

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Forecast: South Carolina—Fair and continued cold Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Though bleak the blast, though snow and sleet The earth whip with their scourge, Though arctic cold chills to the bone And winter howls here dire— Fear not; the flowers but sleep, my friend. They'll come again, they'll come again. The storm will surely have an end— The sun still shines, though clouds bedim— Just wait God's pleasure—trusting Him.

—Jno. B. Adger Mullally Anderson, S. C., Friday, Feb. 13, 1914 "I read that in the Intelligencer yesterday."

There's something doing in Anderson every day.

Anderson in My Town—We love even the knockers in it.

Just a tear in memory of the bachelor's club. Excuse me.

We have heard of no fatalities from the enforcement of the "blue laws."

Phonograph record broken at our house. It was "The Anvil Chorus."

Nobody seems to have felt the "blue laws." Sunday loafing is only a habit.

Anderson boys should organize a boys' scout company before the old soldiers come.

Saturday will be the day made memorable for the purchase of cigars and bottled "dope" for Sunday children.

The Intelligencer's sympathy to Will H. Osborne, one of God's gentlemen. May he soon be well again.

South Carolina benefitted more by having Dr. Babcock than he has gained by his official connection.

One week from today, the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Let every man in Anderson attend.

The commission form of government is just about the thing we need in Anderson now. Everybody seems to want it.

Wouldn't this be a good summer in which Anderson could annex Clemson College? The people over there are willing.

Someone has discovered that hookworm was mentioned in ancient Sanskrit. Sure and that's the way all their writing looks.

It is weariness to the flesh of an American to have names in these warlike times.

The new moving picture show houses in Anderson. A good old name, and Manager Pinkston says the picture will live up to it.

If woman's suffrage were a reality, we would rise to nominate Dr. Eleanor B. Sanders for prosecutor general. She is some cross examiner.

It takes one feel like grazing upon a bright rift in the gray sky to think that perhaps, probably, maybe, the legislature will adjourn Saturday.

GOOD NIGHT, MR. BURNS.

And so Wm. J. Burns does not wish to come to South Carolina without protection. Can you blame him? But it is not from Governor Blease that he should fear. He should fear the righteous indignation of every man in this State. Gov. Blease owes to Wm. J. Burns a debt of gratitude.

In the last campaign there was a bitter exchange of compliments between Blease and Tom Felder. The latter feared to come to South Carolina to answer to charges and asked the dispensary investigating committee to come to Augusta, Ga. The committee finally consented, upon Felder's promise to illuminate the putrid transactions of the old State dispensary. Felder declared that he had evidence that would run Blease off the stump, and more to that effect.

Arriving in Augusta, the committee learned that Wm. J. Burns had been engaged to ferret out evidence. This committee was dealing with the affairs of the old State dispensary—nothing else. When Burns went on the stand Mr. F. M. Cary of this city, member of the committee, put the point blank question "Have you evidence to convict Cole, L. Blease, while senator of accepting bribes or rebates from the liquor houses?"

Burns pondered the question and answered deliberately "I have." As Burns has been the great mind that had ferreted out so many crimes of national notoriety, his words carried conviction to the hearts of the committee. They were hardly to blame for what followed. As a matter of fact Burns never told one thing on the life of Cole, L. Blease.

His men had some kind of hatched up tale about pardon brokers, etc., which was of course a bad kind of business, if true, but the committee had absolutely nothing to do with that, and there swept over the State a wave of indignation that swept Blease into office.

Burns is responsible for the belief that was born of the meeting in Augusta that Blease would be proved a wrong doer, and when Blease was practically vindicated—nothing ever having been shown against him—the people gave their sympathy and their votes to the man who had been on the under side.

Good night, Mr. Burns. You had better view South Carolina through a hole in the fence.

BURNING OF COLUMBIA

This is the anniversary of the burning of Columbia by William Tecumseh Sherman. This man in whose veins ran the vinegar of an unmanly hate was not only a bad man but a poor sport. He even denied that he or his army had anything to do with the crime of Feb. 17, 1865.

There are 174 living witnesses to the fact that Sherman's hummers and bums did fire the city which at that time was the most beautiful in the United States. Seven hundred business houses and homes were razed in a night, and 30,000 residents and refugees were brought face to face with the awful fact of starvation.

This was along the line of the policy of Lincoln in freeing the slaves. Wade Hampton proved the falsity of Sherman's poor claims to immunity from the charge of violating the rules of civilized warfare. Others have added cumulative evidence.

There is one living today who can give testimony. Gen. E. M. Law of Florida, formerly of this State, was provost marshal in Columbia for the Confederate army, and he was the last officer to leave the city. Attended by Mr. Latta of Yorkville he rode to the summit of the sand hill ridge north of the city and looked back upon the lovely city. It was not until some hours afterwards that they again looked back and saw that the city was in flames. Gen. Law knows that Sherman's men fired Columbia—and did it for pure cussedness and they got the spirit from Sherman himself.

A MAN OF BRAINS.

We reproduce from the Daily Mail an article about John C. Pruitt. This remarkable young man is said to be the moderator of a larger number of sales of cotton than any other man in the State. But the Mail does not tell all the story. Mr. Pruitt is a self-made man, and he has made most of his property in the last 15 years. He has worked hard, thought much and looked far ahead. He is a man of brains and determination and a credit to Anderson county.

Our county superintendent of education, J. B. Felton, has made good. His office deserves more money. He may be no eloquist, but he is a diplomat, he has common sense and he is doing good work for the cause that is closest to the people.

WM. J. BURNS WANTS PROTECTION IN S. C.

Does Not Want to Get Into Legal Tangle If He Fills Lyceum Engagement at Columbia

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 16.—The old bitterness between Detective William J. Burns and Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina has brought up an interesting complication in Atlanta in connection with the coming south of the great detective on the Lyceum lecture tour.

Burns will lecture in Atlanta Wednesday night of this week at the Tabernacle Auditorium, but he has written to President Russell Bridges, of the Lyceum system, declaring that his Columbia, S. C., date must be cancelled unless the Lyceum people will agree to protect him from all financial loss and pay all attorney's fees and travelling expenses in the event South Carolina's governor carries out his alleged threat to have Detective Burns arrested the moment he sets foot on the other side of the Savannah river.

The trouble dates back to the time about a year ago when Detective Burns and his agents secured dictagraph evidence in South Carolina which was used by the opponents of Gov. Blease in an effort to prove that Blease was amenable to bribery and that pardoning power was for sale in the Palmetto state. The dictagraph records in the office of a well known lawyer in Spartanburg made one of the most sensational political stories in the south in recent years.

Since that time Detective Burns has not been south. According to his letter to Mr. Bridges, however, Gov. Blease has renewed his declaration that if Burns ever dares to set foot in South Carolina he will have him arrested and it is against this contingency that Burns wants to be protected. He is not afraid of physical violence. He says he can take care of himself on that score, but he does not want to be involved in a legal tangle. The situation will be taken up when Mr. Burns arrives in Atlanta Tuesday or Wednesday morning and Mr. Bridges will endeavor to arrive at some satisfactory agreement.

Six Broke Jail.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., Feb. 16.—Six white men escaped from the Hancock county prison last night by digging a hole through a three-foot brick wall.

POULTRY PROGRAM

Additional Prizes Are Offered in A Number of Various Classes of Feathered Fowl

With all plans now complete for the holding of Poultry Day in connection with Farmers' Trade day in Anderson on next Tuesday, indications are that dozens of Anderson farmers will bring exhibits of poultry to the city. The long list of prizes will attract a large number and the fact that several additional prizes have been placed on the list will increase the number of exhibitors.

The following is the correct program of the day's events: Chairman—Hon. J. L. Magee of Starr.

Invocation—Rev. S. T. Blackman of Honea Path.

Address—"Poultry," James S. Hare, United States government poultry expert.

Address—"Breeds that Pay," J. L. Jolly, Anderson, Route 3.

Porter A. Whaley, secretary of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce, last night gave out the following complete and official list of the prizes to be awarded in the various classes:

Class A—First, best trio White, Buff or Barred Plymouth Rocks, open to ladies only, one sack fine chicken feed, given by Peoples' Grocery Co., Anderson.

Second, best trio, same as above; blue ribbon.

Third, best trio, same as above, purple ribbon.

Class B—Best trio White or Brown Leghorn, open to men only, first, setting of 15 White Leghorn eggs, given by J. L. Jolly.

Second best trio, same as above, blue ribbon.

Third best trio, same as above, purple ribbon.

Class C—Best Wyandotté or Cockerel, open to all, one year's subscription to the Piedmont Magazine, given by the Oulia Printing and Binding Company, Anderson.

Second best, same as above, blue ribbon.

Third best, same as above, purple ribbon.

Class D—Best two chickens of any kind open to all, \$15.00 tin of fine poultry powder, given by W. T. Campbell of Watkins Medicine Co., Anderson.

Second best, same as above, blue ribbon.

Third best, same as above, purple ribbon.

Class E—Best pair Black Minorcas, open to all, prize one pair of White Leghorn hens, given by Pine Hill Leghorn Yards, Belton, S. C.

Second best, blue ribbon.

Third best, purple ribbon.

Class F—Best trio Indian Runner Ducks, 100 pounds Manna Laying Chicks Feed, given by Furman Smith, wholesale seeds, Anderson.

Second best, blue ribbon.

Third best, purple ribbon.

Class G—Best 1/2 S. C. Rhode Island Reds, prize, 1 setting of 15 eggs, given by A. M. Campbell, Belton No. 2.

PEEPLES WRITES ON WATER POWERS

Attorney General Says South Carolina Has Been Too Lenient

Columbia, Feb. 16.—Claiming that of all states in the union, South Carolina has been more lenient and less observant of her rights with regard to the natural resources which she possesses and from which income could be derived for the support of her government, the attorney general, reviewing the history of the water sheds in this state, explains that South Carolina has allowed private corporations to take up not only her navigable streams, but those which are susceptible to navigation and are navigable under the laws of the state, and to appropriate to themselves the water powers situated thereon, "water powers which are worth to the state millions of dollars, which stand ready to develop all of the necessary power to run all the cotton and other manufacturing industries of the state, that stand ready to supply transportation over the railroads, some of which are in course of construction and will be built between the cities of the state."

Mr. Peeples adds: "But forgetful of the vast amount of money expended with regard to these canals around the shoals and that spent in developing water power, the state has, within the last thirty years, on every stream within her borders, given away absolutely or for a mere pittance the most magnificent water powers possessed by any state east of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac. The water powers in the middle and up-country are being exploited not in behalf of the state, and from which she will receive an income, but in behalf of private corporations and that, too, without any regulation and without any power of the state to fix the price of its use by her citizens and industries, and without a dollar's income, save from the taxes derived from the structures that have been placed upon the works, just as any individual pays who does not receive anything as a donation from the state."

It is also apparent that, in a few short years, the water powers which have not been built upon or called to the attention of the public in the southern part of the state, will come into notice. It is said by the opening of the Santee Canal a large amount of power can be hydro-electrically developed to supply the wants of the towns and cities and smaller industries.

"All of these powers have been transferred legally or illegally without any compensation whatever, to certain individuals, corporations, to private corporations and persons. Such ownership has lain dormant for a while for the purpose no doubt, of awaiting that time when the powers should combine and consolidate themselves into one and thus control the supply of such power to the neighboring country, cities, towns and villages. It surely must be apparent from the most cursory consideration that it is necessary, even if such acquisitions were at the time lawful for the state to now prevent such a monopoly and not have such a combination with such monopolistic features accomplished right in its face, thus allowing, with full knowledge of the practical results, the interests and rights of the citizens of the state to be taken away and subject them to the necessary monopolistic oppression and discrimination which must arise."

"But it is not clear in face of the bill and of the present constitution of the state, that these transfers have any legal status or can be against the rights of the citizens of the state, be considered, valid or binding. The manner of the holding, the insignificant consideration for which they were transferred, all look to me to result that the property rights of the people of the state in the navigable streams of the state and in the water powers created by such streams cannot thus be taken away and destroyed."

"Nothing can be more important to the people of the state than that a careful and exhaustive investigation be made into these transactions which have resulted in depriving them of these immense natural powers, and from receiving therefor, under proper regulations and proper agreement, a reasonable income for the use derived therefrom. This investigation should be made in behalf of the state and not by some prearranged proceedings in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, which proceeds upon affidavits obtained under circumstances unknown to the adverse side and without opportunity of cross-examination of the person making such affidavit and all heard in a slipshod manner. Judgments rendered under such circumstances cannot receive the approbation or the confidence of the people, either as to its wisdom or as to its justice and solidity."

INFAMOUS LIE, GORE'S REPLY.

(Continued from first page.)

realized then that I had been made the victim of a conspiracy."

Robertson and Fitzpatrick have testified for the plaintiff. Jacobs may be called in rebuttal.

Attorney for Mrs. Bond sought to open the way for the introduction of evidence dealing with the life of Senator Gore previous to the alleged episode in Washington, by asking the question:

"Do you know a blind girl in Corsicana, Tex.?"

Senator Gore did not answer, however, under instructions of President Judge Clark, who ruled, before the trial started that only testimony dealing generally with the reputation of the parties to the suit would be admitted. Exceptions were taken to Mrs. Bond's attorney.

At Jennings on Stand.

Next in interest today to the testimony of Senator Gore, was the appearance as a witness of Al J. Jennings, former outlaw, but now a candidate for nomination for governor. Jennings was summoned as a witness for the plaintiff and contradicted testimony given by Mitchell Bonner, a banker of this city. It was not true, Jennings testified, that Jacobs had stated in conversation with Bonner and himself that for \$25,000 he would "call off" charges against Gore.

Jennings admitted that Jacobs managed his campaign for county attorney.

Mrs. Bond was recalled just before court adjourned and asserted that after the alleged incident at the hotel Senator Gore called her on the telephone twice but she refused to talk to him.

"On the second time," Mrs. Bond testified, "he asked me to come to his office and I hung up the receiver."

BACON AND HANNA TEN YEARS APART

But the Latter Died Rich and the Former Was Considered Poor

Washington, Feb. 17.—The subject of Chaplain Prettman's prayer today was the sorrow experienced by the Senate and the nation over the death of Senator Bacon. He referred to the Georgia statesman as standing for the best in American life and endowed with a marked power of leadership. He spoke of the example in his life as lasting.

The informal committee on arrangements for the state funeral discovered today that the funeral of Governor

TOOT-TOOT

Railroading the Appropriation Bill.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—To adjourn or not to adjourn next Saturday will be the question which will perplex the general assembly. The appropriation bill has been reported to the house by the ways and means committee and will be taken up Tuesday morning for consideration in the house. It will probably be passed to third reading Tuesday night, sent to the senate Wednesday morning, given its first reading there and referred to the finance committee of the senate. By working expeditiously it is possible that the finance committee of the senate may be able to report the bill back by Thursday morning. If this happens it can be taken up for third reading Friday morning and be passed by the senate Friday night. If the appropriation bill goes through on the above schedule, which by the way does not allow any time to repair broken flag beams, cool hot boxes or stop at flag stations, it can be enrolled as an act Saturday morning and sent to the governor. Should the chief executive veto any of its sections, it is quite probable that they can be acted on by the house Saturday afternoon and by the senate Saturday night, allowing the general assembly to adjourn sine die after a whirlwind finish in the early hours of Sunday morning, February 22.

The legislators will not draw any pay after the 21 of February as the 40 days of the regular session will expire then. For the last two years though the general assembly has found it necessary to prolong the session into March. It is possible that this may be done this year.

Should the general assembly adjourn next Saturday morning, much progressive legislation will be left undone. It will require a tremendous effort to get any second reading bill on the calendar of either house, unless it is a local measure, passed now.

Two of Senator Sullivan's bills were tabled in the house last Saturday when the calendar was called for local and uncontested bills. One of the bills provided for increasing the number of county commissioners of Anderson county from two to four.

The other bill allowed the school trustees of the Belton graded school to charge an incidental fee.

Mr. Gray's bill to lengthen the term of the county superintendent of Anderson county from two to four years was also tabled by the house.

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Advertisement for B.D. Evans & Co. featuring a list of men's suits and overcoats with prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$20.00. Includes the slogan "The Store With a Conscience."

Large advertisement for "BUSINESS BOOSTERS" and "The Daily Intelligencer." Promotes advertising in the newspaper, highlighting its large circulation and the slogan "Every Home in The City." Includes the text "are the kind of ads that Get the business."