THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded August 14, 1860, 126 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

WILLIAM BANKS, ----- Editor W. W. SMOAK, - - Business Manager Entered According to Act of Con gress as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Member of the Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service.

Semi - Weekly Edition - \$1.50 per

Daily Edition — \$5.00 per annum; \$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three

IN ADVANCE.

A larger circulation than any other newspaper in this Congressional Dis-trict.

TELEPHONES:

Editoria	1 -	-	-	-			-	327
Business	s Offic	e -			-			321
Job Pri	nting	-		-	-	-	693	-1
Local N	ews -		-		-	J.,		327
Bociety	News		-	-	-			321

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. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Ander-son Intelligencer.

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

Corns and bunions protest against

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-

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

a mere ring around nothing.

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, Jonahs, metereologically speak-

The whipping post would be a suitable punishment for certain kinds

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

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

Regardless of who's who, let us have a government by commission,

Ireland is troubled with "home rule." The suffragettes don't have

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

that to worry them

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

the South, we must have a more how marvelous is the change. It has thickly settled rural community.

Anderson will not suffer by her sons being toyal to her and backing her in every proposition, and they are doing "

There is practically but one mail a day from Greenville. There should be a through pouch on the interur-

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.

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 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 infaute."

THE B. P. O. E.

nothing to mar the pleasure of the convention and the style of fun which some indulged in might have appear ed a little like horse-play or like child's play to some of the grownups, but after all, there was no mis chief in these men. The stunts pulled off were good natured imitations of some that the Shriners amused themselves with in Atlanta.

The visitors were amazed to find Anderson as big, as substantial and

There is in the organization of 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, that they for each other, and for the world at is admirable.

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 unofficially opened his campaign and 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. There is much to be done to make this old world brighter and The Orangemen happier, and it must be done through organizations of one kind and an

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 sub-

There was once a belief that clay 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. To plow too deeply might not actually injure the soil but would not do it good, they say. In using deep plowing methods, farmers add a little each year to the depth of the turning and this keeps the clay and the original top soil well mixed.

There is a great deal to be learned about farming. A few years ago

about farming. A few years ago mine just what grading he is growing 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. This is the day when farming is a science, and like the study of the stars and like other great sciences, it is a simple story, but there is much to be learned about farming every day, by these hards and like other great sciences, it is a simple story, but there is much to be learned about farming every day, away by these sciences. The party goes to St. George to-night, where the candidates will speak to the Dorchester county volume. build ' new theatre, what will it do is a simple story, but there is much to even by those who plume themselves

on their wisdom. 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 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 patch-

es and scrub pine. When we look around us today as the rise of the south from the ashes In order to make greater cities in of poverty to the raiment of prosperity 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 possibilites 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 wining 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 by the scientific in struction gained from years, of trial and the experience of others is the

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.

man upon whose shoulders rests the

destiny of the next several hundreds

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

The state convention of the Benev-The campaign for state offices and olent Order of Eiks has concluded its for the United States senate is on. third annual session in this city. The But little idea of what the drift will gathering here of these jolly fellows be can be gathered from the first from all parts of the State will be a 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 opning speeches. We have them here in the office, some received too late for publish some w thout 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 Elks the potentiality for doing great party reaches this city, unless in the meantime he has changed it materialcharity. The Elks do a great deal of ly. 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. But the mechanical facilities of any office would be taxed to print these addresses in have a regard, approaching affection printed the speeches of Mr. Jennings and Mr. Pollock also, as these genlarge they have a consideration that tlemen are new in the campaign and there has been much speculation as to what they would have to say.

This paper was one of the very few that printed in full the speech of Governor Blease at Walterboro when he 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.

Favored Smith F. Ross.

(Continued from page 1)

getting \$20 more a bale, but are averaging 3 million more bales of cot-

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 open a helicit that class.

There was open a helicit that class. 1904 to 1914.

In South Carolina alone. which

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 evi-

SWEEDISH SAILOR FREED BY COURT

(Continued from Page 1.)

if he could find anybody in it he re membered. As soon as he came on Rogers' protrait he said: "That's one of the men I drank with at Nagasaki. The real Rogers served ayear in San Quenti for forgery. When re-leased he won the interest of Captain

Robert Dollar, a merchant of San Francisco, who sent him to China as pass bad checks, was caught and convicted and sentenced to three years in San Quentin. An officer of the in San Quentin. An officer of the court was to have taken him to Nagasaki where he was to be placed on the

At that point the fact ends, and theory bogins. 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 per-son the acknowledgment for his own

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 been apprehended near Nagasaki by Japanese authorities and is in custody according to information received from Washington by United States District Attorney John W. Preston

First In Canal.

Panama, June 18.—The first private owned ship entered the Panama ca-pal, which heretofore, had been sacred to government craft, when the Santa ship Company, passed through the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks to-day, he carried members of the dip-lomatic corps and many other promi-nont persons.

CHARLESTON GETS **NEXT GONVENTION**

(Continued from Page 1.)

ix in the other. The districts would be Charleston, Sumter, Florence, Orangeburg Georgetown, Columbia, Newberry, Anderson, Greenville, Spar-

tanburg and Gaffney.

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

E/ a rising vote the Anderson Elks lodge, the city of Anderson and all its citizens were thanked for the wonderful reception the Elks received here. A vote of thanks was passed for the newspapers' friendly assistance in making the convention the wonderful success it has proved. The Intelligen-cer received a special resolution of commendation.

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

After the adjournment the visitors

were tendered a big barbecue by Auderson lodge. The convention was officially closed

with a grand parade this afternoon. Columbia lodge's drum corps led the parade, followed by members of Co-lumbia lodge, the (Greenviii) dele-gates and their band, the Spartanburg delegates and their quartette, the visiting delegates, sponsors in automo-biles, 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 ively bear club, in charge of Dr. Clyde

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

The 50 Columbia Elks with represen tatives 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 elec-tion 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 bidders for the convention, but withdrew in Charleston's favor, and the City by the Sea was then unani-mously 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 treasuref, R. J. Ramer, Anderson; marshal, T. B. Plerce, Spartanburg; doorkeeper, Montague Triest, Charleston; inner guard, and the Rev. K. G. Finlay, Columbia chap-

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 peo-ple of the city of Anderson, the mayr and council, The Intelligencer and bum of prisoners' portraits and asked to the local lodge of Elks for the high members of the order while within the gates of the city.

J. Arthur Han of Florence was rec

ommended to the grand lodge for ap-The trustees 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. Brissey. Charlestor M. R. River. Columbia L Erwin Florence J. Wilkins. Gaffney—William Bell. Georgetown—F. B. Forbes Greenville W. C. Cothran. Orangeburg-Havelock Flaves Spartanburg—C. C. Wyche. Sumter—W. J. Seale.

PARIS STREETS DANGEROUS Said That Unions Have Feared Pas

sages a Long Time. Paris, June 18.—Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, oday suspended sittings of the chamthe Socialist members. Charles Mau-rice Binder had demanded that a day be fixed to discuss who caused por-tions of the streets of Paris to fall in during the rainstorm of June 15. In lic works, said a thorough inquiry was in progress, but the results would not be available for several days.

Deputy Joseph Lasies declared that he did not wish to frighten the pop-ulation 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 post-pone the debate until June 28, whereupon the extreme Socialists raised a great clamor, heating the deaks and screaming. The president then closed

The work of the second section of the second

THERE'S as much summer comfort about a blue serge suit as there is in a straw hat---one is as necessary as the other. You'll find hundreds of blue serges here, some smart fancy weaves as well as the plain serges. You can find your ideal suit here in any price from \$10 to \$25---an EVANS FIFTEEN will make you glad of your pur-

chase---\$15 is a mighty good price to pay



for a suit.

There's one nice thing about this store, you can find just what you want; if your choice is a suit of a fancy color you'll find it here in prices for every pocketbook.

Lots of trousers for today and Saturday. You have an opportu-

nity here to select from the largest and most complete line of trousers in this country An extra pair just now is of inestimable value to everyone. Call for any price from \$2 to \$9; you'll be surprised at some special qualities we're showing at from \$2.50 to \$5.

Order by Parcels Post. We prepay all charges.



Publish Retor

To Huertaistas

(Continued From page 1)

Carranza the cessation of arms follows and a provisional government is established— to call an election at established— to call an election at which every qualified voter may cast his ballot for the presidency of his choice, while if the plan endorsed by the Mexican representatives should be adopted and a neutral should be chosen, we would have secured no practical results, but still be confronted with the insurmountable fact that the constitutionalists never already constitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, would reject the plan, repudiate the man and press for-ward with renewed zesi to Mexico City with all the loss of brood and life that may involve.

"In reference to the suggestion that the provisional president should be a neutral it is said that it is manifest tha in such a contest as has been waged in Mexico for years, it is not only fair, but necessary, to assume that every intelligent man of any promiother and the country might well question the patriotism of any Mexian who has been colorless in such contest, and as the provisonal presi-dent must be to some extent identifled with one party or the other, it necessarily follows that to meet the requirements of the present situation his sympatties, which really make the man must be with the dominant ele-

"The effort therefore should be not to find a neutral, but one whole attitude on the controlling issues would make him acceptable to the constitumake him acceptance to the constitu-tionalists while his character, standing and conduct would make him accep-table to the other party.

"Such a man, and only such a man,

can reasonably be expected to have the confidence and respect of the en-

"In answer to the contention that there could be no fair elections held by a provisional government of which by a provisional government of which a constitutionalist was provisional president, the answer of the American delegates calls attention to 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 constitutionalist party.

"The American plan seeks to avoid the just criticism against that method and contemplates that this, the most important election in the history of Mexico shall be supervised by repre-

sentatives of both parties.
"It is wholly incorrect to assume that thus supervised it will be unfairly conducted and you may rest assured that all the influence the United States can legitimately use will be exerted to secure an honest election "It is true the" the American plan

proposes that a majority of this board shall be constitutionalists, but that is because they now represent the sentiment of the majority of the people of Mexico and on which we must in-sist, has been formulated solely with his end in view. Actuated by these mo tives we feel that we may appeal to

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

In view of the opposite views expressed by the American and Mexican delegations in their public uttermoses the per conference. ances, the next conference, it was admitted, would bring perhaps the most critical and delicate moment of the mediation proceedings. The mediators intend to submit five or six names which they have selected out of a big list. Among these may be found one who is suitable but the atmosphere was so pessimistic tonight, it would cause general surprise if this occurred.

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 sym-pathy with the principles of the revo-lution— 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 tomor-row's meeting the general feeling was that mediation could not last much longer because of the irreconciliable position now taken by the American and Huerta delegates in public state

ments.

Emilio Rabaza, head of the Huerta delegation, read the American statement and said he was already familiar with its contents as it was a paraby the memorandum given him by the memorandum given him by the memorandum given him by the morrow whether or not there would morrow whether or not there would be a reply.

Mr. Rabaza said that he had been

informed that as Minister Naon, of Aregulinia, might not get back from full conference probably would not take place until tomorrow night, or possibly Saturday.

NICARAGUA UNDER HAT WHEN SENATORIAL EV

(Continued team Page 1.) the same bankers control of per cent of the stock of the Nicarasaan Nation al Bank

Members of the committee heard thin with interest. They are said to be antious to learn how Nicaragua turned over railroads and her National bank to American financiers.

Senator Smith, of Michigan, a mem

Senator Smith, of Michigan, a mem-ber of the committee, who already has proposed an investigation of this mat-ter, tonight issued a statement declar-ing the pay roll of Nicaragus is filled with Americans and intimating the political intrigue by banking inter-ests, has figured in putting the pros-ent Nicaraguan government in power.

Empress To Port

mi at the last the Boll of the

(Continued From Pirst Page)

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

Assertions by Quartermaster Galway that the Empress of Ireland did not steer well, that her wheel "jammed" only a few hours before the collision with the collier Storstad and denial of these claims by officers of the lost Canadian Pacific liner, were the car-dinal points in the mass of testimony today by the dominion commission.

During the day it was announced

that a contract to salvage the Empress had been awarded to the Canadian Salvage Company. It is believed two months will be required to complete this work. It he not yet been decided whether an attempt will be made to raise the sunken huil after the bodies cargo have been removed. Galway was severely crosse examined

by Lord Mersey and Butler Aspinwall, representing the owners of the Empreses but he stuck to his story. It was intimated during the proceedings that an attempt had been made to get him out of the country without testi-fying. This was denied by Canadian Pacific officials.

The suddenness with which Galway

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

Loro 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.

Toward the end of the afternoon session Lord Mersey initiated a conference between attorneys in the case. Following this it was announced that

charges of cowardice made against some of the crews of both ships were Before Galway was placed on the stand Robert H. Brennan and Robert Briddell, of the engineering staff of Brisdell, of the engineering staff of the Empress, corroborated the testimony of Captain thankalle that after leaving. Father, thankalle the chip, had been ordered will speed asternit and finally later.

While cross examining the two engineers are Halphi and the two engineers are Halphi and the two engineers are Halphi and the was deep tical that the Empress had been gut from full speed ahead to full speed astern in three minutes. Both engineers stated emphatically, however, that such an operation had been car-

that such an operation had been car-ried out many times before.

Mexico is Cently.

Washington, June 18.—Deficiency estimates aggregated \$2,553,043, including \$1,352,978 for the navy department largely do to expenses of the Revices (Marie Largely 1988).