

HOW MUCH Do You Care For Your Family's Pleasure?



YOU have been promising your wife and children a Piano, Player Piano or other musical instrument for a long time. Why do you put them off when they express a desire that you provide the piano now?

Do you tell them you don't feel able? Then why do you spend as much or more to get something YOU want?

As far as that is concerned we arrange terms that leave you without an honest excuse to provide a piano or player for your family's pleasure and education.

- Pianos - \$175 up
- Players - \$450 "
- Phonographs \$25 "

C. A. Reed Piano & Organ Co. ANDERSON, S. C.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES GET ELECTRICITY FREE

PREST. Z. V. TAYLOR ANNOUNCED FRIDAY THAT THERE WILL BE NO APPEAL TO THE STATE SUPREME COURT

The Southern Public Utilities company has announced that it will accept the decree of Judge Peñon with reference to the public schools of the city and the water rent Mr. Z. V. Taylor, president of the company, was in the city yesterday and stated that the company has no complaint to make against the ruling of the court, which is to the effect that the schools that had been getting water free from the city should continue to do so.

The opinion of the court was that the schools had been a party to the former contract when the city had contracted with the Anderson Water, Light and Power company and that the new contract between the city and the Southern Public Utilities company made without the consent of the schools. The decree of the court is that these schools which were in operation under the old contract must be supplied with water by the utilities company until the period of the old contract would have expired. The new schools will have to pay the water rent just as other customers.

Mr. Taylor also announced that the company would, in accepting the decree of the court as to the schools, grant free water to the churches and other eleemosynary institutions that had been getting the water free under the old contract.

Mr. Taylor put this announcement from the company in the form of a letter to the local manager, Mr. H. A. Orr, as follows:

Dear Sir: A copy of the opinion of Judge Peñon in the free water dispute has been furnished me and I note from this that it decrees that, in so far as the public schools are concerned, the provisions of the old franchise are binding upon our company, and that such schools within the corporate limits of the city of Anderson are entitled to free water until the expiration of the franchise with the old Anderson Water, Light and Power company.

As you know, every act of ours in this entire matter was for the purpose of having our rights determined and we urged time and again, such steps on the part of your public school officials as would make it unnecessary for us to take any drastic action.

After obtaining this decree we are not only perfectly willing to abide by its terms, but will go further and interpret it in accordance with its spirit and its reasonable deductions.

Under the terms of the old franchise the churches within the corporate limits of the city of Anderson are as much entitled to free water, until such time as the franchise of the old Anderson Water, Light and Power company shall have expired, as are the schools, and you are, therefore, authorized to furnish such churches free water until such expiration and you are further authorized to rebate any sums the churches have heretofore paid you on account of bills rendered for water service.

Yours truly, Z. V. Taylor, President.

THEN and NOW

Seventy-five years ago today the first state normal school in the United States was opened in Lexington, Mass. The parlor of a boarding house was the cradle of this educational system. In those days it was thought that a school "to teach teachers how to teach" was a needless expenditure of time and money. Unable to secure state aid, the pioneers accepted money offered by Edward Dwight, who later became conspicuously identified with the new educational movement. The first class, consisting of five girls, had the Rev. Cyrus Pierce of Nantucket as its teacher. At the end of the first year the school, known as the Lexington Academy, had twenty-five students—all girls. It had demonstrated its worth so thoroughly that the legislature voted by a large majority to appropriate sufficient funds to establish it as a permanent adjunct to the educational system.

Today the normal school is an indispensable part of the public school system throughout the United States. It exerts a commanding influence over the 523,000 school teachers who are instructing 18,000,000 school children. The old time pedagogue, who was considered efficient if he or she had mastered the three R's is giving way to the highly trained normal school graduate who has spent two or more years in diligent study to prepare for the profession. There are more than 300 public and private normal schools in the United States today. The number of prospective teachers enrolled as students aggregate nearly 100,000 of which three-fourths are women. The graduates from the higher teachers' institutions are masters of curricula equal to those of the most advanced universities—several of these institutions grant pedagogical degrees. The normal school exists today in practically every civilized country.

He Had His Revenge. No Evading the Evidence.

He was a surly and quarrelsome old farmer and the only person of any importance who had managed to avoid clashing with him was the mild-mannered vicar. "To hear these absurd fellows talk," he said, "you'd think our courts were so corrupt that the multimillionaire, when he went to law, prepared his case as Calhoun Clay did his. 'Clay or Nola Chucky was haled to court on a charge of chicken stealing.' 'Are you the prosecutor in this case?' the judge asked him. 'No, sah; I'm de man what stole de— I mean not guilty. Yo, Honah, not guilty, sah.' 'This had break on Calhoun's part was overlooked and he was told to proceed with his defense. His defense staggered everybody. It was alibi—not one alibi, but eleven. Eleven different men each swore that on the night and at the hour of the theft of the chicken, Calhoun Clay had been at his residence. 'The judge acquitted Cal, and in doing so said: 'I'm morally certain dat de 'cused stole de birds, but I'm here ter obey de laws of evidence and accordin' to dem, how could de prisoner have been liftin' chickens when he was enjoyin' himself in about all de houses in Lomax county. Prisoner, you has 'leben alibi and you goes free.' 'Yas,' said Calhoun Clay proudly as he rose to depart, 'and I'd oughter had twelve alibi by rights. I give dat shittose Wash White a quartah ter come here and swear dat I was at his house, too; but Wash'll never earn no money till dey pays fo' sleepin'.'"

Representative Dan Anthony of Kansas, enjoys automobileing. Last summer he struck a little Kansas town, shortly after sundown in his big, big car equipped with all modern devices.

"Hey, there, fellow, you'll have to light up your lamps," ordered the town police force who "rapped along" just then "very well," said Anthony, and he touched a button that threw on the light front and rear. The cop was greatly taken back, for it was his first meeting with electric lights on an automobile. He could scarcely believe what he saw.

"See here, mister just don't get gay with me," he ordered, rather savagely, "when I tell you to light up your lamps I mean for you to step out and light 'em!"

Cured of Indigestion. Mrs. Sotherie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered with constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted that I try them. They helped me as nothing else would have done." For sale by All Dealers.—Adv.

At Least One. "Every one has some secret sorrow," says a philosophizing friend. "Even the fattest and jolliest of us has a skeleton in his midst."

"UNCLE JOSH" WRITES OF THE PRIMARY RULES

Warn the People to Get Their Names Enrolled Properly and Go To Polls

Editor The Intelligencer:

I want to ask the people as a whole through your paper to be wide awake and take notice to all the conditions now existing that concerns them, their rights and their privileges, as citizen and voter.

And, of course the first step is to enroll and use caution and see that they are enrolled correctly, which means that we sign our name in full, and not to wait too late. We have only till the last Tuesday in this month to prepare ourselves for the fight that

means for much to us and nothing but honesty and fairness to all. As for me I think that the new rules are one of the biggest set of radical so-called democratic measures that have ever been forced on our people. And in my opinion it means only one thing, namely to deprive the poor working man of his right and vote as a citizen. And why do they want to do this? Is it merely because there is a set of men or class of people, such as adopted and consented to adopt this set of radical rot that we have on our hands, is trying and clamoring to get control of our government? They do not wish to be governed by the majority of our people, and do you know why? Now any set of people that are making the effort that this class is and in the way they are, certainly have not the good of their country and their people at heart. And, my people, we must not let them get in power. We have been obliged to make a hard fight for our existence against this class and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and harder virtues wither away, and under the present conditions it would be our fault if we fail, and the successes which we have had in the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring should cause in us every feeling of energy and grit and stickability, because the very foundation of our liberty is at stake. Joshua Whitner Ashley. Honca, Path. S. C., July 3, 1914.

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Can't the twin sister of hypocrisy. —Becher.

CASEY & FANT ARCHITECTS Anderson, S. C.

Brown Office Building. Second Floor. Phone 269

A Few Comments on Victor B. Cheshire

EXTRACTS FROM PRESS NOTICES.

Victor B. Cheshire's card will be found on another page of this paper. He is asking the voters of Anderson county to give him the office of Probate Judge. Mr. Cheshire is well known throughout Anderson county, having edited a live newspaper for a number of years. He is on Governor Blease's staff and is considered a leader in politics in Anderson county. He is a very popular young man and possesses ability. He needs no introduction to the voters of his county, and his friends will be very active in his race.—Belton Journal.

Col. V. B. Cheshire of Anderson is announced this week as a candidate for probate judge. He is running solely on his fitness for the position and has no other platform. He states that he was not in the race by his friends, but is running because he wants the office and knows he can fill the place to the satisfaction of the people in the city and county. Col. Cheshire was editor of the Intelligencer for many years and has a strong following in this county.—Honca Path Chronicle.

Cheshire is a born fighter, known as such by every reader of his paper. He is one of the most popular and well known men of the Third Congressional District. Until recently, Col. Cheshire was editor and proprietor of The Anderson Intelligencer, under his management, probably the most influential paper in upper South Carolina.—Seneca Farm and Factory.

Col. Cheshire, as editor and owner of the Anderson Intelligencer in years past, attracted a great deal of admiration, and became well known throughout the congressional district, because of his decided and firm stands on questions that were interesting the public. He has always taken a great deal of interest in things political, city, county and state, and his friends urged him to come out in Congress several months ago. He received promises of support from

(Advertisement.)

over the district, and no doubt would have been well up in the running this summer.—Anderson Daily Mail.

Mr. Cheshire has many friends and admirers, and even those who do not agree with him respect his positive character, as he expresses himself on all questions in a manner not to be doubted.—Abbeville Medium.

Mr. Cheshire is one of the hardest fighters and most untiring workers in the district, and will doubtless make himself felt in no small degree in political circles. The Courier and the paper from which he has withdrawn have for many years taken opposite sides in matters of state politics, and while we seldom agreed with his position, we have been forced to admire the fairness and frankness which characterized the way which he waged for what he felt was for the best. We are sure that he felt as he fought, though we by no means agreed with the measures for which he fought, nor favored the manner which he espoused. However, we may differ from another in opinions, honesty of purpose is one of the most admirable traits, and one we are always glad to recognize. During Mr. Cheshire's years of service in connection with The Intelligencer he made an enviable record, as a newspaper man; as the circulation and patronage of The Intelligencer will bear witness. He will doubtless enter the political arena with characteristic energy and determination.—Walhalla Courier.

A LETTER OF REGRETS.

(The following is a sample of hundreds of letters received by Mr. Cheshire at the time he sold out his newspaper, The Intelligencer, and is from a Confederate Veteran he had never met.)

Honca, S. C., Aug. 30, 1913. Mr. V. B. Cheshire—Dear Sir: It's very common to send greetings and congratulations to parties, but I'm sending you REGRETS. I see by

you have stood for JUSTICE and RIGHT between man and man as you saw it. You have stood by the farmer and championed his cause when he was down. You have stood by the poor man and his family. You have stood by the laborer for a square deal. Furthermore, you have advocated measures that caused you to be unpopular with some and yet the parties have been forced to acknowledge the wisdom of your stand. I'm satisfied that a man that edits a newspaper or manages it, and does it fearlessly, don't sail on flowery beds of ease. I'm down on this wishy-washy milk and coddle business. Another thing please allow me to mention. I like your mode of dealing with politics. Give every man a square deal. There's more rottenness now in politics than anything else. There are other things I might say, but perhaps you may think it silly in me to write you as I have. If you are actually going out of the newspaper business, I suppose you think you see something better, and I hope you do. What I have written you has been done through the kindest feelings. Here's hoping that peace and harmony and good will pervade our land. I am kindly and with best wishes, Yours, D. E. KING.

You Can Buy Here Monday and Next Week

A Hat just as pretty as you'd care to wear and at a price as cheap as you'd care to pay.

We've got lots of-- Pretty Trims

ready to put right on or we can make what you want almost "While you wait."

Of course you'll find lots of other interesting things at bargain prices. Come in, look 'em over. You'll be apt to find what you want.

Moore-Wilson Company



Ten Million Miles of Advertising. A half-million Fords, averaging twenty miles a day, circle the world four hundred times every twenty-four hours. If the car wasn't right this tremendous publicity would put the Company out of business. The Ford is its own best salesman. A demonstration is a revelation—take yours today.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabouts; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Archie L. Todd, local dealer, Anderson, S. C.

MONEY is a hard worker if you give it a chance. Every surplus dollar is earning money for some body! Now is a good time to build up a fund for the future, to be prepared for its opportunities and emergencies—possibly for its actual necessities.

Having a savings bank account is one of the best possible incentives to saving. If you have not opened one, come into this bank at your earliest convenience and find out about it. Interest paid on deposits. Bring us your small notes running from \$25 to \$100—that you will pay in October and first half of November.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK and FARMERS LOAN & TRUST CO. ANDERSON, S. C.

of the aggregate of their capital securities outstanding June 30, 1913. This is the cash actually expended by these railways during the last six years upon their properties used in transportation amounts to more than one-fifth of their total capitalization at the close of the last fiscal year. This is at the rate of \$668,397,561 per year. These figures are obtained through a compilation made by the Bureau of Railway Economics from the reports of the railways to the interstate commerce commission, and have not heretofore been collated.