BELTON PAGE

Devoted to the Upbuilding of Belton and Vicinity, and as a Medium for Communicating News and Advertising.

20,000 EXTRA VOTES FOR A SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION

(Continued from second page.)

Miss Rose Hudgens 1,025
Miss Agnes McBrady 1,025
Miss Belle Jones 1,025
Mrs. John McCuen 1,025
Miss Mamie Bartin 1,025
Miss Ida Mae Crenshaw 1,025
Miss Belle Norris 1,025
Miss Lela Godfrey 1,025
Miss Ola Scoggins (West) 1,025

PIEDMONT.

Miss Pallie Spearman 4,225
Miss Sarah Spearman 4,350
Miss Lillie Mae Armstrong 1,025
Miss Ethel Cobb 1,025
Miss Sophia Duncan 1,025
Mrs. W. V. Wench 1,025
Miss Sadie Gilliard 1,025
Miss Eva Clifford 1,025
Mrs. J. Z. Leverette 1,025
Miss Blanche Hutchins 1,025
Miss Anna Aiken 5,250
Miss Frederica Donald 1,025
Miss Carrie Lou Ross 1,025
Mrs S. D. Campbell 1,025
Miss Lela Anderson 1,025
Mrs. Frank Suber 1,025

SENECA.

Mrs. F. B. Stribllings 1,025
Miss Dorothy Jennings 1,025
Miss Floride Probst 1,025
Miss Macy Sitton 1,025
Miss Sue Bally 1,025
Miss Lula Gignilliat 1,025
Miss Louise Farmer 1,025
Miss Stella Fincannon 1,025
Miss Mae Hamilton 1,025
Miss Kittie Sligh 1,025
Mrs. Eustice Hopkins 1,025
Mrs. Sallie Holleman 1,025

HONEA PATH.

Mrs. J. F. McKenzie 1,675
Mrs. W. G. Black 30,225
Miss Enna Leach 5,675
Mrs. Jerry McKenzie 4,875
Mrs. Oscar McCurry 4,525
Miss Ruth Williams 1,025
Mrs. J. F. Shirley 1,025
Mrs. M. A Kay 1,025
Miss Lola Anderson 1,025
Mrs. M. A. Mann 1,025
Miss Julia Moffett 1,025
Miss Lela Flowers 1,025
Miss Ana Mattison 1,025
Mrs. F. B. Dugan 1,025
Miss Ethel Brock 1,525
Miss Lois Monroe 1,025
Miss Willie Sullivan 1,025
Miss L. Gassaway 1,025
Mrs. S. T. Blackman 1,025
Miss Luna Wright 1,025
Mrs. Jessie French 1,025
Mrs. Ella Hudgens 1,025
Mrs. Henry Lattimer 1,025
Mrs W. J. McGee 1,025
Mrs. Chas. Bolt 1,025
Miss Alberta Cox 4,225
Miss Lillie Smith 1,025
Miss Nettie Kay 4,500

ANTREVILLE.

Miss Fannie Killingworth 1,025
Miss Annie Belle 10,525
Miss Sadie Prince 1,025
Miss Zula Suber 1,025
Miss Hattie Lou Hadden 1,025

LEVEL LAND.

Miss Inez Wilson 1,025

SANDY SPRINGS.

Miss Nettie Mays 4,375
Miss Carrie Darby 1,025
Mrs. Sam Hammond 1,025
Mrs. Alice Glenn 1,025
Miss Gertrude Douthit 1,025
Miss Kathleen Elrod 1,025
Mrs. D. L Reed 1,025

CLEMSON.

Miss Nela Sloan 1,025
Mrs. W. L. Hutchinson 1,025
Mrs. M. S. Abbott 1,025
Mrs. N. M. Boggs 1,025
Miss Etta Sadler 1,205
Miss Pauline Hughes 1,025
Miss M. Stokes 1,025

FAIR PLAY.

Miss Vera Crawford 1,025
Mrs. Casey 1,025
Miss Sadie Marrett 1,025
Miss Lillie Cole 1,025
Mrs. Bernice Glimph 1,025
Miss Mae Belle Crawford 1,025

SOUTH UNION.

Westminster P. O., R. F. D. No. 2.

Miss Georgia Thomas 1,025
Mrs. Otto Burriss 4,225
Miss Amanda Reeder 1,025

PENDLETON.

Miss Louise Sloan 1,025
Miss Louise Hunter 1,025
Mrs. R. A. Buchanan 1025
Mrs. J. J. Sitton 1,025
Miss Elgar Foster 1,025
Miss Margaret Evans 10,370
Mrs. J. R.Coverston 1,025
Mrs. T. G. Harron 1,025
Mrs. S. E. Whitten 1,025

TOWNVILLE.

Mrs. J. A. Stevenson 1,025
Mrs. J. D. Babb 4,400
Mrs. Sam Johnson 1,025
Mrs. Rev. Myers 1,025
Mrs. J. W. Dickson 1,025
Miss Mattie McCarley 1,025
Miss Janie Gaines 1,025
Mrs. J. L. Gaines 1,205
Mrs.H. W. Sears 1,025
Mrs. Lou Boleman 4,240

NORRIS.

Miss Lola Whiting 1,025
Miss Burnett Alexander 1,025

LIBERTY.

Miss Nelle Robinson 1,025
Miss Mary Gantt 1,025
Miss Pett Chapman 1,025
Miss Daisy Willis 1,025

EASLEY.

Miss Gladys Smith 1,025
Miss Edna Mae Folger 1,025
Miss Ethel Wyatt 1,025
Miss Emily Robinson 1,025
Miss Jennie Robinson 1,025
Miss Margaret Sellers 1,025
Miss Bell Norris 1,025

AUTUN.

Mrs. Alex Simpson 1,025
Miss Maude Whitman 1,025
Miss Mary Lee Norris 1,025

CENTRAL.

Miss Mary Rowland 1,025
Miss Stacy Shirley 1,025
Miss Maggie Carson 1,025
Mrs. J. W. Wallace 1,025
Mrs. Florine Norris 1,025
Mrs. Jeff Gassaway 1,025
Mrs. Ralph Ramsure 1,025
Miss Jennie Allen 1,025

WARE SHOALS.

Miss Maude Darwin 1,025
Mrs. J. F. Hill 6,625

ANDERSON, RFD.

Miss Mary Lee Norris RFD 6 14,025
Miss Selma Crawford RFD 6 5,225
Mrs. Reid Patterson RFD 7 10,500
Miss Eva Greer 6,765
Miss Lucy Todd 4,550
Miss Henry Whitfield 4,400
Mrs. Geo. W. Kernels 4,400

Calhoun, S. C.

Miss Vera Chapman 4,300

Statement of the Condition of THE BANK OF TOWNVILLE located at Townville, S. C., at the close of business January 13, 1914

Resources:

Loans and Discounts	$ 30,584.57
Overdrafts	2,867.17
Bonds and Stocks owned by Bank	315.28
Furniture and Fixtures	1,020.70
Banking House	641.91
Due From Banks and Bankers	1,935.36
Currency	1,418.00
Gold	87.50
Silver and oter minor coin	271.50
Checks and Cash Items	84.16
Total	$39,226.15

Liabilities:

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 9,700.00
Surplus Fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	3,921.95
Due to Banks anl Bankers	465.52
Individual deposits subject to Check	17,394.88
Time Certificates of deposit	4,523.14
Cashier's Cheks	220.66
Total	$39,226.15

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Anderson, ss.

Before me came E. C. Asbell, cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

E. C. ASBELL,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of January, 1914.

R. S. FANT,
Magistrate.

Correct Attest:
J. K. Bruce,
G. E. Smith
W. C. King,
Directors

Many a friend will shed a tear who will not shed a dollar.

THE SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS OF THE SOUTH
PIEDMONT AND NORTHERN LINES

General Passenger Agent,
Greenville, S. C.

Reduced Round Trip Fares from Anderson, S. C.

RICHMOND, VA. $12.75
Account of National Education Association. Tickets on sale Feb. 21, 22, 23, with return limit March, 4th, 1914.

New Orleans, La. $19.65
Pensacola, Fla $15.00
Mobile, Ala $15.45
Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets on sale Feb. 17th to 23rd, with return limit March, 6th 1914.

For further information call on City Ticket Agent, or write

C. S. ALLEN,
G. S. & A. RY.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

THE ANDERSON DAILY INTELLIGENCER,
Anderson, C. C.

Gentlemen:—Please enter my name as a subscriber to The Daily Intelligencer. I am (or am not) taking the semi-weekly Intelligencer.

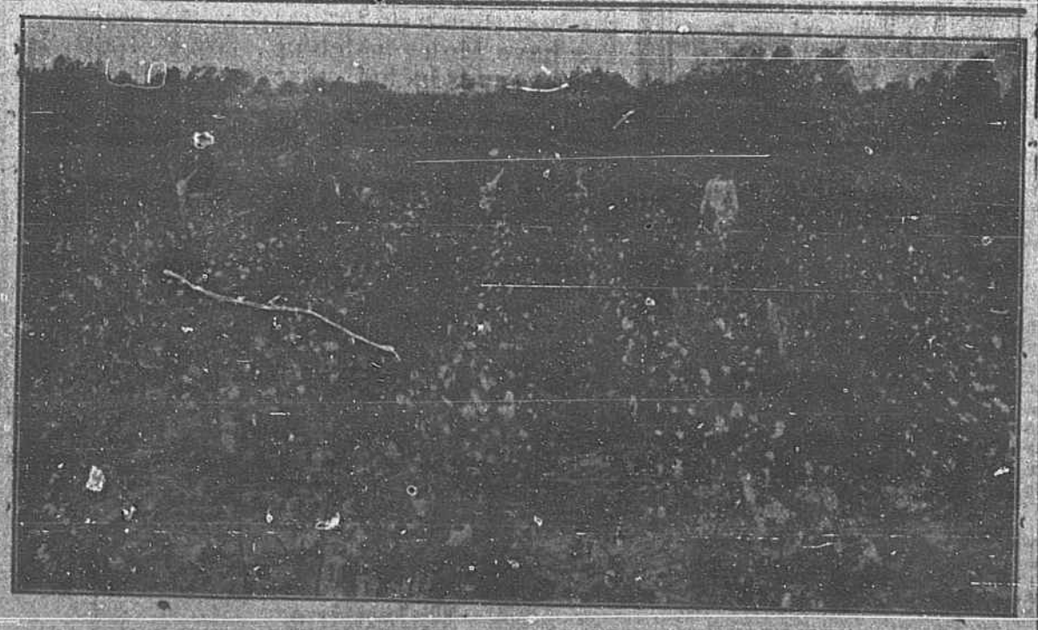
NOTE:—If you are a subcriber to the semi-weekly and your subscription is paid in advance, you may receive credit for the amount paid. The subscription of the daily is $5.00 per year; $2.50 for six months. Please enclose check or money order.

Respectfully,

Name .....

Address .....

R. F. D. or St. No.....



Thirty acre Field of Cotton on farm of W. H. Tollison, Piedmont, S. C., raised by UNION GUANO COMPANY'S Fertilizers. Mr. Tollison is one of the thousand of satisfied customers using these Fertilizers. Ask your dealer for our goods and accept n soubstitute.

A better Fertilizer will produce a better crop. "UNION BRANDS" have demonstrated to many of the largest planters in your own county their superior "crop producing" qualities. Ask the man who uses them.

For Sale by

Hudgens & Ragsdale, Pelzer. Hampton Mercantile Co., Piedmont. Belton Mercantile Co., Belton.
Brissett Mercantile Co., Easley. Victor Mercantile Co., Williamston. Empire Mercantile Co., Williamston.
F. F. Ace, Greenville. J. B. Douthit, Sandy Springs.
and many other dealers in Anderson, Greenville and Pickens counties. For further information write our representative at Anderson, Mr. H. E. Burriss or address UNION GUANO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

SIX-AND-TWENTY.

Special to The Intelligencer.

Williamston, S. C., January 7.—This section and Piercetown is greatly pleased over the prospects of the Greenville road being made one of the best roads in the county. We understand that Commissioner Vandiver has given assurance that the road will be widened to the limit allowed by law and graded, wherever in need of grading. This is already a very good road and with the improvements contemplated in will be second to none. With the building of a good highway from Anderson to Piedmont and the building of the Abbeville-Anderson and Easley electric road we look for great things for Piercetown. In the near future we look for this to be a live, thrifty, bustling little city.

A little child of Mr. Luther Owen is suffering from pnemonia.

Mr. Claude Wilson, of Hopewell, spent two or three days here last week at work on the place recently purchased by himself and Mr. J. A. Martin.

Dr. C. L. Guyton is being kept rather busy just at present attending the sick, there being quite a number suffering from colds and grip.

Mr. Elfred Pilgrim contemplates making some extensive improvements on his residence on the Greenville road.

At the last meting of Slab Sunday School Mr. J. T. McAlister was elected superintendent. Mr. Perry McCrary, secretary and Mr. A. Z. Bryson, choir leader.

The box supper and oyster supper given at the home of Mr. A. W. Pickens last Saturday night for the benefit of Melton school was a success far beyond expectations, about $45.00 being realized from the sales.

We have just heard of the misfortune of Mr. W. E. Johnston, of McElmoyle, in getting his automobile burned a few days ago.

What is the reason that farmers if the South cannot raise as good corn as can be grown in the world? The corn shipped in here from the west is of large, well-formed ears with a large, deep, smooth grain. Placed side by side with corn raised here it should make our Southern farmers utterly ashamed and make them try harder than ever to improve their seed corn so that they can bring it up to such a degree of perfection that it will be second to none. South Carolina holds the championship of the world in the production of corn on one acre and we believe that with the proper grading and selection of seed we can soon produce corn that is a near perfect as any that can be grown in any other part of world. The farmers of Anderson County should take advantage of the offer of Mr. Furman Smith, of Anderson, to grade one bushel of corn free, for any farmer who wishes it, and then get in touch with the demonstration agent and see if they cannot be benefitted. We believe that there are armers in Andersen County who can make as much corn per acre as can be made anywhere in the State. Why not try it anyway?

Mr. Jas. Bargoil and charming sister, of Pendleton, were visiting friends here Sunday.

Profs. Robinson, Boggs and Carter, Liberty, and Bryson and Stone, of this place, will conduct a singing at McElmoyle on the first Sunday afternoon. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mr. Tom King, of Hopewell, was a visitor here last Sunday.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, on the 22d inst., a son.

Mr. Will Stone is the champion horse trader for this section, having made twenty-three trades in the last two months.

Mr. Chep. Dalrymple will bring his saw mill here in a few days and will be glad to saw for anyone who wishes such work done. The mill will be put down on the western end of the Watkins place, near Mr. B. F. Whittakers.

FROM MILLIONS TO NOTHING.

The head of a chain of dry goods enterprises, a number of which failed a short time ago, testified that though he was recently a millionaire and drew $4,000 a month from his stores, now he hasn't a cent. How charactoristic such a story of reverses is of our up and down American life!

The American temperament takes bankruptcy rather easily, too much so, no doubt. Unless fraud can be proved, it is rare that harsh things are said. A failure is regarded as more or less of an incident, simply an experiment that did not work but which may leave a fellow wiser and more competent to succeed another time. Even the creditors often feel pretty good natured. Perhaps they have made more money then if the debtor had all along pursued a policy of safe conservatism.

Theoretically the man who has failed is supposed to be crushed by the contrast between his former luxury and his present deprivation. Actually the creditors rarely take away the basic comforts of life. They feel that the debtor is a good spender, and there is money in his carcass for them yet. They would rather have his friendship than his bottom dollar. Fortune's wheel turns quickly in this country.

The business world would go along more smoothly if business men were content to keep wider margins of safety. The average creditor may not suffer greatly from such a failure, if past profits are figured in. But there are always weak spots where one failure drags in a train of others, where the shaky concern is forced to the wall by the loss of a single credit.

The lesson of these mischances should be clear to the average business man. It happens over and over solid assets have to be sold for a song, simply because creditors want their money and won't wait. A business is strong only when it has quick assets in a liquid form, enough to pay the debts that may be called for in a hurry.

PUBLIC MEN AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

If the managers of a charity ball, chamber of commerce, or church fair can get a president, a governor, or other high public official to attend one of their functions, its success is assured. It is the cheapest form of advertising, provided one has the "pull" to "put it over." Every public man is overwhelmed by these invitations.

President Wilson has shut down the lid pretty close on this kind of thing. He opened up to some extent, however, in the matter of making long-distance speeches to such gatherings over the telephone. Now he is flooded with requests for this favor, which he has had to announce he must refuse.

Governors and congressmen yield too willingly to these impositions. It is to them one means of feeling the pulse of the people. They like it to an extent to break over their isolation from daily life.

No doubt it helps in a superficial way. When a governor or congressman attends a dance, shakes hands with all comers, exchanges witticisms with local celebrities, hands out compliments on the locality, he gains a reputation for being democratic, though inside he is horribly bored.

But as for getting closer to the life of the people, he fails. Only the glossy surface of life is touched in these functions. To get close to what the people feel, he needs to have his secretary cull every significant expression of opinion from the newspapers, and talk things over close observers of human drift.

The train travel, the upsetting of regular hours, uncertainty of hotel accomodations, make these jaunts a severe physical strain. Even the little speech over the telephone is a burden, if a public man is not to say something that will sound flat and crude in the newspapers next day.

HOKE SMITH SEES NEW AMERICAN EVE

Predicts That Currency and Banking Laws Will Causse New Freedom

Atlanta, Ga., January 23.—A new new era of economic freedom for the people of America is predicted by Senator Hoke Smith as the result of the working out of the new banking and currency bill. In his speech before the Georgia Bankers, assembled in Atlanta as the luncheon guests of the Atlanta Clearing House association, at the Capital City Club, the senator not only commended all features of the new law, but was equally emphatic in his expression of belief that Atlanta should and would be the headquarters for the regional bank in the South-east.

"At one time I feared a move might be made to put Georgia in a reserve district with New Orleans," he said, "but manifestly that would have forced an injury to our state. Accordingly I insisted on amending the measure so that instead of a fixed number of eight banks to twelve banks. This southeastern section is logically entitled to a reserve district. I have sought to impress that view on the members of the organization committee, and I have been glad to see that banking experts in the north agree that such is the logical course to take."

The majority of Senator Smith's remarks were in the line of a detailed and clear examination of the fundamental principles and workings of the new currency law. He predicted that it would make the currency of the country more elastic, and would greatly facilitate the removal of money from a section where it was not needed to a section where it was needed.

He pointed out too that the new currency law is intended to overcome undenied defects in the old system and benefit not alone banks, but the entire public.

Senator Smith expressed faith that no section would benefit more plainly from the change than the South. "I have the utmost confidence in the future of our section," he declared, "for we have greater natural advantages than any other section of the union, and that means our advantages are the greatest in the world.

"While we are inviting the good men from other parts of the country to come and settle among us, if necessary our own people have the enterprise and ability to work out the section's destiny."

JOB PRINTING

THE plant of The Belton News has been purchased by us, and it will be run as a Job Printing Plant. Already splendidly equipped, additional machinery and equipment will be added to enable us to handle all orders, large or small.

Competent and Experienced Workmen

will be employed and our efforts will be to merit the patronage of those needing commercial stationery.

Let Us Do Your Printing

The Anderson Intelligencer
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT
BELTON, :: SO. CAR.

GREEDY FOR GOLD

India a Glutton in Swallowing Up the Yellow Metal.

HOARDS IT LIKE A MISER TOO.

Millions on Millions in Bullion and Golden Coins Flow Into That Country Every Year, Hardly Any of Which Returns or Is Ever Seen Again.

A steady stream of gold has been flowing for centuries into India. One might say streams of gold flowing thence, for since India produces comparatively little gold herself she lays the whole world under tribute. Hardly any of this gold returns. It is as if the earth of India had opened and swallowed it up. The American tourist in India who parts from a sovereign or a five dollar gold piece may be pretty certain it will go straightway out of circulation and nevermore be seen in the country of its minting. In one year alone India has been known to import over $360,000,000 in bar gold and English sovereigns.

What has become of this vast accumulation of gleaming treasure? To what use is all this gold put, since India has not minted a gold coinage of her own for many generations? The puzzle becomes a bit curious when it is remembered that as a whole the three hundred odd millions of natives refuse absolutely to deposit their savings, gold or otherwise, in banks and will take no part financially in such productive enterprises as railroads, irrigation works or factories.

The sharpest and most astute get-rich-quick bucket shop artist that ever soaked a gullible occidental public could no more beguile the nikl Hindu to buy a share of stock with the glittering promise of a thousand point rise in value than the government has been able to induce him to invest in solid guaranteed bonds.

It has been estimated that "the visible hoarded wealth of India in temples, the treasure chests of princes and in the jewelry of the Indian men and women amounts to $1,000,000,000"—a simple portable treasure that would look like a pretty respectable pile even for our day and make the old time buccaneers set sail for India in a hurry. Part of this any American tourist can see for himself in such toys as the two gold cannon of the gaekwar of Baroda, each containing 250 pounds of pure gold, and from glimpses caught of temple images of solid or thickly plated gold and blazing with jewels. As a special favor he may be permitted to glance within the iron bound treasure chests of some highness and plunge his arm to the elbow in ancient gold mohurs.

But this would hardly account for the greater part of that golden current set toward India since the beginning of the record. It is into the earth that current sinks, year after year for hundreds of them, to be forgotten or lost track of in the violent social upheavals, plagues and famines that have swept over the country. In India man has but to relinquish his fight against the jungle growth for a short space to result in the tearing down, overwhelming and utter obliteration of all his work. Therefore it is needless a flight of imagination to picture the black cobra nestling in some hole of ruined temple masonry stuffed with gold and jewels or the tiger seeking a lair in the crumbling throne room of a long forgotten dynasty buried in the jungle.

For the reason of this curious gold problem of India apparently one has not far to seek. Until the English went to India the country was swept repeatedly by invasions and conquests. Each newcomer was bent chiefly on plunder, but if he decided to remain he set up a government in which all life and property were his sole and undisputed possession. The only rights the conquered Hindus possessed were those he chose to grant. These consisted principally in providing the conqueror with splendid palaces, jewels, gorgeously caparisoned elephants, dancing girls, a host of swashbuckling retainers and costly robes. That is why the American tourist in India gets a surfeit of palaces, temples and tombs.

As to the people, they seem to have come to the conclusion pretty far back that it was advisable for them never to display signs of too much wealth. The plundering soldier or tax gatherer was always at the door, so apparent poverty was the best shield of defense. Besides, as India might, was frequently necessary, before the revolving armies of Asia, gold and jewels were the easiest forms of negotiable security to bury or hide in the earth. In this way Delhi was sacked and sacked again until John Ireland, the New York traveler, visiting that city in the middle of the eighteenth century, thought Nadir Shah must have swept it clean of treasures in his last $200,000,000 raid. Delhi looked to him a poverty stricken place. Yet a century or so afterward, when the British throne stormed it in the mutiny, the Thomas Atkins of those days was pretty soon seen battering jewels for drinks and playing quoits with gold anklets and bangles.

Since then Delhi has probably accumulated another mass of treasure, for the people's yearning in that respect seems to be explained by their never having got over their scare of the invader plundering and squeezing them for ages or the dread terror of a plague taking its toll in millions. Something that unchanging in value to fly with or bury would appear to be their sole idea of security, and without doubt this is best represented in gold and jewels.—New York Tribune.

JUDGE OF PROBATE'S SALE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Anderson,—Court of Common Pleas.

W. R. Hudgens—Plaintiff,
vs.
B. B. Ragsdale in his own right and as Admr. of the estate of Mose T. G. Ragsdale, deceased, and Robert Ragsdale, Rhett Ragsdale and Mary Ragsdale, minors—Defendants.

Pursuant to an order of sale granted herein, I will sell on salesday in February, 1914, in front of the court house, in the city of Anderson, S. C., during usual hours of sale, the real estate described as follows, to-wit:

(1) All that certain lot of land situated in Williamston township, Anderson County, S. C., containing three and ten hundredths (3.10-100) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Dayce C. Fennon, Alfred Sevrightt and others, the metes and bounds of which fully appear in deed of [illegible] to R. [illegible] office for Anderson county, S. C., in book V. V. V. Page 183.

(2) All that lot containing twenty-four and three-fourths (24¾) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of estate of B. Clement, [illegible] F. Wilson, [illegible] Martin and [illegible] Taylor, the metes and bounds of which appear in R. [illegible] office Anderson county, S. C., in book [illegible] Page [illegible].

(3) All that lot or land containing [illegible] acres and [illegible] more or less, [illegible] Company, and [illegible] Dale, [illegible] Charles [illegible] Williamson, the Felder Manufacturing Company, and by the [illegible] Hudgens and Nix, [illegible].

Terms: Cash, purchaser to pay extra for papers.

W. F. NICHOLSON,
Probate Judge as Special Referee.
1-29-3t.