

We Have Buggies

coming in almost every day the latest shipment being a car of

COLUMBUS

Come in and let us show them. They are 1914 models.

We have a nice line of Pony Buggies.

J. S. FOWLER



Saved Mine Option

A WESTERN Mining Engineer, with an option on a valuable mine was about to close the deal, when at the last minute, the Western capitalists withdrew their support. With a few hours left in which to find the money, he got New York on the Bell Long Distance Telephone, talked with a banking house and outlined the proposition, which they agreed to finance.

A personal interview by the Bell Long Distance Telephone often closes a trade or saves a situation.

When you telephone—smile

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

We Would Like To Show You

THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR WORK

There is none better to be had at anything like the price. Quality considered. Our plant is the best equipped in this section of the state, and every workman in our employ, is a master of his art. We use only the best materials to be had, and with the modern equipment of our plant, we are in a position to give you better grade of work on short notice, than you can possibly get elsewhere. We will appreciate it immensely if you will let us figure on the next order you contemplate placing for **PRINTING, BINDING, RULING, LOOSE LEAF LEDGER WORK,** or any kind of Commercial Printing. Good printing, like everything else good, is the cheapest in the long run—and when it comes to work of quality, we can help you intelligently.

"WE'RE NOT STUCK UP"

—Just proud of the kind of work we are doing. And of the fact that we are daily adding new, satisfied patrons, to the hundreds of boosters for "Good Printing" already on our

The Anderson Intelligencer Job Printing Department
Phone 6922

NEGRO GETS SMART

Forges Several Checks—Sends Money and Makes His Escape.

(Belton Journal.)

George Gordon, a waiter in Hotel Ger, forged the names of the proprietors, H. K. Johnson and several checks, Saturday night, and secured the money for these checks from the hotel during the night and it was not until Sunday afternoon that it was learned that he had worked the game among the hotel men here.

The checks at a glance would have fooled almost anyone. Saturday night being the usual night that Mr. Livingston pays his bill, no one thought for a moment about the checks being crooked. The amount of the checks, each of them, were in keeping with the amount he checks have drawn for his week's work, and he had paid off by checks \$450. But on Saturday night Mr. Livingston paid out in money.

Mayer Mitchell, Chief of Police Martin and the force got busy as soon as they learned of the forgery and wired several towns and cities and it is hoped that he will be caught in a few days and brought back to Belton and placed on the public works of the town or county.

Sherman Prepares for Campaign

Fifty years ago Gen. William T. Sherman, commanding the Federal division of the Mississippi, with headquarters at Chattanooga, was preparing his armies for the gigantic conflict to open in Georgia with Atlanta its chief prize.

The first movement of the Atlanta campaign was to be made in a week—a campaign that would coincide only with the fall of the metropolis of northwest Georgia and be confined in the famed march to the sea.

This was also to be the first of a remarkable series of operations which were to gain Gen. Sherman the title "The Great Marcher" and establish for him an undisputed place among the great military geniuses of the world. His rival, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, practically was to conclude his military career in this great campaign of movements. Though destined to fall he was here to die everlasting fame. His brilliant feat, which on Georgia fields later was to bring him the recognition he did not then receive. As a result of his operations against Sherman, backed by his record elsewhere, military authorities North and South today declare Johnston one of the Confederate Generals second only to Lee and his equal.

General Sherman, who on March 17 had assumed command of the Mississippi force, well confronted with the handling of the armies in the field. There was his own command, the Army of Tennessee, under General Jas. B. McPherson, and the Army of Cumberland under General G. T. Thomas, and the Army of the Ohio, under General John Schofield. The Army of the Ohio had been brought east from Vicksburg and was resting near Knoxville in northern Alabama. The focus was concentrated near Chattanooga and the line was at Knoxville in East Tennessee.

Through the crosses and unceasing labors of General Sherman and his generals the preparations for active operations had gone on rapidly. The Army of the Ohio was brought nearer to Chattanooga, with headquarters at Cleveland, 60 miles northeast, and the Army of Tennessee closed up somewhat in the rear, near Stevenson, Ala.

The organization and strength of the Federal army for field duty was now as follows:

Army of the Cumberland—Fourth Corps (three divisions), Gen. C. O. Howard, 20,530 men; Eleventh Corps (three divisions), Gen. Julius M. Palmer, 20,900; Tenth Corps, two divisions, Gen. John M. Schofield, 11,000; Cavalry Corps (three divisions), Gen. W. L. Miller, 8,500; total 52,930 men.

Army of Tennessee—Fifteenth Corps (four divisions), Gen. John A. Logan, 12,537; Sixteenth Corps (left wing, two divisions), Gen. Granville M. Dodge, 12,843; total 25,380.

Army of the Ohio—Twenty-third Army Corps (three divisions), Gen. Schofield, 20,710; Cavalry, Gen. George S. Patton, 4,670; total 25,380 men.

The total strength of Sherman's armies at the opening of the campaign was approximately 110,000 men and 200 guns.

Gen. Sherman prepared his great host for the contest by stripping it of all unnecessary equipment. Each division and brigade was provided with a few necessities of war, such as food, clothing, and shelter, but the bulk of the supplies were left behind at the base and transported as needed.

On April 4, Gen. Grant wrote to Sherman, advising him that he was to be relieved of his command and that Sherman was to take command of the Army of the Tennessee.

Grant's decision was based on the fact that Sherman's army was in a position to capture Atlanta, and that Sherman's command was becoming increasingly unpopular in the North.

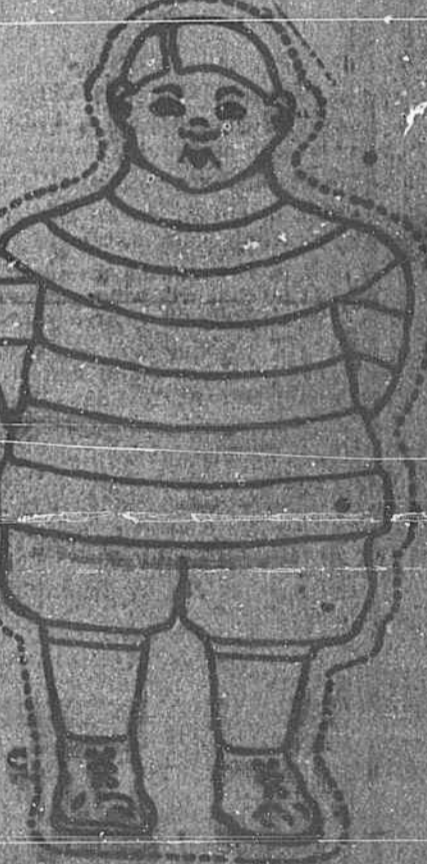
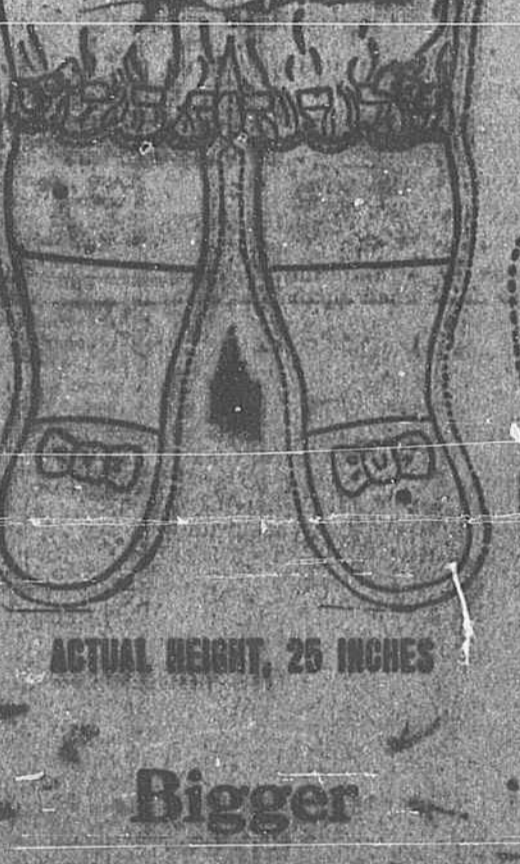
Sherman accepted the assignment with a sense of duty and a determination to succeed. He immediately set to work organizing his army for the march to the sea.

ANNA BELLE

and Her Two Dolls

A Great Big Beautiful Doll and 2 smaller dressed dollies for every boy and girl in the city. Hurry and get yours!

These 3 dollies are beautifully printed on one large piece of muslin all ready to cut out and stuff. They have golden hair, big brown eyes and are very life-like indeed.



ACTUAL HEIGHT, 25 INCHES

ACTUAL HEIGHT, 7 1/2 INCHES

Bigger Than a Baby

ACTUAL HEIGHT, 11 INCHES

HOW TO OBTAIN ANNA BELLE DOLLS

Bring or send to this office \$1.25 which will pay for a three months' subscription, and we will give or mail you the above beautiful dolls absolutely free of cost. This offer is good on new or renewal subscriptions to the Daily Intelligencer only. Fill out the blank below and bring or mail it to this office with \$1.25, and the doll will be sent you immediately. Remember we have only a limited number of these dolls and you must act promptly.

THE ANDERSON DAILY INTELLIGENCER, Anderson, S. C.

Gentlemen: Please find Enclosed \$1.25 to pay for a three months subscription to the Daily Intelligencer and her two dolls to

Name: _____
Address: _____

Gen. Sherman's army at the opening of the campaign was approximately 110,000 men and 200 guns. The organization and strength of the Federal army for field duty was now as follows:

Army of the Cumberland—Fourth Corps (three divisions), Gen. C. O. Howard, 20,530 men; Eleventh Corps (three divisions), Gen. Julius M. Palmer, 20,900; Tenth Corps, two divisions, Gen. John M. Schofield, 11,000; Cavalry Corps (three divisions), Gen. W. L. Miller, 8,500; total 52,930 men.

Army of Tennessee—Fifteenth Corps (four divisions), Gen. John A. Logan, 12,537; Sixteenth Corps (left wing, two divisions), Gen. Granville M. Dodge, 12,843; total 25,380.

Army of the Ohio—Twenty-third Army Corps (three divisions), Gen. Schofield, 20,710; Cavalry, Gen. George S. Patton, 4,670; total 25,380 men.

The total strength of Sherman's armies at the opening of the campaign was approximately 110,000 men and 200 guns.