

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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Washington, April 9.—Forecast: South Carolina—Fair Friday; Saturday, fair warmer.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

To him who in the love of Nature holds communion with her visible form she speaks. A various language. —William Cullen Bryant.

When a Mexican politician is in the hands of his friends—look for the uncertainty.

Anderson is My Town.—Every Greenwood Booster.

Welcome to Anderson, all you people from Greenwood. That is one of the very best towns in the country.

It is safe to criticize a man at a very long range.

Anderson is the only city in the country that has an electric belt line.

"Barb House John" was re-elected in Chicago. Cleanliness is next to the election returns.

There is another plank in the democratic platform. Provide for only one term in the president's office.

It must be a sad feeling, once to have been a big job holder—and then, ask Prof. W. H. Taft.

The bigger the battleship, the more amicable the arbitration.

Al Jennings, ex-outlaw, seeks to be governor of Oklahoma. It might save the state trouble.

Misquoted John Lind. Reported that he said nothing. He contends that he did not say anything.

There is no rest in the restaurant. Cabaret.

Work on the bridge continues to be bossed about the same way as usual.

The devil hunts up his victims. The church might progress more aggressively.

Anderson county people should get her best men for public office, and we believe that the people are generally right.

Wonder who started that fake story from Washington about the militia encampment not being held on the Isle of Palms.

The whole neighborhood was wet in old Noah's time, and the old man stuck to the same until it got him, too.

Democratic administration doesn't seem to have any control over the weather.

We nominate Julius H. Anderson of Anderson county for a member of the regional bank board. He is true and he is worthy.

Prof. John C. Blankenship seems to think that more than one white horse may lead an ambitious politician.

Telephone company seems to be trying to show that a change in service will be better.

In the heavy coal town they lay the axe on the installation plan.

Extricable VIII: Irretrievable. Courts to transit the boundaries.

Turn Moxie over to Gustafson and let him dig a ditch around it. He'll show you of those politicians.

A FRIEND OF THE SOUTH

Upon receiving the news of the death of ex-Gov. Draper of Massachusetts, Jas. D. Hammett of this city last night expressed personal regret. He knew the distinguished manufacturer and declares that he was in every way a man—and a man who had helped the south. Mr. Draper was the head of a concern which had placed between 6,000 and 7,000 looms in this county alone.

A FLOWER DAY

The Intelligencer is happy indeed to be able to print this morning the program announced yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce for the April Trades' Day, which has been designated as Flower Day. The program is one of the best yet offered, and while open to all persons, is especially designed for the ladies and children.

It is stated that the idea back of having this day known as Flower Day is to work up interest for a proposed Flower Day parade in Anderson some time this summer. The Civic Association is contemplating having such an event, and has asked for the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce, and the people more generally.

Of special interest in the program for Flower Day will be the moving picture reel of a Flower Day parade, such as is common on Pacific coast and also the address by Prof. Sheely of the Southern Ry., and the illustrated moving picture address by Secty. Burnett of the Y. M. C. A.

ALASKA RAILWAY.

One of President Wilson's policies which has become a law is the Alaskan railway project. This is not generally understood in the south and some have resented it. The following facts will give some light on the question:

The debates in congress on the bill have developed the fact that until recently Alaska has been unappreciated as was the great northwest country when acquisition by the United States was considered. Even people who do business along the west coast of Alaska are said to be ignorant in great measure of its interior. But the coast, except for the fishing industry is of relatively little commercial importance. The discussions have developed that in the interior there are immense agricultural resources capable of sustaining the population of Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Russia and Siberia. This has only been known within the last few years. As a result of railroad construction this fertile land is expected to be taken up at once by boards of homesteaders, for Alaska has what are admitted to be the best homestead laws.

And as to coal deposits, Alaska is rich. It has two notable coal fields larger than any in the United States or possibly in the world. The Behring river field covers 75 square miles and the Matanucka field 85. They are practically virgin, only one title having been perfected. The rest belong to the government and it is the expectation that this land will be opened. The government is willing, and transportation facilities are expected to bring it about. The railroad development will open the coal lands and the coal will furnish the power to operate the railroads and bring about other development. Under present conditions it cost \$200 a ton now to ship railroad machinery to points along the Yukon river, and \$1 a ton for such material to transport it into the interior on sleds and by other means.

The opening of mines in Alaska together with the building of a railroad and the opening of the Panama Canal, it is estimated will save the government from three to five dollars a ton on its coal burned in the Pacific. Alaska itself now buys coal from British Columbia. One statistician figures that Alaska has as much coal as Pennsylvania and West Virginia together and that it is as good in quality.

Senator Chamberlain, in meeting the opposition to the proposal that the government go into the railroad business to the extent of \$40,000,000, admitted that this would be the first time the government had ever owned a railroad but he argued that the sum involved was small compared to what the government has spent in giving aid to railroads, which he estimated at nearly \$400,000,000, ten times as much, mostly in land grants.

Mexico and the suits are alike. The only way to subdue them is to let them have what they want, they will soon tire of it.

Home like elections. Woman and her man had a fight at the polls in Chicago.

Satisfied With Progress. Sandwich, Kent, England, April 10.—Francis Outmet of Brookline, Mass., played his first round over the championship course here today and did the 18 holes in 79 strokes. The record for the links is 35, made by John Henry Taylor, British open champion.

The Kew-Forest chess club has a list of members who are waiting to play in its hall.

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The laws of this state, authorizing cities to adopt the commission form of government make different provisions for cities of different sizes. As the city of Anderson had fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in 1910 by the government census, the provisions affecting towns of from 4,000 to 10,000 in habitants are the only ones that would apply to this city, should it adopt the commission form of government. The various steps to be taken to put the matter before the people in towns of this size are as follows:

1st. If in a petition of registered electors qualified to vote in such city equal to 25 per cent. of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding city election petition therefor, the mayor is required to call a special election to be held not later than one month nor earlier than one week after the petition is filed.

2nd. Thereupon a special registration of the qualified electors is ordered.

3rd. If a majority of the votes cast are favorable to the commission form of government, the mayor certifies this to the Secretary of State and calls a special election for a mayor and two councilmen, this election to be held not later than six weeks thereafter. The town is divided into wards for the election of these councilmen, but all of the electors of the whole city vote for mayor and two councilmen. A primary election may be held two weeks before this general election.

The mayor will receive a salary of \$1,000 per year and the councilmen \$500 each. They are each elected for a term of four years. A majority of this council of three is necessary and sufficient to pass any ordinance or take any action. The executive and administrative powers and duties of the city shall be divided by council among three departments, each member to be superintendent of one department. Council has the right to establish or abolish any office or position they may deem necessary, and fix salaries for the same. Council shall meet at least once a month, and the meeting shall be open to the public.

Several unusual and important provisions apply to the city government when conducted according to this commission plan. For instance, no franchise shall be granted to any corporation for a public utility, unless approved by the majority vote of the electors of the town voting at a special election to be called for this purpose.

Also no officer or employee of the city shall be interested in any contract or job for work or materials to be furnished, or be performed for the city, or for any company operating any municipal or public utility, such as streets cars, gas, telephone, water, lights, etc. Heavy fines are provided for violation of this section.

If 20 per cent. of the electors petition for an election for such purpose, and a majority vote therefor, the mayor or either councilman, or all, can be recalled and retired at any time and new officers elected in their stead at the same election. Likewise, 20 per cent. of the electors may propose any ordinance by petition, and if council does not pass the same within two weeks, it must call an election on the question, and a majority of the electors may put the ordinance in force over the will of council. Furthermore, 20 per cent. of the electors may suspend any ordinance already in force, unless a majority of the electors vote in favor of its standing, at a special election to be held for this purpose. And finally, the city may abandon this form of government after six years of its operation in the same way it is adopted.

The above was prepared by one of the most careful lawyers of the State at the request of The Anderson Daily Intelligencer.

THE UNREAD LAW OF THE LAND

(From Case and Comment, April 1914.)

There are some who say that the "higher education" has gone too far, but I want to tell you that the Yankee is a far-seeing man. He has observed the horde of laborers pouring in from Europe, men who can sleep anywhere and dine on an onion and a chunk of bread, and he has been unwilling to enter his son in that sort of competition, so he has had him go to college. Satisfactory progress has begun to pay. I know a farmer whose income would include the salary of high finance. He said to me, "don't be afraid of education, the land will soak up all we can get and sell for more." If I knew half the secrets in ten acres of land I believe I could make my fortune on them in five years. We have sent the smart boys to the city, and we kept the fools on the farm. We have put everything on the farm but brains. Anybody can learn Blackstone and Greenleaf, but the book of law that is writ in the soil

is only for the keen eyes. We want our young men to know that it is more dignified to search for the secrets of God in the land than to grope for the secrets of Satan in a lawsuit. One hundred thousand young men will be leaving college in about a year from now, if the smartest of them would go to work on the land with gangs of these sturdy toilers we would make the old earth teeming with the fruitfulness of America.

To sow the seed of hope and peace and take the root of error from the soil. To be of those who make the sure increase. Forever growing in the lands of God."

kept under lock and key when not in use. In heavy barns and farm barns where a spraying plant has been installed the pump should be elevated. This allows easy approach by the operator and yet is out of reach of children or live stock. Sprayed manure is not injurious to chickens.

Use the fly trap as described in this bulletin judiciously about the barn, privy closets, kitchen door, hog pens and other breeding places.

WHAT IS A CHAUTAUQUE?

Now that we are going to have a Chautauque week in Anderson many people are naturally asking about the origin of the phrase for the word Chautauque has come to be a common name and is found in all the modern dictionaries," said an old citizen. "In the '70s a summer school for Bible study was established on Lake Chautauque, in the state of New York. While Lewis Miller was the founder of the Chautauque society for the training of Sunday school teachers, Dr. John H. Vincent, a bishop of the Methodist church, became interested in the work and gradually broadened it and to the specifically religious status a variety of subjects were added. According to a recent authority the religious spirit still pervades the work of the Chautauque Society. Vincent introduced into the idea that all should learn and be saved and that the reading life

DOWN WITH THE FLY.

1. Screen the house. 2. Avoid filth or any other fly attracting material about the premises, such as garbage or stumps. Garbage and kitchen refuse should be kept in tightly covered vessels. Never throw it on the ground. It is sure to attract flies. 3. Screen privy closets. Have every closet provided with a key or barrel of air slaked lime and use freely to dry up the closet material. 4. Manure is valuable. When removed from stalls at a time when it can not be immediately used, it should be stored in a definite place, preferably in a compost shed or pit. To have manure scattered or placed at numerous places about the barn is wasteful and it causes a very offensive and unsanitary condition. 5. Spray the manure, whether in stalls or elsewhere, with the arsenite of soda spray as described in this bulletin, once every ten to fourteen days. Like many of our common sprays this solution is poisonous and must be kept out of reach of children and stock. 6. Be sure in some cases that the manure and gutter water, the pump containing the spray should be

may be pervaded by religion. A large part of the Chautauque influence is made effective through classes and courses for home study. Bishop Vincent says: Chautauque pleads for universal education; for plans of reading and study; for all legitimate entertainments and incitements to ambition; for all necessary adaptations, as to time and topics; for idea associations, which shall at once excite the imagination and set the heart aglow. A college is possible in every day life if one chooses to use it: a college in house, shop, street, farm, market, for the rich and poor, the curriculum of which runs through all of life, a college which trains men and women everywhere to read and think and talk and do; this is the 'Chautauque.'

Co-operation—Twelve Fundamental Principles.

- 1. That no shareholder have more than one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. No proxy voting shall be allowed. 2. That shares shall be low denomination (\$10 being a common figure) and may be held in small increments if necessary. 3. That the association may have the prior right to purchase shares when the owner wishes to sell. 4. That all goods and produce shall be bought and sold on the cash system and at prevailing prices. Cutting and marketing. 5. That before paying dividends a sufficient amount shall be allowed for the depreciation of stock, fixtures and buildings. 6. That a small surplus may be set aside for enlargement, or as a reserve for a less prosperous season. 7. That a small amount, say two per cent. of net profits, may be set aside for educational purposes to promote a better understanding of the cardinal principles of co-operation, its ethical and economical benefits, etc. 8. That capital stock shall be paid in full—a certain fixed and reasonable rate of interest. 9. That the remaining profits shall be divided among the members and customers in proportion to their patronage. 10. That one-half as much dividends shall be paid to non-members as to members or patrons. 11. That the door shall not be shut in the face of any worthy applicant for membership. Unless his character, occupation, or business relations are objectionable, he shall have the right to purchase one share of stock and become a member at will. 12. Except in rare cases, a new co-operative enterprise, whether store, creamery, warehouse, elevator, cannery or what not, should not be started in a community where enough such enterprises already exist to serve the people amply. Instead the prospective co-operators should make their time and try out some existing enterprise, where the owners are willing to sell at a reasonable price.

CORRECT FIT is so important a part of clothes that we make a study of the art.

We try to fit not only your body, but to show you fitting colors, proper styles, fitting materials, for you and your needs. We put a great deal of care in this, because we accept the responsibility for it; if you are not wholly satisfied, we want you to come back with the goods.

You will find here in our special Rochester made suits for Spring the best clothes values you can secure.

The new models and weaves are extremely fine; you will be delighted with the very unusual things here in suits at \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 We call particular attention to the unusual values offered in suits at \$20.00.

SPECIAL FOR EASTER: Blue serge suits for men and young men; rich weaves, well tailored suits, at \$15, \$20. and \$25

Bring Your Boy Here for Clothes.

The new Norfolk suits for boys are in several models; many newweaves and colorings; smart grays, blues, browns, in plaids and stripes, \$3, \$4, \$5 \$6, \$7.50 to \$12.

A handsome gift knife free with each suit.

Send us your mail orders. We prepay all charges when cash, check or money order accompanies order. Your money back if you want it.

BOCRANT Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS. "The Store with a Conscience"

EASTER SATURDAY

Must Be A Big One. An unusually busy one with us. We make special preparation to meet the demands of the crowds that come to town.

SHOP SATURDAYS

We will be ready for the crowd tomorrow. If you want Groceries, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, etc., We've got 'em.

If you want Dry Goods and Notions, we've got 'em.

If you want Shoes, we've got 'em.

Our farmer friends will please remember us in buying supplies for the family, the hirelings and the tenant. Spot cash is Driving Sledge Hammer Bargains. TRY IT.

Osborne & Pearson With Everything for Everybody