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J. S. FOWLER



Grandma's Telephone Visits

GRANDMA SMITH is a sprightly old lady who likes to keep in touch with things. In the next town lives another dear old lady who was Grandma's school-mate, and of whom she is very fond. It is impossible for the two old ladies to do much visiting, but every day they call each other up on the telephone and have the most delightful chats.

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For rates and further information, write for Summer School Bulletin to D. B. Johnson, Pres., Rock Hill, S. C.

EMANCIPATING WOMAN

Cooking By Electricity Has Been Made Possible In Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—Wives and daughters of Georgia farmers along the power line between Tallulah Falls and Atlanta are becoming emancipated from the old-fashioned kitchen range, and no longer need they envy their city sister and their gas stoves. Tallulah Falls, is freeing the women from the slavery of the kitchen even as it freed the street car mule. There are hundreds of homes along the power line in the small towns which he went, that even the slits eyes instead of his lamp, several take a look. There are electric stoves, where the touch of a button will broil a steak; electric lights where the old-fashioned kerosene lamp once held sway; electric motors coupled to washing machines, sewing machines, even to the baby's cradle. On days like these the perspiring farmer comes home, not to seek the breeze which does not come, but to cool his brow before a whirling electric fan. The country folks are learning that all the luxuries do not belong to the city dweller, and in the use of electricity in his household many of them are ahead of Atlantans.

DEATH OF MRS. SHIPMAN

An Old Lady of Anderson Hills Died Thursday Morning.

Mrs. Rebecca Shipman died Thursday at an early hour at her home at 37 E. street Anderson Mills. Mrs. Shipman was an old lady, aged 77 years.

She is survived by several sons and daughters. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and interment was made immediately at Silver Brook cemetery.

SOME BOOZE SHOP

"Three Ace Club" of Greenville is Put to the Test.

Greenville, June 25.—Charlie Hopkins, colored, received fines aggregating \$175 or 175 days in jail yesterday morning in police court, all because he organized and successfully operated the "3 ACE" club for about an equal number of days. Charlie had a sign reading: "3 Ace Club, Whiskey, Wine, Fine Brandy," and the three aces, truthfully if not beautifully painted upon his sign which he had hung out in front of his place of business. The sign was an ordinary piece of sheeting about three feet square and the letters were in lamp-black, several inches high. The banner was hung out on a long fishing rod in front of his home on Forrest street, near Bailey street. Charlie's patriotism was shown by the hanging of an American flag just above the inviting sign. The police captured the whole lay-out.

HAD A HAPPY DAY

First Baptist Sunday School Had a Big Picnic at Williams on Yesterday.

Four cars of happy children, and "old folks" too, went over to Williams yesterday to attend the annual Sunday School picnic of the First Baptist church. The day was one big success. Games of all kinds were engaged in and the day was spent pleasantly and happily. The picnic affair was a great and successful feature. This is one of the largest and best churches in the South.

Clubs Sale

The Junior Pheasant class of the First Presbyterian church will conduct a cake sale Saturday afternoon at four o'clock at the Owl Drug Store.

Wilson Is Confident Of a Revival

(Continued from Page 1.)

to keep it guessing. He said the administration was in power with a definite program of corrective legislation, was ready and determined to go ahead with that program. During the pendency of the tariff and currency bills, he said, business shivered, but there was no serious effects. He asserted that there was no reason to think that the result would be more serious after the anti-trust bills were passed.

"Some people think that the anti-trust legislation will be postponed," said the president as he advanced a step. "Well, it will not be postponed, because we are the real friends of business and are ready to give business its new constitution of freedom. If we stop now there would be another long period of agitation with its resulting dangers to business. But we are not going to face that danger, we are going ahead with our program now and if the reports I received are correct, it will not take us very long to finish our work."

"We know what we are doing," said the president, "we purpose to do it under the advice of men who understand the business of the country, and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security."

The president spoke to a group of Virginia editors at the White House, but his assurances were intended for the country. There was every indication that the speech was meant to be one of the most important of the administration.

Draft Mention Failure

News of the failure of H. B. Claffin Company, in New York, reached the White House earlier in the day, but the president did not mention it.

"I think it appropriate, in receiving you," the president said, "to say just a word or two in assistance of your judgment about the existing conditions. You are largely responsible for the state of public opinion. You furnish the public with information, and the interpretation of that information. We are in the presence of a business situation which is variously interpreted. Here in Washington, through instrumentalities that are at our disposal and through a correspondence which comes in to us from all parts of the nation we perhaps in a position to judge of the actual condition of business better than those can judge who are at any other single point of the country; and I want to say to you, that as a matter of fact, the signs of very strong business revival are becoming more and more evident from day to day.

"I want to suggest this to you. Business has been in a feverish condition in this country for more than ten years; I will not stop to point out the time at which it began to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of criticism in the United States, and in particular, and in a natural consequence, business has grown more and more anxious.

Business in Fear

"Business men have acted as some men do who fear they will have to undergo an operation, and who are not sure that when they get on the table the operation will not be a capital operation. As a matter of fact, as the diagnosis has pronounced, it has become more and more evident that no capital operation was necessary; that at the most, a minor operation was necessary to remove admitted distempers and evils.

"The treatment is to be constitutional, rather than surgical, and habits of life and action, which have been hurtful. For all hands it is admitted that there are processes of business in this country which ought to be corrected; but the correction has been postponed and in proportion to the postponement the fever has increased—the fever of apprehension.

"There is nothing more fatal to business than to keep guessing from month to month and from year to year whether something serious is going to happen to it or not and what in particular is going to happen to it if anything does. It is impossible to forecast the prospects of any line of business unless you know what the year is going to bring forth. Nothing is more unfair, nothing has been declared by business men to be more harmful, than to keep them guessing.

"The guessing went on, the air was full of interrogation points for ten years and more. Then came an administration which for the first time had a definite program of constructive correction; not of destructive correction, but of a constructive correction of an admitted evil—a clear program, disclosed so far as possible in a general program, in its particulars as well as in its general features. And the administration proceeded to carry out this program.

"First, there was a tariff, and business shivered. We don't like to go on in the water logic cold; but when the tariff had been passed, it was found that the readjustment was possible without any serious disturbance whatever. So that men said with a sense of relief, 'well, we are glad to get that behind us, and it wasn't so bad after all!'"

"Then came the currency reform. You remember with what resistance, with what criticism, with what systematic holding back, a large body of bankers in this country met the proposals of reform, and you know how immediately after its passage, they recognized its benefit and its beneficence and how ever since the passage of that reform, bankers throughout the United States have been congratulating themselves that it was possible to carry this great reform on sensible and solid lines.

"Then we advanced to the trust program and again the same dread, the same hesitation, the same urgency that the thing should be postponed, it will not be postponed, and it will not be postponed because we are the friends of business. We know what we are doing; we propose to do it

under the advice, for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice of men who understand the business of the country, and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was, a sense of relief and security.

"Because when the program is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the slate; business is given its constitution of freedom and it is hidden go forward under that constitution. And just so soon as it gets the leave and freedom there will be a boom in this country such as was never witnessed in the United States."

"I, as a friend of business and a servant of the country, would not dare stop in this program and bring on another long period of agitation. Agitation longer continued, would be fatal to business in this country, and if this program is delayed, there will come agitation with every letter in the word a capital letter. The choice is a sober, sensible program now completed, or months upon months of additional conjecture and danger."

"I, for one, could not ask this country to excuse a policy which subjected business to longer continued agitation and uncertainty; and therefore, I am sure that it is beginning to be evident that a constructive program at last is not only proposed, but completed, and that when it is completed, business can get and will get what it can get in no other way—rest, recuperation and successful adjustment.

"It is a matter of conscience, as well as a matter of large public policy to do what this congress, I am now certain is going to do, finish the program. And I do not think that it is going to take a very long time. I believe that the temperature of those engaged in this great thing is admirable, that the various elements sometimes in antagonism in the congress of the United States are now drawing together, and that we shall witness an early statesmanlike result for which we shall all have abundant reason to be thankful."

During the day the president had received a letter signed by Champ Clark, of the House, and all Democratic representative from Missouri, pledging their support in his campaign for anti-trust legislation, and promising they would remain in Washington until the program was finished. He replied expressing his thanks and appreciation.

Twenty Million Dollar Fire For Salem, Mass.

(Continued from Page 1.)

erected at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars, the Orphan Asylum and more than 200 residences and tenement buildings. Among these residences were colonial houses which artists have declared to be the finest type of that architecture in the country.

A determined effort was made to stop the fire at the Boston and Maine railroad station close to the center of the city. Several garages were dynamited after a tower in the railroad yard had burned.

The entire district occupied by the Italian and Greek colonies was devastated. Most of 2,000 persons who had homes in that district were housed temporarily at the Y. M. C. A. building, the state armory, police station and other public buildings.

Mysterious Explosion. The blaze was started by an unexplained explosion in the factory of Korn Leather Company at Proctor and Boston streets, in the shoe and leather manufacturing district in the western part of the city. It quickly jumped to adjoining property.

Fanned by a brisk northwest wind, it swept rapidly through the entire district, destroying more than twenty factory buildings and scores of dwellings and small stores. There was a panic among employes in the Korn factory, but only one person was seriously injured.

The first spread was on the west side of the city, at the foot of Gallops Hill. Territory about two miles long and more than half a mile wide extending from Proctor and Boston streets on the north to Jefferson avenue on the south, was devastated.

In the meantime falling embers started fires in South Salem and the more exclusive residential part of the city. One building after another burst into flames. For several hours the fire in this district was confined to a small oval, but as evening approached it spread in all directions, destroying hundreds of residences, including many handsome homes.

Asylum Burned. The city orphan asylum on Lafayette street, sheltering 150 persons, was destroyed. All the children were saved.

The Salem hospital fell next. Patients were removed to safety on stretchers. In the excitement a daughter was born to a Mrs. Rossett, an inmate.

There was no apparatus here to check the flames, which wiped out scores of tenement houses and high wooden apartment houses.

At the start the water pressure was low and when the fight had become desperate a great water main near the Beverly bridge broke, making the firemen virtually helpless. Meanwhile calls for assistance had been sent to nearby cities and an enormous quantity of apparatus responded.

The Manchester, N. H., engine undertook to pump water from the ocean. Boston, Lynn and other cities sent apparatus and details of police but the combined efforts of the great aggregation of fire fighting machinery were futile and when darkness fell dynamite was used. Saved streets in the path of the flames were blown up in the hope of checking their progress. A fierce wind carried the destruction in a new direction.

Twenty million dollars worth of property was destroyed. The city of Salem is now a desolation. The city is now a desolation. The city is now a desolation.

PERSONALS

Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Mrs. Feaster Jones of Starr, who have been under treatment at the Anderson County Hospital, have almost recovered and will leave for their homes Saturday.

Miss Kate Duggan and Mr. Ivan Duggan of Georgia are visiting their sister, Mrs. George Evans on Webb street.

From a phone message from Mr. A. G. Thompson of Starr The Intelligencer learns that two negroes were struck by lightning yesterday afternoon. One was killed instantly and the other is in a serious condition. They were plowing in a field on Pierce Taylor's place, about five miles from Starr, when a storm came up and they took refuge under an apple tree. The tree was splintered and one of the negroes killed.

Mrs. Luther King and daughter of Alabama, are visiting Mrs. E. B. Geer on South McDuffie street.

Mrs. Margaret Kennedy and Mrs. Margaret Moore of Due West are visiting Mrs. John K. Hood.

Miss Louise Ridout of Highlands, N. C. is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Thompson on South McDuffie street.

C. G. Madden of Autumn was in the city yesterday.

R. M. Shirley of Honea Path was here yesterday. Mr. Shirley is one of the best and most substantial citizens of the eastern part of the county.

DONALDS TO SECEDE

Wishes to Leave Abbeville and Go to Greenwood County.

The people of Donalds are taking renewed interest in the proposition to vote themselves into Greenwood county, say the Greenwood Journal. A Greenwood citizen stated this morning that one of the leading men of the neighboring town in Abbeville county told him a few days ago that his people were anxious to have an election and he believed that if Greenwood gave the needed encouragement the question of annexation would soon be settled. It is understood that practically every man in the Donalds section is in favor of coming into Greenwood county. The matter was considered some months ago, but at that time no definite steps were taken toward calling an election. No, however, it is stated that the citizens of Donalds and adjoining territory are anxious that some steps be taken at once to get the plan in legal shape.

Donalds and the territory in favor of coming into Greenwood county will give Greenwood a very prosperous community, in which live many progressive citizens. The news that they are in favor of joining Greenwood has been received here with much interest. When the Chamber of Commerce meets within the next few days the question of annexing Donalds will be one of the principal matters to be considered. It has been suggested that a formal invitation be extended to them to unite with this county. There is no doubt but that Greenwood county, and especially the citizens of Greenwood, will co-operate with Donalds in having an election called.

A Bear In It.

Iva, June 25.—Our town has been considerably excited for several days past, on account of a report that there was a bear at large in the vicinity of the Jackson Mill village. Several reported that they had seen him in the early morning and several of our citizens never were tensely strung, and while they have not been looking specially for the bear any object in the dark would be easily recognized as a bear.

On Wednesday at about 9 o'clock, as our local photographer was winding his way homeward his nerves and his imagination strung to the highest tension.

A (to him) huge object loomed up in his path and to him of course its form was that of the bear and his first thought was "home" and home he went regardless of shrubbery, trees, fences or whatnot.

Result—a broken door which he did not take time to open but burst through, nor did he stop until he had jumped in bed nor did he stop there but such was the impetus, with which he went, that even the slats could not withstand the strain, but to the floor they went, and but for the slats under the floor, we have no doubt but what the ground would have been his resting place. We don't vouch for the absolute truth of the above, but we got it that way and the party in question admits that he saw the bear's track next morning.

Notice West Savannah Voters. The new club roll book is now ready for you to enroll. You'll find the book at J. A. Jones store or W. M. Strickland's store.

It is necessary for you to sign your own name on the book, and the ruling is that you must sign your full name. Also township lines do not count. You must enroll at the nearest precinct. Be sure and enroll as the line expires the last Tuesday in July. Jas. A. Winter, President.

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ANDERSON, S. C.

University of South Carolina. Scholarship Examination.

The University of South Carolina offers a Teachers' scholarship to one young man from each county. The scholarship is worth \$100 in money and exemption from all fees, amounting to \$158. (\$158.)

The examination will be held at the county seat Friday, July 10, 1914. General entrance examinations will be held at the same time for all students.

The University offers great advantages. Varied courses of study in science, history, law and business. Write at once for an application blank to

The President University of South Carolina Columbia, S. C.

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