

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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WILLIAM BANKS, Editor
W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

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The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid.

The Weather. Washington, June 18.—Forecast: South Carolina.—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, somewhat warmer Friday interior.

Corns and bunions protest against parades.

You can buy in Anderson anything that is fit to buy.

Congressman Whaley says that his opponent's name is Dennis.

A French duel is like a doughnut—a mere ring around nothing.

That is not sympathy which cannot be touched for a loan.

Huerta's lament—"What has become of old friend Cyp Castro?"

The mills of the gods grind slowly. How about that big new hotel?

Parades and ball games are always, Jonhns, meteorologically speaking.

The whipping post would be a suitable punishment for certain kinds of crime.

Let's have a substantial legislature next year, not a mere play ground for politicians.

We surely hope old Schedule K will not be drawn into the senatorial race in this state.

The paved part of Main street is now about as rough and muddy as the worst country roads.

If the Washington ball club hits a winning streak, Congress will stay in session all summer.

As the Masonic lodge would not build a new theatre, what will it do with the old one.

Regardless of who's who, let us have a government by commission, under a good, safe law.

Ireland is troubled with "home rule." The suffragettes don't have that to worry them.

Come on, Mr. McAdoo. Keep our Southern banks supplied so that the crops can again be marketed.

We wonder why the G. S. & A. has done so much more for Chick Springs than for Williamston Springs.

In order to make greater cities in the South, we must have a more thickly settled rural community.

Anderson will not suffer by her sons being loyal to her and backing her in every proposition, and they are doing it.

There is practically but one mail a day from Greenville. There should be a through punch on the interurban night trains.

Candidates making false allegations on the stump, as they do every day, should be punished for libel. Ditto newspapers.

Anderson is the county where the folks live at home and "enjoy the same great blessings"—but just the same we would appreciate more railroads, so that we might get a closer glimpse of the rest of the world.

No Chances for Him. A dealer selling cloth in a small town asked an Irishman who was passing if he would buy a suit length, and added: "You can have it for ten bob." To which Pat replied: "Begob, sir, if tuppence would buy the makings of a topcoat for an elephant I couldn't buy the makings of a pair of leggings for a canary this minute."

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THE B. P. O. E.

The state convention of the Benevolent Order of Elks has concluded its third annual session in this city. The gathering here of these jolly fellows from all parts of the State will be a great advertisement for Anderson. Not only was everything done for their reception and entertainment, but they were made to feel very much at home by the citizens generally.

There is in the organization of Elks the potentiality for doing great good in the way of benevolence and charity. The Elks do a great deal of charity that is known only to themselves. The tenets of their order are not given to the world, but it is observed among other things that they are taught to feel a deep reverence for the flag of their country.

Anderson is glad to have had the Elks of the State here, through their representatives, and the people of Anderson in saying good-bye to these jolly, good fellows, would suggest to them to keep ever forward their declaration to make the world a better place in which to live; to make smoother the pathway of those whose lives are lacking in happiness and in cheer.

At the same time happiness is not merely pleasure, and there is more in the world than merely existing to get the phantom of frivolity when the substance of whole-souled joy may be found in the contact and association with men of heart, of preception, of breadth of idea and depth of sentiment.

THE FARMER'S BURDEN. There was once a belief that clay poisoned the land, freshly turned clay. Farmers who now employ scientific means know that a little clay added to the top soil every year is the greatest kind of help to the soil.

There is a great deal to be learned about farming. A few years ago when one wished to speak with contempt of another he would say "that farmer," but today call a man a farmer is to pay him a high compliment indeed.

The farmer of today is the most independent man in the world, when he gets himself out of debt. The reason that the farmer of the south was for so many years oppressed is because when the war ended there were no farm animals; there was no money; the planting season was on, there was no seed; there was no fertilizer; several planting seasons had gone by and the land was untouched, and was growing up in gullies and briar patches and scrub pine.

When we look around us today at the rise of the south from the ashes of poverty to the raiment of prosperity how marvelous is the change. It has come step by step and so many battles have had to be fought, battles that wrung the blood from the heart of many a high spirited man whom death and danger in battle could not affect.

With the use of the negro and the mule, the Southern farmer has been able to stay the advance of land decay and the depression of poverty. To day the south is the most beautiful land under the sun. Today her possibilities are unlimited. Today the men of the south are resting at the top of the first steep ascent from the foot of the hill and wiping their brows they are looking forward down a vista of peace and plenty with a vision of the proudest people in the world.

There is a vast uncreated wealth in the soil of the south and the farmer of today with his common sense added to the scientific instruction gained from years of trial and the experience of others is the man upon whose shoulders rests the destiny of the next several hundreds of years. Go forward and upward.

Now would be a good time for the Postal Telegraph Company to establish an office here. The Western Union's business is growing and is in good hands.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

The campaign for state offices and for the United States senate is on. But little idea of what the drift will be can be gathered from the first meetings. The candidates for the opening meetings usually have set speeches, and after that show great divergence.

This paper, in an effort to give information to the public, requested in advance of the leading candidates for office some statement as to their platforms, etc., as set forth in their opening speeches. We have them here in the office, some received too late for publication, and we did not care to publish some without the others.

Another drawback to the publication has been the volume of text of the speeches. Governor Blease, for instance, has a speech covering about 14 columns in the paper. It is our intention to print it in full when the campaigning party reaches this city, unless in the meantime he has changed it materially. Or, if we get an opportunity, we may publish it at an earlier date, along with those of the other candidates for the same office.

This paper was one of the very few that printed in full the speech of Governor Blease at Walterboro when he unofficially opened his campaign and we offered the columns to Senator Smith for one of his speeches. We will try to give all of the candidates a fair showing, and that is all that we can do and all that they can wish.

The Orangemen Favored Smith

(Continued from page 1)

getting \$20 more a bale, but are averaging 3 million more bales of cotton each year.

The Senator read again a parallel statement of the prices paid for cotton during the last two decades and the number of bales raised each year. By this he demonstrated that cotton brought on an average of but 8 1/2 cents a pound from 1914 until 1904 and an average of 12 1/2 from 1904 to 1914.

In South Carolina alone, which averages one million bales a year, Senator Smith showed that \$200,000,000 had been brought to the cotton planters of South Carolina since his activities with the cotton movement. Cotton Exhibit.

The samples are being handed out from the stand to the farmers for inspection, as the party passes from county to county, and they are proved to be excellent documentary evidence.

SWEDISH SAILOR FREED BY COURT

(Continued from page 1)

bum of prisoners' portraits and asked if he could find anybody in it he remembered. As soon as he came on Rogers' portrait he said: "That's one of the men I drank with at Nagasaki."

The real Rogers served a year in San Quentin for forgery. When released he won the interest of Captain Robert Dollar, a merchant of San Francisco, who sent him to China as a clerk. Soon Rogers was posing as Captain Dollar's son. He began to pass bad checks, was caught and convicted and sentenced to three years in San Quentin. An officer of the court was to have taken him to Nagasaki where he was to be placed on the Sheridan.

At that point the fact ends, and theory begins. The belief of federal officers is that Rogers got his guardian drunk, poured a drug into Johansen's drink, personally delivered him late at night on board the Sheridan, turning over to a petty officer of the ship the papers he had stolen from the drunken deputy and receiving in person the acknowledgment for his own delivery.

Peter A. Rogers, alias Grimes, convicted forger, who is believed to have drugged Johansen in Nagasaki and substituted the Norwegian sailor for himself before his transfer under guard to the transport Sheridan, has Japanese authorities and is in custody according to information received from Washington by United States District Attorney John W. Preston late today.

First In Canal

Panama, June 18.—The first privately-owned ship entered the Panama canal, which heretofore, had been sacred to government craft, when the Santa Clara of the Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Company, passed through the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks today. He carried members of the diplomatic corps and many other prominent persons.

CHARLESTON GETS NEXT CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

six in the other. The districts would be Charleston, Sumter, Florence, Orangeburg, Georgetown, Columbia, Newberry, Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg and Gaffney.

The transportation committee through its chairman S. H. McLean, of Columbia, recommended an official route to the convention in Denver and the hotel committee through Chairman A. C. Pendergraft of Florence rendered its report.

By a rising vote the Anderson Elks lodge, the city of Anderson and all its citizens were thanked for the wonderful reception, the wise assistance in making the convention the wonderful success it has proved. The Intelligencer received a special resolution of commendation.

A press committee was named as follows: William Banks, Anderson, chairman; John S. Reynolds, the Columbia State; W. F. Caldwell, the Charleston News & Courier; J. Hooser Crews, The Columbia Record; George R. Koester, Greenville Piedmont; Ed. H. DeCamp, the Gaffney Ledger. James L. Erwin, past exalted ruler of Columbia lodge was reelected a member of the executive committee.

After the adjournment the visitors were tendered a big barbecue by Anderson lodge.

The convention was officially closed with a grand parade this afternoon. Columbia lodge's drum corps led the parade, followed by members of Columbia lodge, the Greenville delegates and their band, the Spartanburg delegates and their quartette, the visiting delegates, sponsors in automobiles, the officers of the association in carriages and Anderson lodge with the second regiment band. Two goats were in line of march "Big Bill" from Columbia and "Little Bill" from Greenville. The Anderson lodge had a lively bear club, in charge of Dr. Clyde F. Ross.

At the conclusion of the parade, the Columbia drum corps, Greenville band and the second regiment band assembled at "the square" and with A. J. Garing as director joined in a concert the three organizations playing together perfectly. The Columbia drum corps gave a concert in the lobby of a hotel this morning.

The 50 Columbia Elks with representatives of the low country lodges left for Columbia in the Columbia lodge's special lodge after the "Convention Ball" at the Elks home tonight.

With the selection of Charleston as the next meeting place and the election of officers to serve the ensuing year the 1914 convention of Elks came to a close at the park pavilion at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The 1915 meeting will be held in Charleston, Spartanburg and Florence were bladders for the convention, but withdrew in Charleston's favor, and the City by the Sea was then unanimously selected.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Chas. J. Lynch, Columbia, president; F. H. Dominick, Newberry, first vice president; T. J. Bell, Anderson; second vice president, P. A. Bonham, Greenville; third vice president, J. Arthur Smith, Columbia; secretary and treasurer, R. J. Ramer, Anderson; marshal, T. B. Pierce, Spartanburg; doorkeeper, Montague Triest, Charleston; inner guard, and the Rev. K. G. Finlay, Columbia chaplain.

Just before the business session was concluded Mr. Lynch of Columbia the newly elected president, was inducted into office.

The visiting Elks and friends enjoyed a dandy good barbecue dinner, served by that veteran "cue artist, T. B. Parker of Augusta, Ga.

Thanks were extended to the people of the city of Anderson, the mayor and council. The Intelligencer and to the local Elks for the high grade of entertainment furnished the members of the order while within the gates of the city.

J. Arthur Han of Florence was recommended to the grand lodge for appointment as district deputy.

The trustee elected are Geo. R. Koester, Greenville; Ed DeCamp, Gaffney, and Otto Sphar, Orangeburg. The executive committee, which consists of one member from each lodge, was elected as follows: Anderson—W. L. Brisey. Charleston—M. R. River. Columbia—L. Erwin. Florence—J. Wilkins. Gaffney—William Bell. Georgetown—F. B. Forbes. Greenville—W. C. Cothran. Newberry—F. R. Hunter. Orangeburg—Havelock Eaves. Spartanburg—C. C. Wyche. Sumter—W. J. Seale.

PARIS STREETS DANGEROUS

Said That Unions Have Feared Passages a Long Time.

Paris, June 18.—Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, today suspended the sitting of the chamber because of the tumult raised by the Socialist members. Charles Maurice Binder had demanded that a day be fixed to discuss who caused portions of the streets of Paris to fall in during the rainstorm of June 15. In reply Rene Renout, minister of public works, said a thorough inquiry was in progress, but the results would not be available for several days.

Deputy Joseph Lasles declared that he did not wish to frighten the population of Paris, but the unions for a long time had been denouncing certain underground works as badly done. Numerous other deputies wanted to speak but the chamber voted to postpone the debate until June 26, whereupon the extreme Socialists raised a great clamor, beating the desks and screaming. The president then closed the meeting.

Advertisement for B.O. Evans & Co. featuring suits and trousers. Text: 'THERE'S as much summer comfort about a blue serge suit as there is in a straw hat... There's one nice thing about this store, you can find just what you want... Lots of trousers for today and Saturday. You have an opportunity here to select from the largest and most complete line of trousers in this country...' Includes an image of suits and the text 'NEW' and 'SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS'.

Publish Retor To Huertaistas

(Continued From page 1)

Carranza and the provisional government follow, and through you to the other Mexican representatives to read again our plan in the light of these words."

The break between Carranza and Villa has given some observers the feeling that the American delegates might, as heretofore, not insist on a man high up in the constitutionalist ranks, but would urge a man in sympathy with the principles of the revolution—a progressive as opposed to a reactionary.

While the American delegates have not entirely lost hope of the possibility of a change in sentiment at tomorrow's meeting the general feeling was that mediation could not last much longer because of the irreconcilable position now taken by the American and Huerta delegates in public statements.

Emilio Rabaza, head of the Huerta delegation, read the American statement and said he was already familiar with its contents as it was a paraphrase of the memorandum given him by the American delegates and added that he would not decide until tomorrow whether or not there would be a reply.

Mr. Rabaza said that he had been informed that as Minister Naon, of Argentina, might not get back from full conference probably would not take place until tomorrow night, or possibly Saturday.

In answer to the contention that there could be no fair elections held by a provisional government of which Carranza was president the American delegates called attention to the fact that in the past the elections in Mexico have been under the supervision of a single cabinet minister representing the dominant party. By analogy the next election should be supervised by only one officer representing the dominant constitutional party.

Helm To Starboard Emproct To Port

(Continued From First Page)

he had reported the matter to Second Officer Williams, who was on the bridge and who was lost in the wreck.

The suddenness with which Galway was introduced in the proceedings apparently nettled Lord Mersey. He piled Galway with questions as to why he had failed to mention the alleged defect in the steeage apparatus.

Lord Mersey condemned what he said he thought was an attempt on the part of counsel for the owners of the Storstad to keep back Galway's testimony until the last moment.

Nicaragua Under Senatorial Eye

Members of the committee heard this with interest. They are said to be anxious to learn how Nicaragua turned over railroads and her National bank to American financiers. Senator Smith of Michigan, a member of the committee, who already has proposed an investigation of this matter, tonight issued a statement declaring the pay roll of Nicaragua is filled with Americans and intimating the political intrigue by banking interests has figured in putting the present Nicaraguan government in power.

Mexico Is Gently

Washington, June 18.—Deficiency estimates aggregated \$2,433,045, including \$1,855,978 for the navy department, largely for expenses of the Mexican army, were submitted to Congress by Secretary McAdoo.