits.

The Farmers Bank of Iva, Now Ready for Business.

The Farmers Bank of Iva is now ready to receive deposits and transact a general banking business.

Taxes will be collected for Corner and Hall and Savannah Townships, and remitted to County Treasurer free of charge. The new bank building will be erected on the Wharton lot at the corner of Broad and East Front Streets, and work on same will begin in the near future. The stock of this bank has been placed largely with the farmers around Iva, and every reasonable favor and accommodation will be shown its customers.

B. F. MAULDIN, Pres. Capital Stock \$25,000. W. R. MULLINIX, Cashier.

WILL OF MARTHA WASHINGTON

Was Stolen by Federal Bankers in 1865.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—The Virginia senate this afternoon passed a bill calling upon Gov. Mann to re-

quest J. P. Morgan to return to the records of Fairfax county the will of Martha Washington, taken from the court house while federal troops occupied the town. The bill provides for legal action in the name of the commonwealth should Mr. Morgan refuse.