

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather. Washington, March 2.—Forecast: South Carolina—Fair and warmer Tuesday; also Wednesday.

Daily Thought. We rise by the things that are 'neath our feet; By what we have mastered of good and of gain; By the pride departed and the passions slain. And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet.

Anderson is My Town—

March stormed in militantly.

Even Charleston is bragging about cold weather.

Legislature did not meet Monday. Thanks, cold wave.

The only law in Mexico is Villa. He says obey the law.

The bridge between joy and sorrow is not so long after all.

Oh, you water pipes. You made a Garrison finish in the ninth inning.

Since the dance craze the demand for overalls and aprons seems to be very quiet.

Much depends upon the outcome of that railroad meeting in Abbeville Wednesday.

The object of the wide skirts is for the dip dance, and not to facilitate house work.

Whoever thought that the ground hog business was run in the ground can think again.

They must be preparing for an election in St. Louis. A shipment of 36,000 eggs has just arrived.

The idle and disorderly habit of writing spring poetry will follow this last cold wave, we fear.

'Rah, 'rah, 'rah, for the Blue Ridge and its banner contribution to the Chamber of Commerce fund.

Don't seek alms from the man who has to pay his income tax. Rather should you be charitable.

Abbeville will surely have a candidate for Lieutenant governor, though we don't know whose day it is today.

The democratic party is having the backing of good weather to season the crops. We hope the tariff will win.

The Columbia State tells of an automobile running against a tree "where it came to a sudden stop." Sounds very responsible.

Anderson is proud of the record of Ernest Cochran, recently United States district attorney. He was merciful, but straight.

The ball players are trying out in spring practice, and yet the Associated Press keeps sending stuff about congress and Mexico.

The Second regiment band would like to get a settlement with the state, but that the regimental adjutant has been moved up to colonel.

Judging from the number of business men whom he faced, President Fitzx Harrison must think that Anderson is larger than Charleston.

There are 115 people from Spartanburg in the State Hospital for the Insane. This is proof conclusive that it is dangerous to live in Spartanburg.

FIVE GOOD MEN.

It is to be regretted that the five directors of the Chamber of Commerce who were re-elected will submit their resignations to a called meeting of the membership. The entire board has worked as a unit during the year just ended, and there has never been a banking institution or a manufacturing enterprise or other industry in this city whose directors have been more punctual in their attendance or more loyal and more united in devotion to the success of the undertaking than the nine members of the Anderson Chamber of Commerce have been for the past year.

The decision of these five gentlemen, however, is said to be in keeping with the spirit of the plan of original organization a year ago. Rotation in office was decided upon, and a meeting of the citizens, very largely attended, it was decided to elect the directors from the floor. Now that the year is out, the five who drew the one-year terms say that if they accept re-election it will mean that they will have served three years by the time their new terms expire. While they feel that they have in the first year received valuable training for civic work, yet they feel also that they would be recreant to their duty as citizens if they did not use that experience for the building up of the city, and they wish to see new blood infused into the directorate. These five retiring members will work for the Chamber of Commerce just as hard as if they were again actively in harness.

This decision on the part of these gentlemen was arrived at the day after the annual meeting, but they agreed to make no announcement of it, until they could submit their wishes to the entire board. The members who wish to retire emphasized the fact at the meeting yesterday that the work of the year had been most pleasant, and that they would find great zest in taking it up again, but they will not be loafers when new men are put into their places. The work of these five men has been valuable. The fruits will not appear for months, and perhaps years, but the foundations have been laid with great care and much skill.

Mr. Farmer is the chairman of the committee on railway extension. His committee has undertakings on hand that will not come to a head for some time. He has worked indefatigably, and Anderson has no citizen who is more progressive, or who has done more for the public good in the last year than Mr. Farmer.

Mr. B. O. Evans is the chairman of the trades day committee. The work of this committee will never be fully appreciated. Mr. Evans and Mr. W. R. Osborne gave much of the time that was valuable to them, in their business in planning things to try to bring the city and the county closer together.

Mr. W. W. Sullivan is chairman of the committee on transportation, to which must be given a great deal of the credit for pulling through the big deal by which the city secured the development which the Charleston and Western Carolina will put through this spring. The value of this committee in the undertaking was no small factor. The committee has done a great deal for the city in other ways, saving in freights more than the actual cost of the Chamber of Commerce for a whole year.

Capt. Ramer, for the civic committee, and Mayor Holleman, for the entertainment committee, have also done work in a quiet way which has had good effect and will bear fruit in the months to come. Each of these directors named, while serving as chairman of a big committee, has also given valued service to the directorate as a whole.

It speaks well for the city of Anderson when these gentlemen are willing to step down and to let others take the places of honor and responsibility while they will assume the obligation to work just as hard in the ranks as they did as directors. We trust that the new men to be elected will be as thoroughly representative and as hard workers as these, and that if possible some of these gentlemen who have their hands in the work may be retained on their respective subcommittees.

AS TO VOTES FOR WOMEN.

The women, the dear things, have been abusing the democratic majority in congress a great deal recently on account of the action of the caucus in objecting to a constitutional amendment that would make woman's suffrage universal. The caucus took the position that this is a matter for the states and not for congress. The women had been in Washington for some time prosecuting a rigorous campaign for the creating of a committee on suffrage and they became incensed when the caucus refused and asked this unanswerable question: "Why should woman suffrage be

forced on any state that does not want it?"

Candor compels the statement, even at the risk of seeming ungentle, that some of the women who pleaded, caajoled and threatened must have made themselves ridiculous and must have injured their cause. They interfered with national legislation and secured nothing but publicity.

They should be satisfied with the increasing number of states getting equal suffrage, for this indicates the sure, though slow spread of the propaganda. But unless a state wishes it, why should congress interfere?

And now, that congress has established a precedent, why not repeat the 14th and 15th amendments? Congress will let the states settle the right of women to vote, why not let the states say whether or not the negroes should be given privileges of citizenship? Is the educated, intelligent, magnificent white woman no more in the sight of congress than a race of people who are incapacitated for governing, as time has proved?

We submit that the logic of the answer of congress is that the amendments should be repealed and the states given the right to say what they wish.

As we have recently pointed out, the 14th amendment says that "no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunity of citizens of the United States."

Why not repeal that and be consistent, gentlemen of congress?

The 15th amendment says: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

We submit that woman's servitude is not a previous condition. We are not arguing her case, for woman can talk for herself—and does. But we see no consistency in giving a black man rights of citizenship higher than those of women who have been the power and inspiration of this government for 125 years.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS

Our good friend, Barnett from Three and Twenty is opposed to the government giving \$25,000,000 for the building of good roads. We enjoy getting letters such as this, that discuss matters of interest to the people and we agree with our correspondent, although we differ with him as to new points.

Our objection is to the insufficiency of the bill. The author, Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, has provided for three classes of roads:

- A—To be surfaced with macadam, concrete or brick. B—With gravel or sand clay. C—A well crowned earth road. The expenditures of federal money are limited as follows: Class A to \$69 per mile; B to \$30 per mile; C to \$15 per mile.

We are not opposed to the government doing anything that will give service and results, but this appears to be throwing money away. Mr. Shackelford admits that the amount per mile is small, but federal aid of this kind would stimulate. Yes, it would—just about as much as a pin scratch would injure a rhinoceros.

We see nothing harmful in the principle of the government aiding in the construction of roads, but the pittance would indeed be a waste of money. Suppose the bill were enacted into law. Anderson County would get only about \$15,000 for 500 miles of public roads. We are now spending about \$45,000 a year for the maintenance of a chain gang to repair roads and bridges. We believe from what we can hear, that the results are just about as good as could be expected.

It is the system that is wrong. We need half a million dollars to spend on 500 miles of road. It would require an average of \$1,000 a mile to make permanent good roads in this county. Some would require less, some more per mile. We believe that the cheapest and easiest way is to issue half a million dollars of bonds. The interest on these bonds would not be much more than the present direct appropriation, and if we had the money to do permanent construction work, we would be called on less frequently to spend money on repairs. If the government would take a county's bonds at say 2 per cent interest, for a long term of years, it would do more toward building roads than by frittering away \$25,000,000 over the whole United States; when that amount is not sufficient for the State of South Carolina alone.

We favor the principle of the government assisting in building good roads. The treasury has built many postoffices and strengthened many political fences—now we would like to see post roads and some real benefit to the farmers for marketing their products. But we fear this bill is too weak.

A FORWARD STEP.

We congratulate Mr. F. M. Burnett on the progressive move made by the Y. M. C. A. in deciding to issue a

monthly publication for the mill workers. There are no better people in the world than the mill workers. They are just like other people. There is no difference and no cause and no reason for segregation. The object of this publication will be to give inspiration and encouragement and earnestness to the young people in the mill communities. Every true citizen of Anderson will rejoice in this work and will be glad to see it succeed.

Mr. D. H. Mims, who has been assisting Mr. Burnett in the general work of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday held a big work as field secretary in the cotton mill communities of Anderson. This is another great work, one which will be of great and lasting good, and is in the hands of a trained man whose heart is warm for humanity. The work is similar to that in the central Y. M. C. A. and will be taken to the young men in the mill communities. Mr. Mims had a fine reception yesterday.

The Opening of the Interurban.

The Herald believes the opening of the Interurban railway between Spartanburg and Greenville should be duly and appropriately celebrated as the important event it will be in the development of this section of the country, but in our judgment it should take on the nature of a barbecue or open-air entertainment, which could be enjoyed by the public more generally than would be the case with a dinner or banquet. There are several reasons for celebrating such an event. Socially it is a good thing for the people of any section of the country to get together to talk over and understand the significance of the material progress and to feel the inspiration of local pride in such achievement; educationally it is a good thing for the people to see and know just what is being done in the way of improving and perfecting the transportation facilities of the country. A trip over this new electric line will be a liberal education to some folks who have never seen a road just such as it is, with low grades, wide curves and heavy rails, all built to carry electric cars for handling freight.

The chief object of the celebration, however, from our own selfish point of view, is to make known to the country abroad that such a line of road has been added to the transportation facilities of Spartanburg and that all the Piedmont sections of South Carolina are now served by an interurban line second to none in this country or abroad. A celebration would proclaim this fact as nothing else would, and we should hold that celebration as a sort of formal announcement to the world that we are making great strides in the development of our part of the country.

We would suggest that this celebration be held some time in April or May, after the road is in good running order, and it can be used the occasion of a visit from our friends in Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Greenwood and other points along the line that are thus given better rail connection with us. Let's have all the Piedmonters visit Spartanburg on that day. Let the people see the new road, travel over it and enjoy a day's outing.

USE WISELY WHAT YOU HAVE

REV. J. T. WANN, NEAR CREEK CORRESPONDENT, WRITER VERY INTERESTING ARTICLE.

This subject has both a moral and financial application. Success in life is determined, not by the number of our possessions, but by the manner in which we use them. It is lamentably true that there are powerful forces within and all about us going to waste. Time, opportunities unimproved, energy, and sometimes money may be mentioned as common examples.

But an example which is not so commonly considered is waste lands. It is a fact that even those who have no practical knowledge of farming are aware that something is radically defective. Figures and plain, every day conditions about us proclaim that fact.

While the methods employed in farming are constantly improving and while the average cash income of farmers has been estimated at \$640, besides fruit, fuel, vegetables, etc., yet there is still great room for improvement. Figures from the agricultural department show that while the price of farm products advanced during 1912, yet the producer actually received less money for his labor than he had received previously. The question naturally arises, "Every farmer will tell you that he pays dearly for his mules and for grain and hay, when he does not raise these at home."

A magazine writer, comparing the more advanced European nations with the United States, says that these nations put the farmer before the manufacturer, while here the reverse is true. This writer says that waste is greatly responsible for present day conditions in this country while European nations are more economical.

In Europe farmers can borrow money at 4 per cent, according to this writer. Such a low rate of interest sounds strange to an American. But we should rejoice that a better day is dawning for American farmers in this respect.

A comparison of the average yield per acre in the United States with that of other nations shows our yield to be the lowest of any civilized nation. The figures follow: Germany, 75 bushels; The Netherlands, 33 bushels; England, 29 bushels; France, 20 bushels; and the United States, 14 bushels. We have the soil, the brain and all the other essentials of success; and it is hoped that our farmers will determine to change these figures; and that can, if they will.

Intensive farming is becoming more popular every year, and the question is to how far to go in this direction, receiving more attention. A magazine writer has defined the successful farmer as: "The man who can take out of the soil all that the soil is capable of producing without impoverishing it." And herein I believe lies one difficulty, in at least some sections of this country. We have many land owners who have left their farms in the hands of men who know little, if anything, concerning what it takes to impoverish soil. The land owners themselves are in the city engaged in

olins is now served by an interurban line second to none in this country or abroad. A celebration would proclaim this fact as nothing else would, and we should hold that celebration as a sort of formal announcement to the world that we are making great strides in the development of our part of the country.

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The Asylum Investigation.

Newberry Herald and News. The report of the committee to investigate the affairs of the state hospital for the insane is published in another column. It seems to us to be a fair and impartial finding from the evidence and the facts as they exist at the institution and the committee has pointed out the real trouble for the friction in the management of the asylum and the rules laid down in a resolution offered for adoption by the legislature, if carried out by those who may be in charge of the institution, will go far toward making peace and coming away with friction.

Two other matters suggested by the committee have been greatly needed. The physicians to be resident at the institution and to give their entire time to the patients and a business manager, so to speak, who will look after the buying and the material interests.

The committee also recommends the continuance of the work at State Park. It is too late now for any provision to be made for this for the present year, but the state will be the loser by stopping the work. We must believe that the members did not realize how much money had already been invested in this work and how much it would cost by disorganizing the forces and the loss of equipment. The work could have been continued at less cost now than if it should be discontinued for a year.

Another mistake made by those who were in favor of continuing the development was to connect the development with the sale of the property in Columbia. The two propositions are entirely distinct and one should not be made dependent on the other.

State Labor Commissioner, McLaughlin, of California, is enforcing the law requiring the labeling of shoddy goods, so as to avoid deception.

Advertisement for B.D. Cranst Co. featuring an illustration of a man carrying a hat and text: "Let us hand you these two spring belfries to top off your dome in correct style. Our light weight Stetson derby \$3.50. Our indispensable soft hats—Stetson \$3.50, \$4, and \$5. Evans' Specials \$2 and \$3. Ahead with everything for a man's headwear. In Spring Suits our showing is a sight worth seeing. B.D. Cranst Co. 'The Store With a Conscience.'"

Advertisement for D. Geisberg Corsets: "SPECIAL SALE of THOMPSON'S Corsets 42 Thompson Corsets, Regular Price \$1.50 SPECIAL THIS WEEK ...50c... These Numbers Will be Discontinued. D. Geisberg"

Advertisement for J. S. Fowler: "Coming Every Day New Vehicles of every description keep coming in every day. Our stock of Harness, Whips and Robes is the finest ever. We also have some Extra Good Mules and Horses on hand, come and see them. J. S. FOWLER ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA"