

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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Did the society editor of the afternoon paper attend the circus, or did she remain at home to study costuming?

How many ears of corn must a farmer feed to his horse? The special legislature should settle this along with the number of acres of cotton to be planted.

Let the legislature decide how many subscribers it is right for a newspaper to have, while they are regulating (?)

We are of the opinion that some of the merchants are selling too many pairs of shoes to farmers. Of course a farmer should wear only a specified number of pairs in a year. It would be well for the legislature to look into this.

Legislators need not have put that property qualification so high to keep newspaper men out of the legislature. We do not know one that could go in over a \$5,000 property qualification, instead of \$100,000.

Executive sessions of the city council have suddenly become very unpopular.

Why should the public's business be attended to behind closed doors? The public should know what the public servants are doing.

If the commission plan of government is good for Mexico what about Anderson?

"Sheriff of Richland attaches Ringling's circus"—headline in newspaper. What in the name of common sense does he wait with it?

Senator Tillman will sow all the oats he can, but he will not saw wood.

Baseball has the war backed off the boards.

Cotton goods week in Anderson.

Let the ladies all wear only cotton goods next week.

The homespun dress of the mothers showed patriotism. Will the cotton dress of the mothers today be equally patriotic?

WATERLOO. Why have the mighty lived—why have they died? Is it ever thus with idle wreck to strew fields such as thine, remorseless Waterloo? Hopeless the lesson! Vainly hath ever cried: "Woe fate to man—'So perish human pride!" Still must the many combat for the few; still must the noblest bleed for earth below; tyrants, slaves, freemen, molting with the world; on such a day the world was lost and won by Pompey at Pharsalia; such a day saw glorious Hannibal a fugitive; so faded beneath the Macedonian sun; Britain's pale stars; so empire passed away from Harold's brow, but he obtained to live! —Sir A. de Vera.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HOUSTON'S ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Among the utterances of prominent business men of the nation, and among the utterances and advice offered, in the opinion of The Intelligencer, there has nothing been said with more sense to it, or of more practical nature than the following plan by Hon. D. F. Houston, National Secretary of Agriculture. He does not advise that the legislatures shall pass stringent laws restricting the acreage of cotton next year, but that "there is no other feasible way of bringing about wise action on the part of Southern farmers EXCEPT THROUGH THE PROPOSAL AND ADOPTION OF A CONSTRUCTIVE PLAN."

But let Mr. Houston tell this himself:

All the officers of the Department of Agriculture immediately concerned have given most earnest and prolonged consideration to the problems presented to the Southern farmer by the breaking out of the European war. We are definitely of the opinion that there is no other feasible way of bringing about wise action on the part of Southern farmers except through the proposal and adoption of a constructive plan. In the face of past experience and knowledge of the human element involved, it does not seem likely that an effort to induce Southern farmers simply to restrict acreage will solve the problem. In the past such an effort has been made. It has been found that where agreements have been made to reduce acreage they have not been observed, and that instead of a reduction of acreage resulting there has been an increase and the production of a larger crop. Many individuals thinking that others would reduce acreage have increased theirs, and the result has been that which I have indicated.

The constructive plan which appeals to this Department as wise and practicable is simply this: To bring home to the farmers the fact that in the next year or in the next few years the prices of all foodstuffs are likely to be high, and that it is the part of wisdom for the farmers of the country to make every effort to take advantage of the situation and to increase their products of foodstuffs so far as possible. Even if the Southern farmers should not think it wise to produce grains, such as wheat and corn, for foreign export or for interstate shipment in competition with the middle West, it would seem to us that they should recognize the wisdom of producing enough of these commodities for home consumption and for the intercommunity market. Many of the Southern States import many millions of dollars worth of grain each year. With the increasing prices of these products it is economically unsound for the South to rely so largely on other sections for them. It seems clear to this Department that southern farmers should at least produce grains for home consumption as a means of cutting down the family expenses, and that they might increase their production of chickens, guineas, turkeys and hogs to the point at least of supplying their own needs and the needs of their neighbors. With adequate attention to marketing, they can also profitably produce these things for interstate shipment. I am told that the number of poultry on the average Ohio farm is approximately 125, while the number on the average South Carolina farm is about 14. The same comparison would doubtless obtain with reference to most of the Southern States. This situation should be remedied and can be remedied. The whole nation is confronted with a problem of securing enough meat for its own consumption. Too exclusive attention in the past has been given to the production of the large animals, such as beef cattle, and to the production of these on the big ranch, which is in a measure disappearing. We are confronted with a decreasing meat supply and a rapidly increasing population. It is obvious to everybody who thinks that a much larger part of the meat consumption of the nation might well be the consumption of poultry of a considerable variety and of hogs. As a matter of fact, a very large percentage today of the meat consumed is of this kind. The production of these smaller animals can be very considerably increased, if each individual farmer will give his attention to their production, and they can be increased and quickly increased without very great expense. They can be consumed at home, relieving the farmer of the expense of securing his meat from remote States, paying transportation and middleman's cost; and with the use of known methods of marketing they can be shipped beyond the community. If the Southern farmer will give his attention next year and the year after to these things, and economize in production by saving manure, thereby reducing his fertilizer bill, and by planting winter cover crops, especially winter legumes, he can secure the surest relief for himself and for his community in this emergency, and can bring about a wiser direction of his activities as a prominent part of agricultural economy in the South. In this direction it seems to me lies the wise use of a much larger percentage of the Southern farmer's labor and capital, and of his land. The Department urges that the Southern farmer follow this direction as the surest means of increasing his returns and of bringing about a better foundation for prosperity in the South. If he had done this in recent years he would now have means of subsistence and would not be compelled in so many instances to part with his cotton immediately.

I recognize that there have been impediments placed in the way of many Southern farmers in his attempt to diversify his agriculture by failure of banks and merchants to extend him credit on other things than cotton. It seems to me that this has been shortsighted on the part of banks and merchants. After all, the character of the individual is the foundation of credit, and again it is almost a truism that it is more important to guarantee that credit extended shall be wisely used than that it shall be extended at all. The bankers and merchants should co-operate with the farmers in ascertaining what is the wisest use of credit and in directing the application of capital and labor into the most fruitful channels. The hearty co-operation of individuals in the South, of land-owners and tenants, of all Southern organizations, bankers and merchants is needed to bring about a better direction of Southern agricultural enterprise. If they should see fit at this time to follow such a constructive program as has been indicated, it would result, as a matter of course, that less labor and capital would go into cotton planting and that the output of this particular crop in another year would be proportionately reduced, or that in any event the South could like at home and utilize what cotton it did produce as a cash asset. The Department of Agriculture is proposing this constructive plan to Southern farmers, bankers, and merchants, and is suggesting it not only through its demonstrators but through circulars. It has issued at least 300,000 of these circulars and will continue its efforts in this direction. A pretty general acceptance of such a plan known to the public, as a manner of course, would afford the South a guarantee of subsistence in the near future, and would react on the present prices of cotton.

Very truly yours,

D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary.

TALKING ABOUT US

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A Good Daily Paper. On October 1st William Banks retired as editor of the Anderson Intelligencer to accept a position with the State Department of Agriculture. He is succeeded by W. W. Smoak. We welcome Editor Smoak, but are sorry to lose Editor Banks. He has made the Intelligencer a good daily paper. —Tugaloo Tribune.

Regret Retirement. The Anderson Intelligencer announces that on October 1st W. W. Smoak, until that date business manager of that paper, took charge as editor, succeeding William Banks. The latter has taken an important position with the State Department of Agriculture. We regret Mr. Bank's retirement from the newspaper field, but we feel sure that in Mr. Smoak the Intelligencer management has found an able successor to him. —Keowee Courier.

Honest Conviction. We wish The Anderson Intelligencer continued success under its new editor, Mr. W. W. Smoak. He evidently realizes the responsibility which has devolved upon him as successor to the "big-hearted, big-brained" William Banks, judging from the following taken from his "Foreword."

"But since this duty has been placed upon me, I shall endeavor to discharge it with all my soul. The readers who shall daily scan these columns may not find here many brilliant thoughts clothed in faultless English; but they will find the honest convictions of one whose every thought shall be for the upbuilding of a bigger and purer city, a richer and happier county, a prouder and more patriotic State. This purpose will underlie what shall here be written, and by it I wish to be judged. Yes, I shall make mistakes—who does not? I shall fall far short of my ideals in many things, because I am human. You, dear reader, shall do likewise and for the same reason. So let us not censure each other too severely. Whatever other characteristics an editor may have, unless he has 'honest convictions,' and dares to express them fearlessly, his work, however laborious, will be in vain. —Lancaster News.

Worked Together. Col. William Banks has resigned as editor of the Anderson Daily Intelligencer to take an important position with the State Department of Agriculture, and is succeeded as editor by Mr. W. W. Smoak, who has been business manager. Col. Banks is a most able writer, and in going with the Department of Agriculture will be associated with Commissioner E. J. Watson, which will doubtless seem like "old times" to them as they worked together on the State newspaper for several years. —Union Progress.

Regrets Journalistic Loss. "Billy" Banks, lately editor and moving spirit of the wide-awake Anderson Intelligencer, has resigned from his duties in "My Town," and has accepted a position with the State Agricultural Department, with headquarters in Columbia. South Carolina regrets this distinct loss, and wishes "Billy" might well. And we shall now fully look for Editor Smoak to rise equal to any occasion that Anderson may see fit to test out his trenchant pen with. —Edgefield Chronicle.

Col. Wm. Banks Retires. Col. William Banks who established the Anderson Daily Intelligencer has resigned the editorship of that paper to accept a position in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture. The change will relieve Col. Banks of the arduous duties of an editorial work and will doubtless benefit his health which has not been the best for some time. Billy Banks has a host of friends in every section of the State. He knows more people and more people know him than Carter had oats, the use of which old time expression may not make a clear sentence but it expresses a fact all the same. Banks deserves all the good wishes he is getting these days. He is not only a most lovable man but a newspaper man of real ability. Mr. W. W. Smoak, who has been business manager, succeeds

Advertisement for B.D. Cranst Co. featuring a man in a suit and hat. Text includes: 'A striking line of stripes for fall—narrow stripes, wide stripes, broken stripes, but all in the right line of fashion. If you don't fancy stripes there are fancy mixtures a plenty here. For young men especially smart designs that look the part. Prices \$10 to \$25. Overcoats \$10 to \$25. Stetson Hats \$3.50 to \$5. Evans Special hats \$2 and \$3. Shoes \$3.50 to \$6.50. Order by parcel post. We prepay all charges. B.D. Cranst Co. The Store with a Conscience.'

Banks as editor and will also be business manager. Here's wishing him much success. He will have his hands full with two man's size jobs to look after. —Greenwood Index.

No Further Move In Mexican Situation.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The United States government will make no further move in the Mexican situation and will reserve announcement of its future policy towards the Mexican central government until General Carranza, the first Constitutionalist chief, has given formal guarantee of full protection to aliens and Mexicans, irrevocable of their affiliations, and promises not to reimpose customs duties collected by Americans during the occupation of Vera Cruz. This was the positive declaration of State department officials tonight following the announcement that, despite two attempts, Carranza so far has refused to explain satisfactorily his position as to what step he contemplates taking upon the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz. It was pointed out that General Funston had secured the services of Mexican officials in the administration of civil government at Vera Cruz upon the condition that they would be protected who he withdrew. Under the Mexican law these officials are liable for serving invaders to imprisonment for some five to twenty years. Immunity for these citizens is sought by the government.

NEWSY LETTER FROM BELTON

Baptist Sunday School Picks Cotton for the Benefit of the Orphanage.

Belton, Oct. 10.—The Belton fair, which comes off Wednesday, October 21, is all the talk now, and, as the time draws nearer the hundreds interested are becoming more enthusiastic. The weather permitting, this should be the best fair ever pulled off in the Piedmont. Remember the date, Wednesday, October 21, and be on hand to meet your friends throughout the county. The Baptist Sunday schools turned out in full force this afternoon and picked cotton. The money made will be given to Connie Maxwell Orphanage. Miss Leda Poor's class picked 214 pounds and Mrs. D. A. Geer's class picked 504 pounds. Mrs. Geer's class picked on the farm of A. S. Fant and Miss Poore's class picked on the farm of the teacher's father, T. C. Poore. This money will be turned over to the orphanage in the next few days. All the pickers were small children, ranging around 13 years of age. Rev. S. P. Hair, of Fort Mill, S. C., will preach here at the First Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Hair is an able speaker and both services will be well attended. Morning service at 11:30 and evening at 7:30. Public is cordially invited to attend these services. W. T. McDow and son, Sidney, of Belton, route one, were in town today on business. Miss Oma Cox may be mentioned among those in Anderson today shopping. Miss Selma Hunter, of Belton, route four, was among those who went to

Anderson today. Will Harley, of Toney Creek, was among those in Belton today on business. J. T. Maddox, of Belton route two, may be mentioned among those here today on business. Mrs. E. M. Harley and daughter, Miss Edna, of Toney Creek, were in town today shopping.

Admits Town is Lost. Rome, Oct. 9.—The Russian ambassador, while denying a report that the garrison of Przemysl in Galicia had surrendered to the Russians, added, "however, the whole town is safe and its capitulation is now inevitable." Emperor Leaves Field. Petrograd, Oct. 9.—Emperor Nicholas returned to Tsarskoe-Selo today from his trip of inspection of the Russian armies at the front.

YOUR AD IN THIS PAPER Reaches Every Home of the Town

BEE HIVE MADE WHOLESALE DEAL

Disposed of Over \$2,000 Worth of Goods to Jewish Firm of Baltimore, Md.

G. H. Bales, proprietor of the Bee Hive store, of Anderson, put through a deal Saturday involving some two or three thousand dollars. Mr. Bales sold a large quantity of last year's merchandise to a well known Jewish firm, of Baltimore, Md., and the goods are now being shipped to their new home. In discussing the matter Mr. Bales said that he sold the goods simply because he did not care to carry stock over from one season to another. He estimated that the goods sold would total a wholesale price of \$4,000, but he prefers to lose a little on the deal rather than to have his goods around his store.

Will Not Support Progressives. Boston, Oct. 10.—The prohibition State convention today rejected the proposition to support the Progressive party candidates in view of the adoption by that party of a platform plank favoring national prohibition.



The Cotton Fields

of nearly all our best and most progressive farmers at this time have COLE THREE FURROW GRAIN DRILLS sowing grain.

If you have not such an implement you should have one. It is the only safe, sure way of getting a crop. Such an implement insures largest possible yield.

Put in your grain now with a COLE THREE FURROW DRILL.

Sullivan Hardware Company Anderson, S. C., Belton, S. C., Greenville, S. C.