



The Bracelet watch makes an exquisite gift that will be appreciated and cherished. The wearing of one of these dainty watches on the wrist is new and fashionable—and is practical, besides attractive. Our bracelet watches are of the latest design and of superior workmanship. Call around and look them over.

JOHN M. HUBBARD & CO., 140 N. Main St.

Where Quality is Always higher than Price.

DON'T PAY RENT

Take advantage of our offer and be a homeowner.

ANDERSON REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.

E. R. Horton, L. S. Horton, President, V. President, W. F. Marshall, Sec.

Own a Home in College View.

Condensed statement of the financial condition of

The Bank of Anderson

Anderson, S. C., at the close of business, March 4, 1914, as shown by statement made to the State Bank Examiner:

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

THIS BANK solicits your account.

The Bank of Anderson

The Strongest Bank in the County. SAFE SOUND PROGRESSIVE.

Don't Let Prejudice

Stand in the Light of Your Child's Success

In the days when children's glasses were makeshifts you might well have hesitated about glasses for them.

To-day when our glasses made especially for and fitted to your children mean better school work, happy, healthier and better behaved youngsters, you cannot afford to hesitate.

Eye strain, "cross eyes" and other ocular defects which our glasses will relieve, handicap children as afflicted.

Oculist's Prescriptions Filled. Consult one who knows—

DR. J. E. LITTLEFIELD

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE. Walter H. Keese & Company

The Progressive Jewelry Store

DE. W. H. WOODS, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

FIXED GOVERNMENT FOR THE CANAL ZONE

Col. Goethals Taken in Hand the Ruins of the Isthmian Government

Panama, April 1.—The Panama Canal zone begins business today under a permanent form of government. The Isthmian Canal Commission, which has governed the zone during the construction of the waterway, was dissolved and a civil administration, semi-military in character, was established.

Colonel George W. Goethals, by appointment of the President of the United States, became its first governor. His inauguration was remarkable. There were no ceremonies, no speeches, no display.

In his office on the top of Culebra Hill, overlooking the now famous cut of that name, Col. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, simply began his day's work under a new title—"Governor and chief of the department of operation and maintenance."

In the big cut below, while the column figuratively transferred his power from one hand to another, the steam dredges were tearing away at the feet of Culebra slide, and locomotives were busy hauling away more of the daily spoil. Work progressed as usual along the whole route of the canal. There was no extra flag flying, no outward show of any kind that the government of the zone was undergoing any changes. These were changes in name merely, so far as most of the canal workers were concerned. Ever since Col. Goethals became the guiding spirit of the work he has been the "benevolent despot" of the Isthmus and there are few new faces in the group of men who found a place in the permanent government. The list has been announced as follows:

- Engineer of maintenance—Col. Harry F. Hodges, of the Army engineers. Superintendent of transportation—Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N. Electrical engineer—Capt. W. H. Ross, of the Army engineers. Captains for the terminal ports—Commander D. E. B. Bannister and Lieut.-Com. Henry V. Butler, U. S. N. Superintendent of shops and dry-docks—Naval Constructor D. C. Nutting. General purchasing officer—Maj. F. C. Boggs, Army engineers. Chief quartermaster—Capt. R. E. Wood, U. S. Cavalry (temporarily pending reorganization of the supply department).

Auditor—H. A. A. Smith; assistant—B. P. Harrah. Chief health officer—Lieut.-Col. Chas. F. Mason, Medical Corps, U. S. Army. Chief officer of the quarantine division, Passed Asst. Surgeon Marshal C. G. White, U. S. Bureau of Public Health. Executive secretary—C. A. McElrath.

Only a small portion of the permanent organization is actually effective to-day. It will probably take several months of the construction work has been done, which will require probably another year.

That part of the old organization that will feel the new order of things first is the old department of civil administration over which Richard L. Metcalfe presided. As far as practical Colonel Goethals will be placed under the new executive secretary. The courts, which formerly were considered a part of this department, are consolidated under the one federal judge and his two assistants at either end of the canal.

The sanitary and health department also will soon be the permanent basis. The work practically has been completed and the new department of health with Col. Mason at the head will be in operation with the installation of the zone and the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The departments of operation and maintenance will not be fully established until the canal is completed. The accounting department of the permanent organization will succeed to the work formerly done by the division of measurements and the examiner of accounts. Nothing more than a consolidation and a slight contraction of working force will be needed for their new work.

All departments will be directly responsible to the governor of the Panama canal who, in turn, is responsible to the President of the United States. When in operation it is estimated there will be about 2,000 American white employees on the canal, and perhaps a few hundred negro laborers, all residents of the canal zone.

THEY BELIEVE IN HOPE

Some Georgia Citizens Wish Him to Feel Good.

Atlanta, April 1.—Senator Smith's fight to secure the passage by congress of the bill to abolish pernicious practices in cotton exchanges and regulate the making of contracts on futures, is being endorsed this week by business men and business organizations all over Georgia.

While the cotton exchange who were in Atlanta this morning had a copy of a letter which had just mailed him.

A cotton exchange operated legitimately and for the sole purpose which its name implies, they say, would be of use to the grower and manufacturer, but the present system is absolutely a farce.

THEY BELIEVE IN HOPE. The cotton exchange who were in Atlanta this morning had a copy of a letter which had just mailed him.

BRITISH ARMY IN TURMOIL OVER ULSTER



Wholesale resignations among officers of the British army, who refuse to fight in the event of civil war in Ulster threatens to throw the army into an upheaval as great as that which threatens the cabinet. Col. A. E. B. Seely, secretary of war (left), resigned when the government repudiated his guaranty that force would not be used against the Ulster men. Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Bailey, (center), commander of the "Queen's Own Hussars," resigned rather than fight against Ulster. Field Marshal Sir John French (right) commander of the army in Ulster, has resigned because of the repudiation of the guaranty.

THE SOUTH AS A NATURAL FIELD FOR PRODUCTION OF BEEF CATTLE

INTERESTING BULLETIN OF INFORMATION ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON—KIND OF CATTLE AND GRASSES DISCLOSED

Washington, April 1.—The geographical location and the climatic conditions of the south are such as to make it a good section for cattle raising. The soils are so varied that what may be said in a general way will hold true for all places or sections of the large area. They vary from light sand to heavy clay, or to the black prairie soil, or the stiff red soil. As a rule the stiffer the soil and the greater the content of lime in the soil the more nutritious the grasses are and the greater is the variety of clovers which will grow.

The Piedmont section of Virginia, West Virginia, western North Carolina, Tennessee and northern Alabama is a fine grazing country, and thousands of good beef cattle found there. The Shorthorn is more popular than any other breed in this region and they do exceedingly well. The grazing plants are chiefly blue grass, white clover, red clover, red-top, and orchard grass. The cattle fatten very rapidly during the grazing season and raise excellent calves. Most of this region is free of ticks and the losses from death are relatively small.

LAUNCHING OF DREADNAUGHT OKLAHOMA



Herbert's latest giant fighting ship was launched at the yard of the New York shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J., March 23. Miss Lorena J. Orved, daughter of the governor of Oklahoma, is shown in the picture just before she sent the dreadnaught down the ways by smashing a bottle of champagne across the bow.

Concentration of Blue Blood. Mrs. Hays—Do you believe it is true that Mr. or William is having the milk from his farm at Potomac? Mr. Hays—In fact from Potomac with his name painted on them? Mrs. Hays—That's what I thought. Mr. Hays—That's what I thought. Mrs. Hays—That's what I thought.

lands in the south that range in price from \$2 to \$10 per acre which could be used for beef production. The soil of such land is usually sandy or peat oak, neither of which are as good for grazing as the prairie or delta lands, but which would furnish good grazing if a little care was taken in getting pasture plants started. On these soils carpet grass, Bermuda, Lepepeza, white clover, red top, Paspalum dilatatum, and burr clover do exceedingly well.

The carpet grass furnishes abundant grazing on the sandy lands while the Bermuda does better on the soils which are a little stiff. The paspalum, white clover and red top do well on the damp lands, and if some lime is present alike clover will furnish fine grazing. The foundation of all pastures on sandy or sandy loam lands should be carpet grass, Bermuda and lepepeza. The variety of forage crops which may be raised on this type of soils is large and it is an easy matter to grow all the hays, silage crops, and forage necessary for feeding the stock which may be kept on the farm.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the cattle industry of the south has been the presence of the cattle tick that transmits Texas fever, which kills many of the cattle and retards others in growth. The tick is rapidly being eradicated and it is only a question of time until the south is freed of this pest.

The native cattle of the south are cold-blooded scrubs carrying variable percentage of Jersey blood. They are small in size and inferior in quality, but they have stamina and the cows produce good calves when bred to a good bull. Some of these cows weighing not over 600 pounds have given birth to half-breed calves which have developed into 500 or 600 pound animals at 12 to 13 months of age.

They usually weigh about 800 to 850 pounds at 2 years of age when raised under average southern farm conditions. The half breed calves do not fatten out as well as calves of a higher grade, but if permitted to finish out as very good beef animals, the half breed heifers when bred to beef bulls usually produce excellent calves.

No section of the country can raise cattle as cheaply as the south, and the variety and prices of feeds are such that the animals can be economically finished for the market. The forage plants, especially sorghum and corn, make such a luxuriant growth in the south latitudes that large yields of silage can be produced per acre. The silage is an excellent feed for wintering the breeding herd, or for finishing the animals for the market.

The use of silage in a fattening ration almost invariably increases the size of the daily gains, cheapens the gains, lengthens the periods during which cattle can be fed condensed meal economically and without danger and results in better finish, fatter cattle and greater profits per head. The leguminous hays as alfalfa, cowpea, lepepeza, red clover and vetch and the corn stover and oat straw are good rough feeds to use in conjunction with silage.

The Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford, Red Polled and Devon breeds of cattle all do well in the south. The Shorthorn does well on all lands where the pastures are good and feed is plentiful. The cows usually prove to be very good milkers, giving milk enough for the calf and to supply the home as well. The result of the good milking qualities of the cow is usually a good growing calf. The Hereford and Angus are good grazers and will do well under range conditions, as well as on the small farm. The Hereford stands ahead of all breeds as a range animal, but the Angus have the advantage over all breeds in the feed lot, as they finish out very smoothly are high in quality, and kill out a high percentage of marketable meat. The Devon is slower of growth than the other breeds, but are great rustlers and fatten on pastures which are so thin that some of the best breeds could hardly subsist. The Red Polled is a dual purpose breed which ranks next to the milking strain of Shorthorns in the production of milk and beef. They are not as well known nor so popular as the short horn, but have done well wherever tried in the south. Any of the breeds cross well with the native cattle, and can be used advantageously in the breeding up the scrub herds.

By the graduation of the cattle tick, the use of good pure bred heifer bulls, the improvement of the pasture lands, and a closer study of the cattle business, the south will develop into a great cattle-raising section, and should contribute largely to the supply of meat in the next two decades. In no case should high-priced, high-bred stock be brought from tick-free territory until the farm upon which they are to be kept has been rid of ticks.

FOR MISS CUNNINGHAM

Party Given One of the Brides-Elect by Greenville Friends.

Greenville Piedmont. Miss Marie Cunningham, who will be one of the lovely brides at the early spring, was tendered a beautiful reception bridge by Mrs. Ben Woodside, Saturday afternoon at her attractive home on Bancroft street. Miss Sue Carpenter made the highest score and she was presented with a bridge score card as a prize. The dainty honoree was given an exquisite piece of lingerie as a souvenir. After cards were laid aside delicious refreshments consisting of pink and white heart-shaped mince were served. On each plate was placed a pink carnation.

Among those present were: Misses Cunningham, Bedford, Carpenter, Irwin, Furman, King, Hamway, McDaniels, B. L. McCull, J. G. Cunningham, George Henry, and Howard Mahan.

"POPSY-TURVY" The play "Popsy-Turvy" will be presented at Hammond School house Saturday evening at 7:50. The play will be gotten up and full of fun and will pay you to go to see it.

\$3,000 worth of ORGANS to be sold at Half Price. Good, Reliable Organs at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$37.50, \$40, \$45. In the course of our large business in Pianos and Player Pianos, we take in exchange as part payment for these instruments a great many good organs. These instruments, while they have been used, are in fine condition and are splendid values. You know there are some parts of most everything that last years after other parts become worn. This is particularly true to organs. We take out every worn part in the instrument, replace it with a new, tested part, and when the organ leaves our repair shop, so far as playing quality goes, it is as good as new. However, we do not have to buy and finish the wood for the expansion cases, and in this way we are enabled to sell these Rebuilt Organs at a very low price, as compared with their value as musical instruments. DON'T DELAY If you do, the very organ you want may be sold. Come and select yours; we will arrange terms to suit you. G. A. REED PIANO & ORGAN CO., ESTABLISHED 1878 ANDERSON, S. C.

You can lead a horse to water but... YOU can determine just how much an Ad in the paper is worth by the results you get from it. YOU possibly haven't been getting the desired results from your advertising— There's a Reason! YOU can increase your business—sell anything—supply your every want—by AD-VER-TISING—in the— Anderson Daily Intelligencer. Subscribe for The Intelligencer