IMPORTANT NOTICES ::

FOR SALE

[illegible]—100 Bushel Hope's Mexican Big Boll Seed Cotton, as early as most boll varieties.
FURMAN SMITH,
The Seedsman.

WANTS

WANTED—The ladies to know that we have the best curling fluid that money can buy. On sale at Martin's Drug Store or Garvin Barber Shop. Price $1.00 per bottle. D. C. Garvin

WANTED—Typewriter purchasers. We have over 200 new rebuilt and second hand typewriters for quick sale, cheap. All makes. Price list on request. J. E. Crayton & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
ms8-tf

WANTED—Boys between the ages of 12 and 16, to act as agents for the Anderson Daily Intelligencer in every town in South Carolina. A good commission will be offered to HUSTLING BOYS. Your friends will gladly subscribe to this paper at 10c per week, Daily and Sunday. Write or call Circulation Manager The Anderson Daily Intelligencer, Anderson, S. C. 3-14tf

[illegible]'s Real Egg Machine—S. C. Brown Leghorns; S. C. White Leghorns; Barred Plymouth Rocks, $1 and $2 for 15; baby chicks 15 cents each; Barred Rock cockerels $2 each; egg laid while you wait. W. E. Rasor, 801 S. Main street, or Chiquola Hotel Barber Shop, Anderson, S. C. e.o.d.

NOTICE

To the Board of Assessors for each town in Anderson county:
You are requested to bring books to Anderson Court House Monday, March 23rd. Please bring all books must be in by this date.
WINSTON SMITH,
Auditor Anderson County.
Anderson, S. C.

—WANTED—
All of all Varities. Pay highest Prices.
JNO. A. McGILL,
The Spot Cash Grocer

PARALINE
Three applications guaranteed to cure any case of Dandruff. Three applications $1.00. Every money refunded if not as represented.
MIDWAY BARBER SHOP

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

On Monday, March 16, at 11 o'clock, in front of court house, will sell to the highest bidder, singly and in pairs, a lot of county mules. Terms, cash.
J. MACK KING,
County Supervisor.

Call on
A. M. Sharpe & Co.
when in the market for
FIRE INSURANCE
GET THE BEST!

WHERE TO GO.

Adams' Carnival in North Anderson.
Electric Theatre
Bijou Theatre.
Palmetto Theatre
Lodge Meetings

The Charleston and Western Carolina Railway company announces the inauguration of its regular summer Pullman Parlor Buffet Car service between Augusta, Ga., and Asheville, N. C., with first car leaving Augusta Sunday, March 15th. This service will afford improved daylight accommodations to Hendersonville, Asheville and other points in "The Land of the Sky" and direct connection for Cincinnati and all points west. For information, reservation, etc., call on

B. Williams, Gen. Pass. Agt., Augusta, Ga.
T. E. Castle, Commercial Agent, Anderson, S. C.
8-15-14

WHERE TO GO.

Lodge Meetings.
Palmetto Theatre.
Bijou Theatre.
Majestic Theatre.
Adams' Carnival in North Anderson.

Operation at Hospital.

Mrs. Holliday, of Belton was operated on for appendicitis at the hospital yesterday morning. She is very ill but doing well.

SENATOR ROBINSON PRAISES SEC'Y BRYAN

The Admnistration Highly Praised In Speech at Lincoln, Neb., Yesterday

Lincoln, March 19.—Defending the administration's Mexican policy, declaring Secretary Bryan was the originator of "watchful waiting" and predicting that the people will some day rejoice over the warning against "woe and desolation" that would follow intervention in Mexico, Senator Joe T. Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, addressed friends and neighbors of Mr. Bryan at a dinner here last night to celebrate the 54th anniversary of the secretary's birth.

Senator Robinson recited the history of "ill- fated" Mexico from the days of Maximilian asserting that conditions today are worse than ever and that Mexico has continually declined through a series of upheavals until today the country is divided with Huerta at the head of one assumed government and Carranza and Villa attempting to reign supreme in another.

"Maximilian was benevolent. Madero was generous. Huerta is malignant and revengeful. Maximilian was self-sacrificing. Madero was patriotic. Huerta is cruel and avaricious. His character is exemplified in his declaration: 'It costs but 35 cents to obuy enough rope to hang a rebel.'"

"The vital, dominating leader of the rebel armies is Villa; it is not Carranza. Carranza is like Madero. Villa is like Huerta. His sagacity and aggressiveness have made him the master and the terror of northern Mexico. Villa recognizes neither law nor custom. His most striking characteristic is vindictiveness coupled with a marked capacity for military leadership. It is illustrated by his now famous toast:

"'I hope to live to eat the beef that will fatten on the grass which will grow on the graves of all my enemies.'

"The slaughter of Benton and the murder of Bauch, respectively British and American subjects, by this 'human tiger,' have alienated the sympathy of the administration of the U. S. and consigned the cause of the Constitutionalists to doubt if no ito doom, in the minds and consciences of all our people.

"With Villa in command in the north and Huerta in power in the south, what hope has Mexico? If the Constitutionalists to doubt if not to doom, fate of Madero may become the lot of Carranza. Villa will probably dominate him or destroy him. The dark ages with all their horrors, tyranny, usurpation and torture, cannot produce names more hideous in all that implies opporession and outrage than the names of Huerta and Villa! There is little choice between these men. Huerta stands for the old regime. Villa fights for its destruction."

Senator Robinson predicted that the cause of the Constitutionalists would be retarded if not defeated, "by its lawless leadership which seems to recognize no limitation upon its own wrath."

"The policy of our government is justified by conditions in Mexico," Senator Robinson continued. "The spirit of impatience which has prompted some to advocate armed intervention must be restrained. Our experiences in the Philippines, and the whole history of Mexico warn us against hasty or inconsiderate action. Intervention means a long period of occupation. It makes certain the sacrifice of thousands of lives. More than that, it contemplates the assumption of a burden which can not now be weighed. It would array all Mexico against the United States and unite all factions there against our armies.

"Let those who criticise the policy of 'watchful waiting anticipate the results of armed intervention. Let them realize the many, turbulent years of strife that must follow; the blood that must inevitably flow; the homes that must be made desolate; the almost hopelessness of the problem of bringing order odt of chaos and of establishing a stable government in Mexico on principles unfamiliar to her people. Let them grasp, if they can, the additional naval and military burdens which are the direct and necessary results of armed intervention. Unfortunately, the Mexican problem seems incapable of solution under any plan that can be pre-determined. The character, habits and traditions of the Mexican people underlies their present struggle and confirm the administration's policy to leave Mexico to work out her own salvation. Huerta and Villa must, however, be made to realize the sacredness which other nations attach to human life and property. They must be instructed to look for a day when every wrong perpetrated upon a foreigner in Mexico must have restitution.

"We now celebrate the birthday of one who is, in many respects, the most remarkable man of our times. During the last twenty years, Mr. Bryan has been the leader in political reforms in the United States. Many of his principles have been written into the law. He has stood for peace, peace at home, peace with all the world. He has sought to settle the standards of diplomacy. 'Grape juice diplomacy,' and 'the battleship, Friendship,' have been the slogan of those who would mock him. Notwithstanding, sobriety and universal peace have been his aim. The time has come when all international problems may be frankly discussed before the public. But the time is approaching when simplicity and frankness will supplant the ancient and pompous practices of diplomacy. The time is coming when our diplomats will represent at foreign courts the spirit of our institutions. Secretary Bryan is the originator of our policy of 'watchful waiting.' He hopes for peace, he labors to recognize and promote every agency designed to establish justice and mercy among the nations. His heart and mind are in sympathy with all the forces of progress and enlightenment.

"Who is foremost in promoting world-wide peace?

"Who has preferred the award of courts to the arbitrament of the sword? Who has stood and still stands as the torch bearer, the herald of the new civilization which recognizes justice and mercy as indispensable in solving disputes among individuals and nations. God grant that in time our 'watchful waiting' may be rewarded; that peace and liberty may come to Mexico. If no other way can be found; if in the end our armies must invade that land of beauty and of song, who will asperse the great commoner for raising his voice in warning against the woe and desolation, the loss and grief which must result! What fireside will not be brighter, what home will not be made securer by his admonition; what victor will be made less glorious and triumphant by his course?"

SIGNAL VICTORY FOR THE SOUTH

SMITH EXULTS IN NEW YORK EXCHANGE PLAN

WILL PUSH HIS BILL

Won't Allow Long Distance Concession to Prevent Him From Going Ahead

Washington, March 19.—"This is the most signal victory won by advocates of fair dealing for the cotton farmers of the South yet achieved," said Senator Smith of South Carolina when he was shown the statement from New York that the cotton exchange of that metropolis had adopted resolutions making the government standard type of cotton the basis for trading after April 1915. But Senator Simth declared that the adoption of the resolution will not in any way affect him in rushing through congress his bill which would force the New York brokers to begin new methods of dealing at a much earlier date.

"Up to the present, New York has had 20 or more grades," said Mr Smith. All of these represent an arbitrary and fictitious difference in values, which of course, was detrimental to the farmers. The adoption of these grades as being the only ones deliverable upon contract will go far towards making the quotations from the New York exchange in line with the real value of spot cotton, if they strictly adhere to the real value of the grades. This means that if the nine grades are adopted, and these alone are tenderable under contracts for the future delivery of cotton, and the fixed difference between the grades is eliminated and the real spinning value of the grades are to be found by the department of agriculture under the provisions of my amendment to the last agricultural appropriation bill, that the farmers will be guaranteed a fair and just price for cotton.

Bowed to Inevitable

"I feel that this is an achievement brought about by the fact that New York exchange saw the inevitable and bowed to it. I am perfectly confident that my bill now pending will pass, and I am glad that the New York exchange has made it easier for it to pass in that they have at least recognized one feature of the bill, viz. that the government standardization shall be recognized by the exchanges of the country. Now the other propositions that the exchanges shall not have a fixed difference, or a deceptive commercial difference, but shall have a difference based entirely upon the real ascertained spinning values of the different grades is cared for also in the bill which I have pending. I am certain that the finding of the department of agriculture as to the spinning values of the government standard grades has been largely, if not entirely responsible for the action of the New York market, because in the light of the startling facts which that test proves as to the small difference in value of the different grades, no exchange could hope to exist which had the absurd difference now obtaining.

Will Push Bill

"The New York exchange makes this new grade delivery eective Aurll 1, 1915. This shall not deter me from forcing with all the vigor at my command the passage of my bill at the earliest possible moment and the putting of it into effect immediately upon its passage. I want to save to the farmers the balance of this crop at a better price, and guarantee to them if it is possible, a better price for the crop soon to be planted.

"There is no reason why the New York cotton exchange should recommend the adoption of the nine government standards a year hence; unless it be that they have already committed themselves to the delivery of such a quantity of cotton at such prices that they may never hope to escape. I shall tomorrow cal up my bill now upon the calendar and press it to a final."

Rev. W. J. Bolt Complimented.

Baptist Courier.

Judging from the good reports from the missionary conference of the North Greenville Association, held recently at Greer, the North Greenville will be one of the successful associations. Rev. W. J. Bolt and Rev. J. Tupper Hungerey, the home and foreign mission representatives, are busy as servants of the association and are ready both to supply literature and suggest plans which promise victory. The conference recommended and planned for a special missionary service in every church of the association.

CHARGES DROPPED AT JOINT SESSION

City Council May Decide To Take Over and Operate The Anderson Abattoir

For six months or longer city council has been perplexed by the question of the Anderson abattoir and the meeting held last night, a meeting called by the mayor for the purpose of considering the abattoir question, did but little in the way of straightening up the wrangle. Two points in the last night's meeting stand out clearly: The investigation of charges made by R. D. Henderson against Dr. J. C. Mitchell, which investigation was requested by Dr. Mitchell, was last night dropped after council had considered the question in its various phases. The meeting at which these charges were considered was a joint affair, the entire board of health being in session with council.

It will be remembered that Dr. Mitchell was criticised at a meeting of council held a week ago by the proprietor of the abattoir and the meat inspector had requested of council that an investigation be had. The matter was gone into at length last night as to what construction they had put on Mr. Henderson's remarks made before council, and all told, over an hour was consumed. Finally on motion made by Dr. Ashmore the board of health laid aside the investigation and similar action was taken by council on Mr. Elmore's motion.

The next matter taken up was the abattoir question and a petition was presented by the market men of the city in which they prayed that the city would take over the abattoir and turn it into a municipal affair, without any raise of prices. The meat market men said in their petition that they could not afford to pay more than the present rate for butchering. When this petition was presented a general discussion was opened and every one in the council chamber seemed to want a say as to what to do.

Council considered this matter for about three hours, every feature of the management being considered, the possibility of making money being discussed and all interested parties were given an opportunity to say what they wanted and desired. The mayor said that he favored the idea of the city buying the abattoir. Mr. Carter then moved that the city take over the plant.

Mr. Elmore moved that the present proprietor of the abattoir either do this work in conformance to the city's regulations or have his license revoke, but when he got no second to this motion he finally moved that a committee of three members of council be appointed to inspect the abattoir and its working with a view of taking ober the plant. He asked that the mayor be a member of the committee.

A discussion then arose as to whether or not his would afford immediate relief to the butchers and Mr. Henderson agreed that he would continue to slaughter the cattle for the markets provided he could do so every day of the week instead of only three days of the week as heretofore.

The same price will be charged for this work until the committee can report to council as has been the custom heretofore. The mayor announced that he would support the investigating committee to assist him in looking into the affairs. Alderman Farmer and Spearman and an adjournment was had at midnight.

OUR TASK.

As we face the task before the Home Mission Board, from every side it is so big we almost turn away with the heart taken out of us. Greater problems to solve than ever before and more of them; enlarged work with splendid possibilities challenging us to do our best; more money needed to carry on the task and the same nerve-racking spasmodics necessary to round up the work.

In this state as compared with last year we have a more difficult labor, since last year the secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement undertook the almost impossible labor of leading the campaign for both Home and Foreign Missions. This time he feels it is out of the question to undertake so much, and as a result he is bearing the burden of trying to raise the Foreign Mission apportionment especially. We sympathize deeply with him in the feeling prompting this decision and yet it leaves the home work to rest alone on Rev. J. E. McManaway, who is already loaded to the limit with calls for evangelistic work. But the work must be accomplished some how.

There are but six weeks ahead of us till the books close. For Home Missions in this state, we must, to reach our apportionment, raise more than $26,000. Can it be done? Only by a united effort that shall command the labors of every church in the state. This means the vice-president of every association must organize his men and line up the churches and get the money. It means that every pastor must lift the burdens of these vice-presidents and leaders by seeing that every member on our fields shall have a cordial, urgent and personal invitation to do his or her best for the great cause of Home Missions. In this way alone shall we have victory. Let us not forget that we cannot afford to lay at this time of need when the fields are so inviting and the possibilities so wonderful. Praying God's blessing upon every effort put forth at this time, I am,

John F. Vines, for South Carolina.

Judson Centennial.

Baptist Courier.

We are glad to announce that Brother R. A. Lansdell has come to take up the Judson Centennial work in South Carolina. This work was begun by Brother Quisenberry but was not completed. He laid it down last May that he might take a trip to Brazil. But it is a cause that we must complete and Brother Lansdell is the man to do it. He will work in perfect harmony with Secretary Wilkins who has charge of the work for the regular foreign mission fund. The Judson Centennial Fund, you know, is something extra. In it we who bear the "heat and burden" of the day have a chance to go beyond the men who come in on us at the "eleventh hour,"—that is, it gives us a chance not only to beat them in work but to equal them in spirit.

"As good as Roysters"

If a fertilizer dealer says this to you, ask yourself why Royster's is the standard of comparison.

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Sold everywhere

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GREENVILLE

5-RED IRON RACKET BUYERS-5

...ARE BACK FROM MARKET...

And carloads of Merchandise will be coming in this week and next of all the latest creations for Spring and Summer, 1914, in Millinery, Dress Goods, Shoes, Oxfords, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Ladies Ready-to-wear, Notions, House Furnishings, Window Shades, Rugs, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Hosiery Underwear for the family, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Belts, Suspenders, Notions, Racket Goods, Soap, Soda, Matches, Blacking and hundreds of other Goods not mentioned.

AND REMEBER WE SELL MORE GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

Buy Your Spring and Summer Goods of

J. C. BURNS & CO'S.

Big Department Store

The House That's Making Anderson Famous by Selling Same Goods for Less Money. We are located completely out of the high-priced district.

216 S. Main St.