LEGAL NOTICES

ROAD TAX NOTICE

The time for paying commutation road tax has been extended by the Board until May 1st, after which time the books will be turned over to the collectors and the usual penalty will be attached.

J. Mack King, County Supervisor.
4-2-tf.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the next regular teachers' examination will be held on Friday, May 1 at the court house in Anderson. All teachers whose certificates expire this year and all those teachers teaching here on certificates from other counties are requested to be present and stand this examination. The examination will be based on subjects ordinarily used for teachers' examination and will begin promptly at 9 o'clock.

Until May1 J. B. FELTON,
Supt. Education for Anderson Co.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

There will be an election at R. H. Tillis's store in Williford school district No. 62 on Thursday, April 30, 1914, for the purpose of levying an additional tax levy of one mill on all of the taxable property of said district to be used for general school purposes.

All voters must exhibit a registration certificate and tax receipt.

Polls will open at seven a. m., and close at four p. m. By order of the County Board of Education of Anderson County.

April 15, 1914. J. B. FELTON,
4-15-tf County Supt. of Education.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Anderson.
In Probate Court,

G. B. Walton and C. Foster Jones as administrators of Charles F. Jones, deceased and C. Foster Jones, individually, plaintiffs,
vs.
Mrs. Gertrude J. Walton and Mrs. Ellen F. Marshall, defendants.

Pursuant to order of sale herein, I will sell, for cash, at public outcry on Saleday in May next, being May 4th, 1914, within the usual hours of sale, purchaser to pay extra for deed, the following described lot of land and an undivided one-third interest in the second lot, to wit:

"1. All of that certain lot parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Anderson, in the county and state aforesaid, containing one and one-half (1 1-2) acres, more or less, adjoining lots now or formerly owned by Henry Whitfield and others, as will more fully appear by plat recorded in the clerk's office in said county in Book YY, page 89, and designated on plat by W. S. Hall, surveyor, dated February 26th, 1886, as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, situate in the city of Anderson, in the county and state aforesaid, containing three (3) acres one rood and 24 poles, adjoining lots formerly owned by R. F. Belcher, Henry Street and McDuffie streets, as shown by said plat attached to and made part of the deed by Mrs Beulah C. Brown conveying the same to the said Mrs. Rosa St. Clair Jones, dated June 1st, 1903, and recorded in the clerk's office in Book MMM, page 238.

"The undivided one-third interest in the premises described above as lot No. 2, will be sold subject to the mortgage executed by Mrs. Rosa St. Clair Jones to H. B. Fant, trustee and individually on April 8, 1903, and recorded in Mortgage Book, 23, pages 446-7.

W. P. Nicholson
Probate Judge.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well cured pea vine hay and fodder; price right for quick acceptance. Phone 569. 4-23-2t

FOR SALE—Tomato plants. Three varieties. See Mrs. W. L. Jackson, City Hall. 4-23-2t

FOR SALE—A splendid Tennessee driving horse, young, sound and gentle; also a rubber tire Columbus buggy and a surrey, both practically good as new. Apply to C. B. Earle. 4-24-7td

FOR SALE—We have for Sale 2,050 acres of land, containing about 8,000,000 feet of timber, nearly all long leaf. The land is the very best in the state, yielding a bale of cotton to the acre without fertilizer. Apply, if interested to the St. George Land & Investment Co., 256 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C. 4-21-1t

WANTS

Wanted—Sixteen boys over 16 to learn trades and work in the shops of the state to do painting and work. One with experience preferred. Good salary to right man. Apply to
W. W. SMOAK,
The Intelligencer.

Wanted—Salesman to travel in Carolinas for established house. Permanent position. Must have 205 new rebuilt and second hand typewriters for quick sales, cheap. All makes. Price sheet on request. J. E. Drayton & Co., Charlotte, N. C. 4-24-1t

Lost—One pair eyeglasses in black case. Return to Western Union Office and get reward. 4t

BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR RENT—One 7-room house with modern improvements on East Orr street. A. S. Welch. 4-22-6t

WILSON IN "DIVISION AND REUNION" TELLS HOW THE UNITED STATES TOOK MEXICO

Book Written By the President When He Was the Executive of Princeton University in Which He Described the War of 1846. How Taylor Took Monterey—Vera Cruz Taken March 27, 1848

(New York Tribune.)

In Woodrow Wilson's text-book, "Division and Reunion," written in 1892, when he was president of Princeton University, he describes the war of 1846 to 1848 with Mexico What the historian and scholar had to say then has a peculiar interest in view of the author's attitude now. He tells how Taylor took Monterey, now the scene of battle between Mexican factions and of the capture of the City of Mexico. The Mexicans he describes as a "race full of courage, spirit tand subtlety." An extract from the book follows:

"Congress accepted the assertion that Mexico had begun the war, as convenient, whether true or not, and provided for the expenses of the conflict, as for any necessity. A formal declaration of war was resolved upon on May 13, 1846.., before the news of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma had reached Washington and the president was authorized to call for 50,000 volunteers for one year September 19 to 23 the Americans, by slow and stubborn fighting, took the strongly placed and heavily fortified city of Monterey, some ninety miles south of the Rio Grande. February 23, 1847, Santa Anna, with a force probably numbering at least 12,000 men attacked Tyalor's force which then numbered 5,200 on the broken plain of Buena Vista, but failing to gain any advantage, withdrew to the defense of the capital, the City of Mexico. He had thought to destroy Taylor while he was weak; for in November, 1846, General Winfield Scott had been appointed to the chief command of Mexico, to which the military rank entitled him, and January had brought a call for the greater part of Taylor's troops to assist the commander in chief in an invasion of Mexico from Vera Cruz, on the coast. The operations in the North ended with the Battle of Buena Vista.

"General Scott began his operations with a force of about 12,000. He had chosen a hard road to the Mexican capital but the dogged valor and the alert sagacity of his man made everything possible. The fleet which carried the troops came to anchor near Vera Cruz on March 7, 1847 and on the 27th of the same month Vera Cruz had surrendered, having been taken without great difficulty. Selecting the weak side of the city, which lay amid a network of defenses and surrounded on all sides by marshy ground which could be crossed only on causeways, the Americans slowly, by dint of heroic courage and patience, drove the Mexicans from one position to another until finally the great fortress of Chapultepec was taken by storm (September 13) and the city captured. The occupation was complete by the 15th and there was no further resistence, anywhere by the Mexicans. At every point the American troops fought against heavy odds. They were most of them only vounteers and they had fought against a race full of courage, spirit and subtlety. Their success was due to their moral qualifications—to steady their pluck and self-confidence, their cool intelligence, their indomitable purpose, their equal endowments of patience and dash."

FOR NEEDED REFORMS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

John J. McMahan Discusses Unity and Purposes of Tax Levies, Inequalities and Evasions of Tax Burdens, Exemption of Property From State Tax and Need of Comparative Study of Systems of Taxation.

Editor of The Intelligencer:

For the clearer understanding of those not familiar with the subject, it should be stated that property now pays taxes under several different levies and to different units of government: to (1) The State, (2) the County, (3) the Township, where it has voted bonds as gifts to railroads or has voted a levy to improve public roads and bridges or for any purpose, (4) The school district, if it has voted an extra levy to lengthen the term or has issued bonds for a building, and (5) the municipality, town or city.

There are three state levy of 4 1-2 mills (thousandths) on the dollar, the county levy (constitutional) of 3 mills for school purposes and the county levy (legislative) at a rate to produce the necessary annual expenses for ordinary purposes and for the roads and bridges and any other specifications—this levy varying (like the state levy) according to the improvements undertaken, the efficiency of the public management and the assessed values and other sources of revenue.

The county government tax levy in 1913 was 2 1-2 mills in Aiken and in Richland, 3 mills in Florence, 9 in Pickens, 9 1-2 in Greenville and Kershaw and 11 3-4 in Lancaster. The three first named counties had a special source of revenue in the profits of the sale of liquor, while in the other counties the people taxed themselves heavily rather than subject their weak neighbors to the ravages of intoxicants.

Multiplicity of Taxes.

Besides these state and county taxes universally laid, there are some townships bond levies of 1-2 to 2 mills, in probably most school districts extra levies of 1 to 8 mills, and in every city and every town a municipal levy—in Columbia 18 mills.

The township and school district taxes are collected by the county treasurer along with the state and county taxes. The municipality has its own collector—an unnecessary expense, and also an inconvenience to the tax payer (crimmered with an additional receipt to keep and to exhibit when he registers or votes) and to the purchaser of land (burdened with the necessity of examining an additional record to make sure there is no lien for unpaid taxes). One office of record and one receipt for all taxes is the admirable system in some states.

One piece of property thus pays and in many cases four or five divisions of the state—to say nothing of the taxes paid to the United States government (and its protected partners) or everybody through the operation of tariffs and the new federal tax on individual incomes in excess of $3,000 ($4,000) if married.

The aggregate taxes—State, county, township, school district and municipal—may be more than 40 mills (4 cents) on the dollar—$4 in the $100—$40 on the $1,000. If the property is worth twice the assessment, $2,000, and the net annual income, $200, be only 8 per cent, or $160, it would be one-fourth of the income—which is too heavy.

The usual tax on country property—not including municipal service for district or township—is $16 of $12 on the $1,000 (generally worth $2,000 or more).

Dark Clouds Ahead.

The usual explanation or defense of the prevailed underestimate of property for taxation not only points to the constitutional 3 mills school tax as an insuperable barrier to a full assessment (heretofore discussed) but recognizes the state levy (3 1-2 mills) as a serious obstacle, upon the assumption that each county fears the other counties are shying at this tax and systematically keeping down assessments in order to minimize their contributions. It is believed that the county that is just will be alone and will consequently bear an undue proportion of the burden of the state government—hence self confidence compels the home county to put its values at least as low as other counties are expected to put theirs.

"It is claimed that within each county the basis of valuation is fairly uniform, the officers conscientiously endeavoring to equalize among the home people and laying aside their consciences only when it becomes necessary to protect their people against people of other counties.

The result is a well organized county contest in the dodging of county taxes. Each county is a little sovereign in the matter — there is no outside control over its officers—they recognize no master but the local voters.

This is a sordid and disgraceful rivalry. The people would surely repudiate it if aroused to see it. Under the tonic of healthful moral leadership, even the present county system can be made to change its ways and means and adopt truth as its standard, and a better system should be devised. The people can be led to see the wisdom of substituting a state system on a basis of a permanent census bureau with complete publicity.

Exemption from State Tax.

The particular "bear" influence on assessments would be removed if the general property were exempted from state taxes—left subject to taxation only for local purposes within each county, all taxes to support the state government and the State institutions being raised from sources other than land and personal property.

I am not now speaking of the recent proposal of the editor of The State that land and personality of a minimum value, say $2,500, be exempted to each family from taxation and required to share in revenue for local purposes only, the excess holding being taxed only for State purposes. The matter I am now considering is the policy of the entire exemption of all lands and personality from the state taxes.

Need of Information.

Can we provide sufficient funds from sources other than property to support the state government in its present efficiency? We must be aware of falling into the common exaggeration of candidates for office who in the same breath promise lower taxes and better roads, better schools, more salaries, more service generally! They never specify how.

There are states in which the state government is carried on without tax at all upon general property. Delaware, Indiana, Pennsylvania and practically New York (the latter only to tax being 12-100 of 1 mill for general purposes). These are all states in which corporate developments have reached an advanced stage. There are other states in which the system is possible.

What is possible or even desirable with us cannot be determined without full facts in detail. Who has the information? Who of our public men know anything about these matters as tested in our states? And yet our legislature at its last session refused to provide a commission to investigate the subject of taxation and report recommendations for a better tax system for South Carolina!

JOHN L. McMAHAN.
Columbia, April 22.

P. S.—The Democratic party constitution fixed Saturday, the 25th, for the club meetings. Have your presidents named the hour? Remind others to attend. Be there on the minute or before. Pick progressive, courageous men as delegates to the county convention—men not afraid to stand for the reform of the primary.

Beware of the cowardly counsels of the straddling candidates for office, whether high or low. Their place now is at home—they have no stomach for the present issue—in a convention now they will be milk and water sissies.

We need men with gizzard and sand—men thinking less of self and more of the State.

IMPROVEMENTS COMING ON STREET RAILWAY

CHANGES ARE NOW BEING CONSIDERED

BETTER SCHEDULE

Report Has It That Street Railway Officials Contemplate a 20 Minute Service

Although it was impossible last night to confirm the report it is understood that the officials of the G. S. & A. railway, operating the Anderson street railway system, have decided to give this city better service. It is said that this step was determined upon at the recent conference of officials held in Charlotte.

Anderson people who have heard the rumor and who have investigated it say that they are convinced the new schedule will be inaugurated and the improvements made as soon as the Southern Public Utilities Company takes over the system, which will occur at an early date.

At present the street railway is operating on a 30-minute schedule and the report heard here last night says that this will certainly be changed to 24 minutes and it is hoped that some sections of the city may be able to get a 15-minute service.

While it has not been possible to secure any statement from any of the street car officials in regard to the report, it is generally credited wherever heard for the simple reason that such a step has been contemplated for some time.

The people will appreciate the change in schedule and the proposed improvement.

COLLEGE RECITAL MUCH ENJOYED

First Year Class Acquitted Themselves in Appealing Manner at the College

The studio recital given in the gymnasium of Anderson College by the first year students on Wednesday afternoon was a very pleasant event. The gymnasium was decorated for the occasion in dogwood and fern and was more han pretty. The following was the program rendered:

The Little Lover .....Dorlacli
Blanche Dalrymple.
The Boy That Was Scairt O'Dyin' .....Blosson
Ruby Davenport
The Wild White Rose .....Willis
Rose Wilson
Sandman .....Engelmann
Ellen Richardson
Seein' Things.....Field
Mary Ramsey
One of Bob's Tramps.....Smith
Caro Bradham
The Sign of the Cross (Arena Scene).....Barrett
Nelle Bewley.

All of the students showed remarkable possibilities in the readings while the poise and atmosphere preserved by the participants was most remarkable for such young artists. Everyone present was in high praise of the work being accomplished in this department and complimented both pupils and instructor.

WAR BROKE UP ANDERSON'S PLAN

Will Have to Look Elsewhere For a Test During the Confederate Reunion

Those who have in charge the matter of securing a test for the approaching Confederate Veteran's Reunion thought that it would be a simple matter to obtain a gun from the war department suitable for use on this occasion and it would have been easy enough ordinarily, but since the trouble has broken out in Mexico the Government will need all the guns it has. A committee appointed for the purpose of getting a gun will have to look elsewhere. It is hoped that some arrangement can be made to borrow one from the Saluda Chapter, Association although it is not known whether that body has a gun large enough for Anderson's needs. There is no hope in Anderson large enough to accommodate the veterans during the business sessions of the body and the tent solution is the only possible way out of the quandary.

A Fort Worth (Tex.) husband was killed for presenting a gun that his wife wint for beer.

BANKERS 100 STRONG COMING TO ANDERSON

COMMITTEE MET YESTERDAY TO MAKE PLANS

ARE TO MEET IN MAY

Prominent Financiers From The North Will Be Present and Deliver Addresses

A committee meeting was held in the parlors of the Peoples Bank of Anderson yesterday, at which time plans were made for the regular annual meeting of the bankers of Group No. 1 of the South Carolina Bankers Association. This group is composed of all the banks in Anderson, Greenville, Pickens and Oconee counties, numbering all told 52 banks. This number of banks will furnish at least 100 bankers to be present at the group meeting which is to be held in Anderson on May 6.

The meeting wil lnot convene until afternoon and promptly at 2:30 o'clock will be called to order by B. B. Gossett, chairman, in the rooms of the Anderson chamber of commerce.

Among others expected to make addresses are: Mr. Charles S. Calwell, President, Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia; Mr. Thos. B. McAdams, Cashier, Merchants National Bank, Richmond, and Dr. R. F. Smith, President, Easley Loan & Trust Co., Easley, S. C. It is also expected that Mr. Lewis W. Parker of Greenville, S. C., will be present to explain "The Duke Warehouse Plan" to the members of the Group.

One matter of importance decided at the meeting held yesterday was that in reference to the buffet supper. It was definitely decided that this supper would take place in Maple Hall to convene promptly at 6 o'clock and this will be one of the most interesting and enjoyable features of the day.

Another very pleasing part of the day's exercises for the visitors will be the automobile ride over the city, tendered by the Anderson business men.

A circular letter has been sent out to all the bankers in the district by the chairman, which concludes as follows:

"It is hoped and fully expected that each bank in the Group will have two or more representatives at this meeting. The hour has been so arranged that you can attend the entire meeting with a loss of not exceeding one-half day from your business. In fact, all bankers living on the Anderson car line can leave their homes after dinner and reach Anderson in ample time for the business meeting and, returning, can leave Anderson at 9 o'clock P. M. and reach home that night."

DESIRES NAMES OF DELEGATES

Secretaries Are Requested To Furnish The Intelligencer With Official List

The Democratic clubs of Anderson county will meet in all parts of the county today, pursuant to an order recently issued by Gen. M. L. Bonham, chairman of the Anderson County Democratic Executive committee. The Intelligencer has requested that the secretaries of the various clubs telephone the names of the delegates selected for the county convention, to the office of The Intelligencer as soon after the meeting is held as may be possible. The Intelligencer will be glad to receive such assistance will be rendered the secretary of the county committee and at the same time the public will be informed of a matter of general interest.

Various hours have been set by the presidents of the different clubs and the meetings will be held from 10 o'clock this morning until late in the afternoon.

J. J. FRETWELL TO ADDRESS CONVENTION

Will Address Convention On Question of Good Roads On May 6th

J. J. Fretwell has accepted an invitation to address the annual convention of the South Carolina Commercial Secretaries, which will take place there a fortnight. Mr. Fretwell will speak on the subject, "A System of Inter-County Good Roads for South Carolina."

No one is better qualified than Mr. Fretwell to discuss subjects relative to road systems and the best way to get the most results. Mr. Fretwell has given the matter special study and he is well prepared to deliver a splendid address on this subject. The secretaries should feel that they are fortunate in being able to secure him for the program.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TRAINS

Effective April 26, 1914.

(By Associated Press)

Charleston, April 24.—The heat of battle raged fiercely in the Democratic state convention today when the question of the adoption of the primary election law was discussed. Senator Blease, author of the primary law, addressed the convention in behalf of the measure and was followed by Senator Fletcher. It is said the dead are 12 and the wounded at 195.

It's Very Encouraging

to see so many old faces, men whom we've fitted out season after season, coming here for their Spring haberdashery. Straw Hats, $1.50 to $4.00. Panamas $5.00 to $6.00. Our shirts stand by their colors no matter what the price. All fresh and new. $1.00 to $3.50.

ORDER BY PARCEL POST

T. L. Cely Co.

IF IN NEED

—OF A VEHICLE OF ANY KIND—

let us show you our stock before you buy.

We carry a complete stock of all kinds. Also Harness, Whips and Robes.

We have some extra good values in Mules and Horses. Liberal terms and courteous treatment to all.

J. S. FOWLER

ANDERSON, : SOUTH CAROLINA

The Farmers & Merchants Bank and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, both of Anderson, S. C., take a great deal of pleasure in lending money to prompt paying customers and at this season of the year take an especial pleasure in lending money to their farmer friends.

We would be pleased to extend our acquaintance with the farmers of this good county by letting them money.

COME TO SEE US.

Farmers & Merchants Bank
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.

A Good Politician is One Who Can Tell a Band Wagon from a Hearse

This is equally true of a merchant, and to be successful he must exert constant vigilance to keep on the commercial band wagon by handling the goods that are the choice for the people, and the goods that make satisfied customers.

Years of study and experience enable us to select the choicest and most reliable goods in our line. You cannot become the victim of an experiment if your purchase is made from us.

RELIABLE PRICES—FAIR TREATMENT
LOW PRICES.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE Co.
Anderson, S. C. Belton, S. C.