

# THE COST OF COLLEGE SPORTS RUNS UP INTO THE THOUSANDS

New York May 13.—The recent publication of the various college athletic association's financial statements vividly remind again the large sums of money received and expended in the course of a year for the support of varsity sports and competitions which, because of the popular favor and attraction, not only pay for themselves, but carry the burden of others where the expenditures are far in excess of all receipts and subscriptions.

Some years ago, during the period when football was subjected to a bitter attack, a famous defender of the game declared boldly that that football, despite all the sums that were charged against it, made possible all the college sports which the reformers were constantly comparing with the addition game, much to the latter's detriment. That there has been little change in the situation in recent seasons is clearly evinced by the recent athletic association's financial reports. Football is still the big money maker and the sport that supplies the money for the support of a majority of the other athletic teams each year.

Some idea of the amount of money received and disbursed by the football authorities during a season of approximately ten weeks may be gathered from the annual reports of the Princeton and Harvard Athletic associations. The financial statements so far as football is concerned, refer to the season of 1912, but times there is not much deviation from a general average, they serve all practical purposes when used as a comparative basis. Princeton's gate receipts for nine games amounted to \$67,213, of which \$41,033 or more than one half was received as the Tiger's share of the Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth games. The six contests with the minor colleges netted Princeton but \$5,279, an average of less than \$1,000 a game. A

source of revenue in addition to the gate receipts, was the training table, the players paying \$650 for board, while the football programs netted \$414.

Against the revenues were expenses amounting to \$36,064 showing a balance of \$32,222. The various items of the wide range of activity and outlay necessary in connection with the staging of a big varsity football campaign. Princeton spent \$9,261 in traveling expenses and guaranteed games other teams. The service of coaches cost \$7,316; suits and supplies \$1,687. Rubbers, physicians and medical supplies required an outlay of \$738. Payments made to those serving as officials at the nine games scheduled, amounted to \$1,048. Printing, advertising, telephone and telegraph totaled \$362, while the expenses of manager and captain, were set down at \$367. One of the biggest items was the repairs and the upkeep of the big wooden stands surrounding the football field, \$10,423 being expended for this purpose, which explains the present agitation for a permanent concrete stadium for Princeton.

No other sport at Princeton approached these figures either in receipts or expenses. Baseball cost \$15,084, while receipts were \$25,693, leaving a balance of \$10,609. The track team showed a net loss of \$3,982; gymnastic association \$268; basketball \$402; swimming \$714; rowing \$725 and rowing \$288. Hockey showed a profit of \$38, which puts the net sport in the category with football and baseball at Princeton.

At Harvard similar conditions prevailed. Baseball at Harvard was a money maker to the extent of \$6,396; while hockey made \$514. Rowing showed a net loss of \$11,637, and track athletics \$7,082; association football \$1,467; Lacrosse and gymnastics \$196.

## SPORTS

### FEDERAL

At Brooklyn-Pittsburgh, cold.  
At Buffalo-Baltimore, rain.  
No others scheduled.

### AMERICAN

At Boston-St. Louis wet grounds.  
At New York-Detroit wet grounds.  
At Philadelphia-Cleveland cold.  
At Washington 2; Chicago 0.

### NATIONAL

At Pittsburgh-New York rain.  
At Cincinnati 1; Boston 0.  
At Chicago 6; Brooklyn 0.  
At St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 2.

### SOUTH ATLANTIC

At Albany 2; Savannah 5.  
At Columbia 1; Augusta 4.  
At Columbia 9; Macon 0.  
At Jacksonville 2; Charleston 1.

### SOUTHERN LEAGUE

At Birmingham 3; Chattanooga 1.  
At New Orleans-Memphis rain.  
At Mobile 1; Nashville 3.  
At Atlanta 5; Montgomery 0.

### American Association

At Milwaukee 5; Kansas City 1.  
Others not scheduled.

### International League

At Montreal 2; Providence 5.  
All others postponed rain.

### North Carolina League

At Greensboro 3; Asheville 2. Called small derbies.  
At Raleigh 6; Winston-Salem 0. 12 innings called to allow team to catch train.  
At Charlotte 0; Durham 2.

### COLLEGE BASEBALL

At Philadelphia-Columbia 5; Pennsylvania 5. 12 innings.  
At New Haven-Yale 2; Dartmouth 1.

### DEATH IN WOOD ALCOHOL

The Drug Causes Blindness Through Its Very Purity.  
St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—Carroll C. Van Blarcom, secretary of the New York committee for the prevention of blindness, speaking before the organization for Public Health Nursing here recently on "preventable blindness" recommended that the label "they cause blindness or death if swallowed or inhaled" be frequently used in the sale of wood alcohol.

"In one year in New York City alone 11,000 cases of blindness were reported. This blindness may be caused by the use of wood alcohol, which causes blindness. Only within recent years has wood alcohol become so dangerous to life and sight. Formerly it was considered a harmless liquid having little effect on the eye and was used to clean up a spill. It was not until a few years ago that it was known by means of which this colorless and odorless liquid was used as a solvent for wood alcohol. Wood alcohol when purified in the usual manner and made into wood preservative is not dangerous to health. It is only when it is used as a solvent for wood alcohol that it becomes dangerous to health.

tended preaching at this place Sunday. Miss Herron is well known in this community, and her many friends are glad to have her with them at any time.

Mr. H. G. Fisher, our young merchant was in Anderson Friday on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Early Frett of the Long Branch section spent Sunday with Mr. William McAdams of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brock of the Irving community, left Saturday night for Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Brock, all of whom went to Jacksonville to attend the reunion except Mr. J. B. Hall who is going to visit his son, Mr. Darius Hall of Tampa and he will also visit several other points before his return.

Several of our young people attended preaching at Bethel Sunday.

Misses Maggie and Winnie Hawkins spent a few hours Sunday afternoon with Miss Mildred Bonds.

Mr. J. P. Owen was in the Electric city for a few hours Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude McClelland visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. John McCurry Saturday night and Sunday.

Prof. Otto Hall has returned from Greenwood after a short visit to his friends and relatives.

Gertrude Clifton of the Bethune section accompanied him there and back.

Mr. Editor, what has become of the Level Land and Mt. Bethel correspondents, are they all dead? Maybe they are and maybe they are not.

Mr. Claude Ashley of the Keowee section was in this community buying cows Monday and Tuesday.

The many friends of Mrs. C. W. Norris will be very sorry to learn that she is not improving. Mrs. Norris has been sick for some few months and is not improving as fast as her friends would like for her to.

Mr. Walter Richey spent Sunday night with his brother, Mr. W. A. Richey.

Several of our prosperous farmers were in Belton Saturday on business. Among them were Messrs. Henry and Garret Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hancock, and they all report "Belton is very busy."

Mr. Charlie Tyler spent Saturday night with Mr. Otto Bonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Campbell visited Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McAdams recently.

We will have to close everybody in living at home and working at the same place.

Going in swimming in the order of the day—Kumblers even open in town and country.

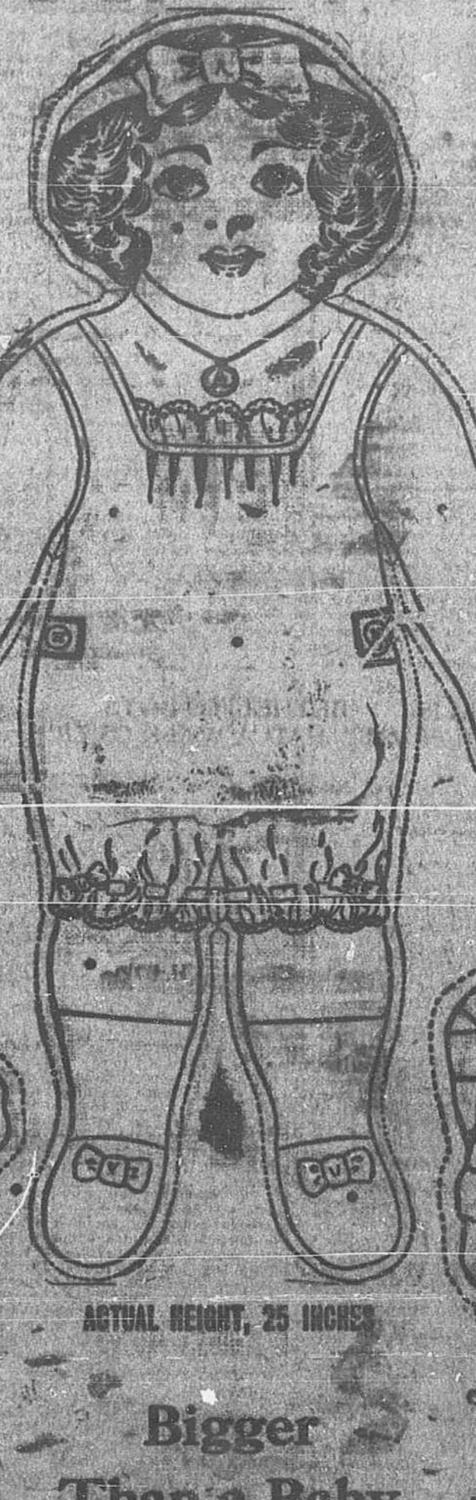
Mr. F. M. Bell visited relatives in Belton Sunday.

Mr. Joe McCurry was in the Mt. Bethel community Sunday afternoon.

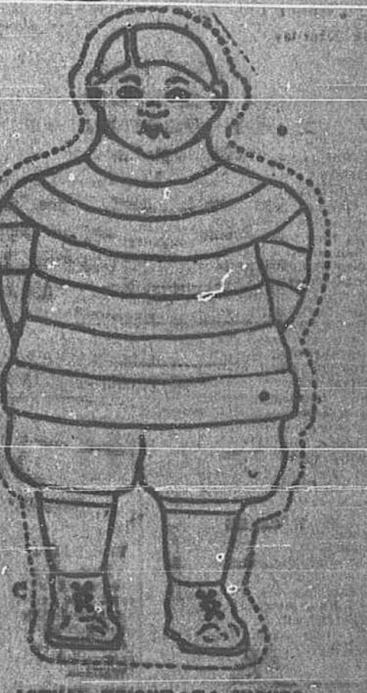
Mr. Joe Bell spent Saturday night with Mr. Wayne Hawkins.

# 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  
Bigger Than a Baby  
ACTUAL HEIGHT, 7 1/2 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 for..... of..... S. C. Please send Anna Belle and her two dolls to

Name .....

Address .....

## STARTED BY A LAMP

Fire in Colorado Tent Colony Not Due To The Soldiers.  
Colo., May 13.—Lieutenants R. Benedict and S. J. Jamme, officers of the national guard, were witnesses today at the trial of Major Patrick J. Hamrock, before the general court martial.

Major Hamrock is being tried on charges of murder, manslaughter, arson and larceny, growing out of the battle between strikers and state troops at Ludlow on April 20, and the subsequent fire that destroyed the strikers' tent colony.

The two officers, who acted under orders of Major Hamrock on the day of the battle, swore that the battle was started by strikers who fired on national guardsmen. That three bombs were fired at the trial of Major Hamrock, after a number of bullets from strikers' rifles had struck near the military camp; that Major Hamrock was not in the immediate vicinity of the tent colony when the fire started; that in his opinion, the fire was started by an explosion of an overturned lamp and not by the state troops. The two women and eleven children, who lost their lives in the colony died, they believed, from suffocation hours before the battle.

## SENATOR OWEN SCORES HUERTA

"Whorepup," he continued, "Hurt to isolate himself, invoked in flagrant violation of the constitution with legislative and judicial power, in effect military dictator of Mexico. More over he declared the constitutional guarantee of freedom from arrest for members of congress abolished and having this vested himself with the legislative and judicial power of Mexico. He changed the entire Mexican constitution and declared himself president of Mexico on the 26th of October 1913, and he said that while Huerta had announced he would not be a candidate, he had entered the powers of military state government, to cover the election machinery. Four days before the election, the senator said, despite formal protestations, he sent instructions to his governors, and the Senator, to return the votes favorable for him, and not to return more than a certain part of the proceeds, thus insuring his election. This program, he said, was carried out in every detail, and the Mexican congress, discovering that less than half of the voting members had returned, declared the election void and expressed a desire that Huerta continue as Provisional President until some future time which might be fixed by congress.

"Huerta," he added dramatically, "is still dictator."

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## FIRST CREEK SOCIALS

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## DEATH IN WOOD ALCOHOL

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like Dallas and a few allowed to save their lives by joining the federal army. Every member of the cabinet named for Huerta was removed. Some of them fled the country, one was shot, and not one of them was left in the building.

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leader of Mexico against an invasion from the United States. He had the impudence to arrest editors in our country under the shelter of the flag, to expel and banish them in violation of the laws of the United States, and to force them to leave the country through the streets. He also forced "parade" men and "private" soldiers to march through the streets of Mexico against an invasion from the United States. He had the impudence to arrest editors in our country under the shelter of the flag, to expel and banish them in violation of the laws of the United States, and to force them to leave the country through the streets. He also forced "parade" men and "private" soldiers to march through the streets of Mexico against an invasion from the United States.

which he might obtain his peace, relying upon the benevolence, the dignity and the patience of the government of the United States. He has failed. The United States should not now under any circumstances be content with anything less than the most complete and absolute restoration of the constitutional and government of Mexico. Hundreds of our citizens have been killed in Mexico. Hundreds of them have been robbed, millions of their property stolen and all revolutionary leaders in Mexico, arrested by violence from Mexico, Huerta.

in his search to involve us in complications with Japan which might really involve our nation in one of the bloodiest wars in history, if permitted to be worked out.

The President was not only justified in refusing to recognize Huerta as president of Mexico and in suspending Huerta from the duties of a shipper of mail, but he was also justified in his search to involve us in complications with Japan which might really involve our nation in one of the bloodiest wars in history, if permitted to be worked out.