

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

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ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

CLARENDON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

Citizens of Pinewood Twp. Progressive Step—File Petition With Clerk of Court.

Citizens of the Pinewood section of Clarendon county yesterday notified the State department of agriculture that the necessary petitions drainage district had been secured and filed with the clerk of court of Clarendon county. Petitions are also being circulated in the territory adjacent.

L. B. Dibble of Orangeburg notified the department that petitions were being circulated for the formation of a drainage district between Cowart and Bowman in Orangeburg county.

RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND OPERATIVES

David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin of Charlotte, N. C., has the following article on the relations between employers and operatives:

The textile industry of the South has always been proud of the friendly relations that have existed between the mill owners and the operatives for the same feeling probably does not exist in any other large industry in this country. The mill presidents and treasurers and those who control the mills have always shown an active personal interest in the welfare of the operatives and have always stood ready to do what they could to better their conditions.

The wages that have been paid have been reasonable and while not quite as high as in some sections of the country, they have always been high in proportion to the cost of living, for the cost of living is less in the mill centers of the south than in other parts of the country. Wages in the cotton mills of the south have steadily advanced in late years and although the mills have passed through several years of depression they have not asked the operatives to share their losses and there has never been any reduction.

The 8-hurs of labor have been gradually shortened from 11 1/2 until the 10-hour limit applies over the entire south, but there has been no corresponding reductions in wages, for the operatives as would undoubtedly have been made in other sections of the country.

Being able to view the matter both from the standpoint of the mill owners and the operatives we believe that the present scale of wages in the southern cotton mills is as high as manufacturing conditions will permit and that they are enough to provide good living conditions for the operatives.

Because they have been treated fairly and because the mill owners have never shown any disposition to oppress them the operatives have come to look upon the mill owners as their friends and a relation exists which is very rare. One great factor in this feeling of friendliness is the fact that we have no foreigners in our mills and both the mill owners and the op-

The LILIES of EASTER



eratives come of pure Anglo-Saxon blood, which is the best on earth. Being of one race and one people there is a natural understanding and kinship which could not be expected if our mills were filled with the dogs and the riff-raff of Europe.

Only once have these friendly relations between Southern mill owners and operatives been broken and that was about 1900 when agitators from Fall River, Mass., came into the south and stirred up trouble which was only serious at Augusta, Ga., and Burlington, N. C.

That trouble was, however, short-lived, for the mill operatives soon found that they had been deceived by their new friends who were working

for their own financial gain and they resumed their friendly relations with their employers.

For almost fifteen years these relations have remained firm despite the efforts of outside agitators and under them wages have increased and hours of labor become shorter. Welfare work in some form or another has been established in all cotton mills of the south and the living conditions of the operatives have been greatly improved.

Such a condition is galling to the professional agitator and now they have come into the south again with a determined effort to stir up trouble and we regret to say that they have succeeded in at least one place.

It is against our policy to give publicity to such matters, but at the present time we are reliably informed that agitators from Fall River, Mass., are working in the south at several points.

These men have not come south with any philanthropic motive and no matter how smooth tongued they may be, they can not get around the fact that by causing trouble they but make financial gain for themselves. They are in the south for the purpose of stirring up trouble between the employers and the operatives knowing that if they can convert a condition of friendliness into one of unrest and animosity, the "pickings" will be good.

Statistics in the north show that these agitators most of whom started with nothing are now well fixed in this world's goods, while those whom they have used for their purposes have lost much by reason of strikes and dues.

What the mill operatives of the south remember their experience in 1900 and the friendly relations that have existed all of these years and that they will not be smooth tongued men from Fall River and turn against their friends.

We believe that our people can stand on their own feet without the aid of men who have come all the way from Fall River, Mass., to give them orders, but independence of action has always been characteristic of the race which has led flows in the veins of the Southern cotton mill operative.

We hope that the present effort to disrupt the relations between the southern mill owners and the mill operatives will prove a failure as did a similar effort fifteen years ago, for should it prove successful it will produce a state of turmoil from which both the mills and the operatives will suffer.

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HOW WILL FINLEY EXPLAIN HIS VOTE

This Question Is Being Discussed By Number in Rock Hill

Rock Hill, April 4.—How will Representative Finley explain his vote on the tolls exemption clause when he goes before the voters of the Fifth District next summer is a question that has been asked in Rock Hill a number of times today. Whether or not the attitude of Mr. Finley with regard to the free tolls proposition will weaken or strengthen him in the primaries is now a matter of conjecture, but there are some who think it will decidedly weaken his cause. Others of course, think it will be to his advantage. Mr. Finley voted against the administration.

SUIT OF INTEREST AGAINST RAILROAD

Spartanburg Jury Found For the Defendant in Action Over Accident Happening Here

Anderson people will read with interest that a Spartanburg jury found for the defendant, the C. & W. C. railway Thursday in an action brought against the railway by J. L. Daly for injuries done to Lillian Daly when she was struck by a train. The explosion of a dynamite cap. The following is from the Spartanburg Herald of yesterday:

A jury in civil court yesterday found for the Charleston & Western Carolina railway, which was being sued by J. L. Daly, guardian for Lillian Daly, for injuries alleged to have been sustained by the latter, a young girl, because of the explosion of a torpedo picked up on the right of way of the defendant company by Lillian Daly, which explosion injured her. Negligence against the railway was alleged, and damages in the sum of \$10,000 were asked.

In October, 1909, Lillian Daly aged nine years, while walking along the main street of Gresham mills, in Anderson county, which street is a public thoroughfare and along which the tracks of the C. & W. C. railway run, picked up a torpedo from the right of way. The complaint alleged that the child did not know what it was, nor its explosive nature and took it home as a plaything. Securing a hammer, she is alleged to have attempted to open the torpedo, and it exploded. She is alleged to have been knocked senseless and one of her eyes was destroyed. The complaint also alleges that her health was permanently injured.

The defendant company introduced witnesses to show that the child took the torpedo to her mother, who told her what it was, but allowed her to take it into the next room. Evidence was also introduced to show that the child kept the torpedo two days before the accident happened.

The Curse of The Flea
Suspicion has fallen upon the flea as responsible for scarlet fever. The public health department of London has urged since 1909 to obtain a detailed record of the seasonal prevalence of fleas in London. Last year additional information was made available by the examination of elementary school children. The record shows that the "curse" of flea prevalence is almost identical with that of scarlet fever epidemics. While no actual conclusions can be drawn, it is regarded as possibly possessing great significance.

Miss Penicosa Branyon, the capable and efficient teacher of the Double Springs school, was in the city yesterday.

THE FIRST EASTER DAY.
Never so sweet a night
In all I've seen night
Never so fair a sun
Lod' o' Juden' light,
Never so loving a star
Did all of heaven lean
As when approached the tomb
The weeping Mandarins

What marvel greets her eyes
Two tear bedimmed are they
Behold no portal but
The stone is rolled away
Vacant the chamber lies
Where he was lying in rest
Vacant the narrow space
Whereon his body rested.

Only the cements white
Where he, the Son, had lain;
Only at head and foot
The guardian angels wait
The silent world is hush
Of death's silent and grave
To speak of word fulfilled
Of him who died to save.

How spread the glory truth
How all the world is bright
What a glory is the light
That shines from mortal men
And shines to all the world
And men, rejoicing pray
As did his servants when
Came the first Easter day
But Easter day

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An Easter Blossom



The Key to the Situation

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AS A FORCE FOR MISSION WORK—ADDRESS BY C. B. EARLE BEFORE UNION NO. 2 OF SALUDA ASSOCIATION

Von Humboldt, the great German statesman, said that "if you wish to introduce any ideas into a nation's life, you must put them into the schools. Applying this principle to the subject in hand, if we would Christianize the world, we must teach the great subject of missions in our Sunday schools, and train the great forces of the Sunday schools for mission work. During the last decade or so, both in secular and in religious education, there has been a wide-spread and general fermentation; so to speak, among the teaching forces of the country; and it is gratifying to observe the great enthusiasm and earnestness shown by the teachers touching the highest interests of their profession—for the teachers of this country hold its future in their hands. "And I shall teach them diligently unto their children."

We are commanded to teach diligently unto our children, and to do so with diligence, and I apprehend that neither in the day schools, nor at home, are the great, fundamental truths of life, as presented by the Bible, taught diligently unto the children. It was, therefore, fallen to the church to do this important work, and I fear no contradiction when I say that the Sunday School, therefore, holds a high place in the estimation of an age which is reconstructing itself.

It recognizes the supremacy of character and righteousness. If parents are interested in the training of the intellects and characters of their boys and girls, if they desire in them the inculcation of right precepts, the leading to right moral choices, the cultivation of a good conscience, the learning of the way of eternal life and truth, as well as the soul-salvation of their children, then it behooves them to give their best attention and support to the work of the Sunday school.

The Sunday School has a history behind it; it would be interesting to trace it, but we cannot do so now; suffice it to say that the Sunday School has been traced from the Old Testament on down; and it is a recognized fact in ecclesiastical history that the highest and purest type of Christian life was found always where the Bible school prevailed.

A Sunday School missionary has stated that the Sunday school idea, presently applied, has had great influence in national reforms and upon prosperity. Lord Mahon, writing to the Sunday School as "the best thing of a new era in the national life of England in the days of Robert Barlow, and Green, the English historian, speaking of the dark days which followed the American Revolution, said that after the beginning of Barlow's work, said: "It was there, the moral, the

anthropic, the religious ideas which have molded English society into its present shape, first broke the spiritual torpor of the 18th century." And Emily Clay Trembull says: "America has been practically saved by Christianity, and the religion of the Bible by the Sunday School."

During these latter days we hear of great deals of various religious and missionary movements—The Students' Volunteer Movement, The Laymen's Missionary Movement, The Men and Religion Forward Movement, etc., and what we must now realize is that which will be entitled to be called the Sunday School Missionary Movement. This source in dealing with the child. We must learn to appreciate more highly the value of the child. The Psalmist said: "Lo, the children are a heritage of Jehovah," and in three Gospels it is recorded that Christ said to his disciples: "Suffer the little children and forbid them not to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The young people who are now pupils of the Sunday school will make the future church, and the supreme opportunity of the church today lies in the Sunday school. Look at the 5,000 manifested by the Roman Catholic church in the nurture of her children and observe her extension throughout the world.

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ABBEVILLE SCHOOLS HOLD ANNUAL FAIR

Perfect Day Attracts 1,000 Students and Equal Number of Friends to Event.

Abbeville, April 4.—Today was a perfect day for the Abbeville school fair and 1,000 pupils with more than 1,000 relatives and friends were here to enjoy the day.

There were eight floats in the parade. Sharon school won first prize with its beautiful float, representing "Rose of Sharon." Abbeville came second with a float representing "Columbus Presenting America to the Court of Spain." Thelma Seal of Abbeville won first prize in girls' declamation. Kenneth Baughman of McCormick won first prize in the boys' class.

Antreville high school won six out dresses will be delivered by Dr. Ward of ten class contests. Tomorrow afternoon of Columbia and Dr. Moffatt of West and the athletic events will be held at the fair grounds.

The meeting was opened with an invocation by the Rev. William E. Thayer, pastor of the First Baptist church. In the absence of Mayor William J. Simpson, Alderman J. Baxter Westbrook welcomed the boys and girls to the city.

The opening speech was delivered by County Superintendent of Education W. D. Knox. This speech rang with words of encouragement for the members of the clubs. He laid emphasis on a well mapped out campaign and harrowed all the way through.

The Rev. J. C. Roper, pastor of the A. E. church, was the next speaker. He compared the opportunities of the boys and girls of today with those of yesterday and showed how much greater they were.

The last speaker was John E. Nugent, editor of the Chester Semi-Weekly News. He stressed the importance of a high school education to the boys and girls of the county. Also the value, importance and meaning of the boys' sports clubs and the girls' earning clubs in the county.

Following the speeches the clubs were given free exhibitions of moving pictures in the local theatre.

One of the special features of the day was the banquet given by the boys and girls of the county. It was an elaborate affair and was immensely enjoyed by the boys and girls. The banquet was well prepared by the girls of the cooking club and likewise served by them. The banquet was held in the Coogler building.

A number of out-of-town speakers were unable to be present.

ROGERS ICE CREAM CO. WILL ESTABLISH BRANCH AT SUMTER

Sumter, April 4.—The Rogers Ice Cream Manufacturing Company, of Meridian, Miss., will establish a factory in Sumter.

Their machinery is here and a representative of the firm was in Sumter yesterday and today making a suitable building for the plant.

This firm is in the market for 50 gallons of cream and 100 gallons of milk daily.

Traveling representatives will take the road immediately. The local manager for Sumter left Meridian Tuesday last and is expected here tonight or tomorrow.

Secretary Reardon, of the Chamber of Commerce, is anxious to secure a suitable building and all the milk and cream for the plant.

The Rogers people it is reliably stated, will open another ice cream factory in Columbia.

TO SEEK VINDICATION

C. P. Sims Will Run For Legislature This Year.

Spartanburg, April 4.—Charles P. Sims, indefinitely disabled by the state supreme court yesterday stated that the decision came as a complete surprise to him. He further said that he intended to continue to reside in Spartanburg. When asked if he would make the race for the legislature, as he announced some time ago, Mr. Sims replied:

"I most assuredly will. I will be in the race to the finish and I believe I shall be elected. If elected, I shall introduce in the house of representatives a bill requiring the election of judges by the people. I shall announce the remainder of the platform of my platform later."

The attorneys for Mr. Sims—Sam J. Nicholls, C. C. Wynn and W. E. Jones—announced last night that they would appeal to the supreme court for a reopening of the case and a re-trial of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks and Charles Finley of the Mountain Creek section spent yesterday at the city.

Easter Day In the Churches

Easter day is pre-eminently a day for church-going. Three hundred million people it is estimated, throng the churches throughout the world on Easter, bending the knee in homage before the King of kings.

The Easter festival is one of the most beautiful in the church calendar, a festival in which flowers and equinox music play important parts.

Easter is the harbinger of spring, the glorious season of hope, of revived life preceding the immortality of which man in his philosophic moments has a vague perception.

Let this Easter day bring you into communion with that great church which God established for the redemption of the world.

Go to church on Easter and hear in anthem and sermon that marvelous story of the resurrection. Who knows? By that very act of attending the house of worship you may resurrect in your own soul the latent God hunger which, when it fills one's life, transforms him into a man of wondrous power.

Go to church on Easter day and behold the flower laden chancel, the gorgeous varicolored blooms of spring so beautiful to the human vision after the sterile winter.

Go listen to the exquisite music, the sacred compositions of many of the world's masters of harmony, which the choir will render for your edification.

Easter day in church will appeal to all that is noblest and best in you. Go to church and partake of that spiritual feast for which your soul yearns.