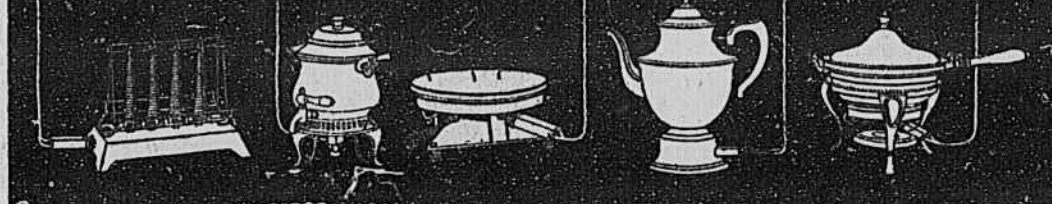


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Southern
Public
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Company

ARMY WORM INVADES CAROLINA TERRITORY

MAY YET REACH ANDERSON COUNTY

NOW IN RICHLAND

Official Notice Taken of the Invasion of This State By South Carolina Commissioner

Some Anderson county farmers know what the army worm is, while others do not. However, those who do not know are likely to find out, unless the department of agriculture, Clemson College and the farmers themselves succeed in heading off the invasion of the pest.

Two years ago the worm invaded South Carolina and would have done much damage in all sections of the state, had it not been almost fall when the worm appeared and the cotton had advanced to such a stage that no damage was done. However, the worm is here this year in time enough to do damage and from all appearances and indications at this time, it behoves every farmer to take preventive steps at once. The following order relative to the invasion of this state has been issued by the department of agriculture:

"There are in this state and several other southern states an invasion of the fall army worm on corn, grass and cotton. This caterpillar is about one to one and one-half inches long when grown. It is quite different from the cotton caterpillar, although many farmers mistake the one for the other. This insect, which is now in this state, is not the cotton caterpillar which did so much injury to cotton last summer, but is the fall army worm, which is sometimes called the grass worm. The fall army worm is usually present in such small numbers that they do no harm to the crop, but, on the other hand, as the grass in the fields. It is only when this insect gets abundant that it does harm by eating grass, corn, peas and cotton. The weather conditions this summer have been unusually favorable for its development. Most farmers who have seen the work of this insect realize that immediate action is necessary for the control of this pest.

"Control Measure—The two poisons that have given the best satisfaction so far are powdered arsenate of lead and paris green. Paris green can usually be bought at local drug stores, while as a rule arsenate of lead is not handled by such dealers. The arsenate of lead can be secured from such wholesale dealers and most all seed houses.

"How to Distribute the Poison—About six inches from each end of a board, one inch thick and four inches wide, cut 12 inches longer than the width of the rows, bore a hole one inch or more in diameter. Cut two pieces of cloth 2 or 4 inches, the cloth being about the weight of eight ounce of duck. Tack one on each end securely under the hole in the board. The holes in the board may be closed with wooden stoppers made for that purpose. The bags are about five inches deep and 15 inches long. This arrangement can be carried on foot or on a mule and two rows treated at the same time. Apply in the morning while the dew is on the plants, but do not get the bags wet. If Paris green is used, repeat it rain wash it off.

"Amount of Poison to Use—For cotton three feet high use the following amounts of whichever poison is used. The amount varies according to whether the cotton is smaller or larger than three feet and in the case of corn and other plants vary accordingly.

"Arsenate of Lead—Four to five pounds per acre. No danger of burning.

"Paris green—Two to two and one-half pounds per acre. On large plantations where quick work is imperative the Paris green should not be used in quantities materially exceeding the dose given above as there is danger of seriously burning the foliage. An application must be applied for each generation of worms that hatch out.

MILLIONS IN GOLD

What in Philadelphia Making Large Shipments to New York. Philadelphia, August 1.—Thirty million dollars in double eagle gold coins was shipped today by parcel post from the Philadelphia mint to the subsidiary in New York, making a total of fifty millions forwarded since January.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE RATE CASE

Which Was Decided By the Interstate Commerce Commission Saturday

Washington, August 1.—The railroads which applied for the interstate commerce commission's permission to raise their freight rates were the 52 lines in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The increases asked were five per cent, just half of the increase which these same railroads tried to get approval of in 1910 but failed.

It was deemed that public sentiment desired a prompt decision of the new application, and the interstate commerce commission immediately instituted hearings, at which President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, President Delano of the Monon system, George Stewart Patterson, general counsel of the Pennsylvania, and other prominent railroad officials gave testimony. Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, representing and the shippers, was one of the leading counsel in opposition.

The contention of the railroad managers was that in the last three years the railroads had spent \$600,000,000 in new capital, but that in 1913 the earnings were \$16,900,000 less than in 1912; that the greatest increases in railroad expenses had come about by higher wages, taxes and new investment in the properties; that conditions were such that the New York Central had since September, 1913, been forced to lay off 23,000 men; and it was strongly intimated by some witnesses that unless the situation was relieved the railroads might have to accept government ownership as the only alternative.

The opposing contentions were in effect that the railroads were constantly enjoying higher revenues, that they spent more on improvements last year than any other year in history; that one terminal alone built at a cost of \$105,000,000 "would have built an entire railroad from New York to Chicago;" and, above all, that the free services which the railroads performed for large industrial concerns, would, if paid for, net the railroads approximately \$30,000,000 a year. Mr. Brandeis declared that "a sum approaching \$100,000,000 a year is easily within the railroads grasp if a method of conserving revenues which are being suggested are adopted."

The greatest opposition from shippers came from those interested in coal and petroleum, and it was charged by independent refiners that the increased freight rates would benefit the Standard Oil company at the expense of the independent concerns.

Various attempts were made to represent President Wilson as being in favor of the increase, but he took the stand that the case was before a quasi-judicial body, and no word of the president's attitude ever was officially given. He did, however, express the view that the case should be determined without unnecessary delay.

FIRE AT WEST POINT

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Fire destroyed a section of the stables at the Military Academy tonight, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

One hundred and eighteen artillery horses were taken from the burning building, stamped, some ran down the railroad tracks, where they held up trains. The horses tonight were running wild across the country.

did, and that the 28 representative roads in the Central Freight association territory, which are most in need, would have earned \$29,000,000 more.

CANDIDATES WOUND UP THE SPEAKING TOUR

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY AT PICKENS

AIKEN HAD CROWD

All Candidates Had Friends But Popular Opinion Gave Abbeville Man Big End

Special to The Intelligencer.

Pickens, August 1.—An orderly audience of about 400 voters heard the four candidates for congress speak in the court house today. This is the last scheduled meeting of the campaign. Chairman Norris called the meeting to order at 11 o'clock. Each candidate was given 40 minutes.

Slight applause greeted the first speaker, Fred H. Dominick, when he was introduced. After telling of his record as a member of the legislature, he attacked Congressman Alken's record and called some of his deals "sluggish" and "popcock"; said Alken was dead and didn't know it. He explained his vote in the legislature against reducing hours of labor in the cotton mills. He told several jokes and was well received.

F. S. Evans was the second speaker and said he was making the race on his own record. He said he was a practical business man and would represent this district to the best of his ability if elected. Favors federal aid for public roads. He said Alken had time and time again lined up with the republicans against the democrats. He favors equalization of freight rates. He was slightly applauded.

John A. Horton was the third speaker and said he was proud to be here. He gave a short sketch of his early life, telling of many hardships. Believes in federal aid for public roads and extension of rural free delivery routes. He attacked Mr. Alken's record and said congressmen who voted against the party were almost invariably left at home at the subsequent election and hoped this rule would continue. He was applauded.

Congressman Alken was the last speaker. He told of his record and explained all of his votes which had been attacked by his opponents. He claims to be in harmony with the administration and is standing by his democratic platform. He says he is congressman of all the people in the district and said if he could keep certain people in Pickens against him he would carry the county. He told why he had McDaniel appointed postmaster here. He says he is confident of re-election. He was applauded.

Each of his opponents attacked Alken's vote on the canal tolls repeal bill. Each candidate made friends but the majority of the crowd was for Alken.

NEGRO REPORTED THAT HE FOUND DEAD BABY

GEORGE CHILDS MADE THE DISCOVERY

OFFICERS ADVISED

Coroner Hardin Went To Home Of Negro But On Arrival Could Not Find Remains

Considerable excitement was occasioned yesterday afternoon when George Childs, a negro drayman, reported to Chief Lee of the Anderson police that he had found a dead baby in his yard at his home on the outskirts of the city.

Following this, Chief Lee advised Coroner Hardin of the story told by the negro and Mr. Hardin went on a search for the negro house. He finally located it near a concrete store just off of McDuffie street, but when he arrived the coroner found four vicious bull dogs and there was no one at home. The coroner had considerable difficulty in getting into the yard, but he says that after he finally secured entrance, he could find no trace of the dead infant. He says however, that the place was littered with bones and that he has never been assailed by such an odor before in all of his life.

Speaking of the occurrence to a reporter for The Intelligencer last night Coroner Hardin said that the negro's story was substantially as follows: That Childs went out in the back yard and noticing that his dogs were playing with a bundle he drove them away and investigated, finding that a baby had been wrapped in a cloth and was thrown into his back yard, where it was partially devoured by the dogs. The negro reported that there was some name on the cloth in which the infant was wrapped, but the name had been partially obliterated.

Coroner Hardin said last night that he did not know what would be done about the case, since he could not find the remains, but that some action may be taken. He said that the city officials should certainly try to clean up the part of the town in which the gruesome find was made. He says that such an odor alone is enough to make everybody in that part of town sick and that the health officials should look after the matter.

"Stay-at-Home" Sufferers of Hay Fever and Asthma—Get a Bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

Restful sleep, relief and comfort from choking, gasping, asthma and tormenting hay fever for those who take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, it spreads a healing, soothing coating as it glides down a raw, tickling throat, stops irritating coughs and summer colds. Don't suffer when you can buy relief for so little cost. Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and refuse substitutes. Evans Pharmacy, agents.

Use the fireless cooker for all the things that require more than three-quarters of an hour to cook. Never depend on cooking a whole meal at one time.

HOLD ROBBERY

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Two well dressed men entered the box office of Gus M. O'Neil's grand opera house just after the matinee today, drove away a ticket seller into a vault, overpowered another and escaped with \$5,000 in an automobile.

The theatre is just opposite the city hall, where police are stationed and the box office was in full view of hundreds of pedestrians.

HOW THE HIGHWAY IS KEPT IN CONDITION

ANDERSON PEOPLE ENTHUSE OVER ROAD

TO THE MOUNTAINS

Say That Workmen of Tarheelers See To It That Road Is Maintained in Best of Shape

Since the summer months began, a number of Anderson people have motored. Andersonville, N. C., and on through this section of the country and they have enthused over the wonderful roads to be found there. Many have been the conjectures, not concerning how the road was built, but as to how the North Carolina people have succeeded in keeping them so perfect. Their condition is splendid, at any season of the year according to the motorists. A North Carolina man writing to the Manufacturers' Record has told of the how the maintenance of the road is accomplished, and it might be well to try this same scheme on some of the Anderson highways.

"Parties on the Charlotte-Asheville highway, on the Hendersonville-Asheville highway, have organized a co-operative road and are employing the road overseers and section men whose business it is to keep up the road and repair same, just as the section men along the railroad do. The overseers serve without compensation the section boss and others, one for each four miles of road, get pay.

"All those who contribute as much as 25 cents are members of the organization and are entitled to one vote, and each 25 cents additional that is paid in entitles the contributor to a vote. In this way we can keep all the rocks that interfere with automobiles out of the way, as well as make repairs from time to time. A trial was made on this last summer. We tried it on one four miles. The section boss carries with him a sign that tells of the work being done, and requests others on the road to contribute. Very few people going over the road last summer refused to contribute."

L. C. RICHARDSON HERE ON A VISIT

Commander in the United States Navy Is Watching Developments of the War

Commander Louis C. Richardson, of the United States navy, was in the city yesterday on his way to Lebanon, to spend the month of August at the home of his father, M. I. Richardson. Commander Richardson is, according to the reports in the metropolitan papers, one of the strong young men of the United States navy and in a recent letter from the secretary of the navy was commended for his common sense. In the Brooklyn navy yard he has instituted a system of keeping up the machinery which has resulted in a saving of \$75,000 a year to the navy, and it is all done with the offering of a few prizes to stimulate competition among the men. He is yet at work on that great Diesel oil engine, which he had commenced on last year and he declares it will be one of the greatest in the world and will cost \$280,000. It will not be completed for some months, but if it turns out to be as successful as expected it will revolutionize locomotive engine driving on railroads.

Mr. Richardson says that he hopes there will be no war in the European countries, but that if there is, he will be at the thick of it, for he will apply for a place in the thick of the contest where he can make observations and report for the government.

But come war, or come peace, he never expects to be in a tighter place than he was last spring when he presided over the banquet of the naval engineers of the United States in Washington and had as the guests of honor Josephus Daniels, the secretary of the navy. Mr. Richardson was on pins and needles all night for fear "Caraboa" song but he managed a lot of diplomacy to head it off, and the evening passed by without unpleasant incident and everybody singing "Auld Lang Syne," and that was all.

WAR HAS DEPRESSING EFFECT HERE

Prospect is Dark

What will be the effects upon local business of a general European war? This question has been asked and answered during the past two or three days. The answers vary widely, though it is the consensus of opinion that a war in Europe will make the money market of this country tight. This being the case, Anderson's industries will feel the effects of the conflict, for the money which the mills of this section operate upon comes from the same sources which Europe will draw from—the general banks of the world. There is no fear of a panic, as the government has asserted its intention of providing money for crop moving purposes.

On the other side of the question, there are some who contend that a European war would enrich the United States, as this country would be called upon for supplies. A general war would cripple many European industries, and the industries of the United States more than any other nation would be called upon to supply the deficit. Should this condition come about, the United States would eventually be the mercenary beneficiary of the conflict.

Still another phase of the matter, and the one which caused a severe reaction in the markets of Thursday, is the fact that the commerce of the world might be tied up by the war. The United States has no merchant marine which could handle the commerce, and should ships of other nations be unwilling or unable to take the high seas and engage in commerce the United States might find itself drained of gold, and overstocked in goods. The foreign commerce of this nation would be shut off by this contingency.

Whatever may be the effect of the war upon the United States Anderson will be aware of these facts. The larger industries of this section are very sensitive, and that which affects the nation's business and finances will quickly affect the mill interests of this section, because of the fact that these

LOCAL MAN MAY GET FINE TRIP

South Carolina Will Send Two Men To San Francisco Within Next Few Days

It is understood that there is some possibility of an Anderson man being picked as one of the two representatives to go from this State to San Francisco within the next few weeks to make arrangements for the South Carolina exhibit, which will be seen at the Panama exposition. This possibility lies in the fact that two men are to be chosen for this duty, one to come from the "low country" and the other from the Piedmont section. It is known that those who have been instrumental in arranging for the South Carolina exhibit look with favor upon selecting a man from this city for the work.

Porter A. Whaley, secretary of the Anderson chamber of commerce received a telegram yesterday, asking if he would come to Columbia Monday for a meeting of those interested in the proposition and Mr. Whaley will probably make the trip. He may be accompanied by one or two Anderson people.

Plans for the South Carolina exhibit are getting along nicely. The fund is being raised and since the committee has struck on the idea of sending a number of medals out all over the State, to be sold at \$1 each and the proceeds applied to the fund, this fund will probably be considerably swelled within the next few days. The Intelligencer has received five of these medals, as did every other newspaper in the state. When each of these papers sell their five, five more will be sent to every bank in the state for them to dispose of. In this way a number of pretty little medals will be distributed all over the state and many dollars will be realized for the State's exhibit.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR SOUTHERN BUSINESS

WAR HAS DEPRESSING EFFECT HERE

PROSPECT IS DARK

All Industries of This Section Must Be Effected By War Now Being Waged Abroad

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TURKEY MAY FIGHT

Ambassador Pensilivian in View of the Situation.

(By Associated Press)

Swampscott, Mass., August 1.—A Russian boy, the Turkish ambassador who is on his vacation, said tonight he believed Turkey would soon become involved in war with Serbia.

mills are so intimately related to the business of the nation.

The results of the threatened embargo has already been felt in the cotton exchange has closed. The closing was not unwelcome, as there was much uncertainty and wildness in the market that trading was unsatisfactory.

A "HOME-COMING" DAY AT PELZER SATURDAY

EVERBODY IS TO "COME BACK HOME"

A FINE PROGRAMME

Day Will Begin at 8:30 With Bicycle Races and To End at 11 That Night

Throughout the state are scattered people who originally came from Pelzer and who have gone elsewhere to seek their fortunes, and these people, together with their friends and hundreds of people from the sections surrounding Pelzer and from all parts of Greenville and Anderson counties, will gather at Pelzer next Saturday for "Home-Coming" day. This is to be the biggest affair that Pelzer has ever attempted and if the day is not a success it will not be due to the fact that the committee in charge has not tried to make the day pleasant. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

W. C. Pearman; Jno. A. Huggins; T. J. Crane, B. E. Waldrop, J. M. Alexander, J. W. Kelly, J. W. Blythe, C. M. Dockins, W. E. Hammond, G. W. Flemming, A. W. Greenhaw, Joseph Fraser, A. M. Lander, W. M. Davis.

Special rates have been announced by the Piedmont & Northern lines from all points and the small fares will be additional reason for many people making the trip to Pelzer next Saturday.

The first event on the program is the bicycle races, followed by motor cycle races which will take place at 8:30 A. M. From that hour on through the day there will be many features, as will be seen from the following program:

8:30 A. M.—Bicycle race, 1 mile, open for boys only, 1st prize \$2.00; 2nd \$1.50.

9:00 A. M.—Motor cycle races, 3 miles, open to the world (2 cylinders) Prize \$10.00.

Motor cycle races, 3 miles, open to the world (1 cylinder), Prize \$7.50.

9:30 A. M. Baseball, Piedmont vs Pelzer.

11:15 A. M. Automobile Parade on Race Track.

Noon—Dinner.

1:00 P. M.—Trotting race, 3 heat in 6 heats. 1st prize \$10.00, 2nd Prize \$5.00.

Grand Exhibition drill by the Smyth Boy Scouts.

3:30 P. M., Baseball, Piedmont vs Pelzer.

From 5:00 to 7:00 and 8:00 to 11:00 The old Fiddler's convention at the Pavilion.

No. 1.—Oldest Fiddler in Greenville county, one Pointer Brand Ham, value \$5.00 Blue Ridge Grocery Co.

No. 2.—Oldest Fiddler in Anderson county, one 50 lb. sack of flour, Babb Grocery Co.

No. 3.—Best Fiddler in Anderson county, one \$5.00 suit case, Hindman & Beam Co.

No. 4.—Best Fiddler in Greenville county, one half dozen photographs, R. L. Sulpes.

No. 5.—Best Jazy Fiddler, One \$5 leather lined hand bag, West Pelzer Drug Company.

No. 6.—Best classical rendition, One \$5 rug; W. L. Welborn.

No. 7.—Best ragtime rendition, One \$3.50 pair shoes; Palmetto Dry Goods Co.

No. 8.—Best duet, Cash \$2.—Cora Bank.

No. 9.—Handsome Fiddler playing in convention, One silver cup, H. M. Bigby.

No. 10.—Ugliest Fiddler playing in convention, One Stetson hat, Allison, Crenshaw Co.

No. 11.—Best Male Fiddler, One 10 lb. bucket of lard, Hudson & Ransdale.

At 8:15—Special Moving Picture Show at the Air Dome.