

GODFREY MADE AN ABLE ADDRESS

Says He Possesses Qualifications To Fill Office and Believes He Will Be Elected

Mr. J. H. Godfrey, city clerk and candidate for mayor, spoke as follows last night, in addressing the meeting at the court house:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: The night is warm and the room is uncomfortable. I am not going to detain you long. I am not going to make any attempt at oratory. All I wish to do is to outline briefly the issues of the campaign as I see them and to state my positions on them. Before entering upon the discussions, however, I want to state that I have conducted my campaign for the office of mayor upon a high plane, and I have conducted it without dealing in personalities. Each of the other three candidates for mayor is my friend, and I have nothing but the highest regards and esteem for all of them.

The position of mayor of the city of Anderson is an important one, and upon his shoulders largely rests the future of the city; his acts can put forward and assist materially in the building of the town, and his acts can help to tear down that which is already built. If I am elected mayor, I intend to do everything possible for the uplift of the city. I will be progressive, and at the end of my term I expect to warrant the congratulations of my fellow citizens.

Some persons have asked why I should quit a job paying \$1,500 a year to accept one paying \$1,200. To this question I reply that I am ambitious; I want to be promoted to the office which carries the most authority and honor and one which will enable me to put into effect some things and some ideas which will, in my opinion, be for the good of the city. The office of the city clerk and treasurer, where I have served for the past six years, has no future in store for the person holding the position. It is the same thing over and over as each year passes by. The position of mayor is different; the possibilities of promotion are greater, and I want to go up the ladder. I have filled the position of city clerk and treasurer to the satisfaction of three councils for six years, and I contend that my experience there, and the chances I had to study and learn the affairs of the city, have fitted me for the position of mayor. I contend that I know probably more about the inside workings and the outside affairs of the city than any other person. I have been located where I could learn them, and I have not been asleep on the job.

My platform has been published in the daily newspapers of the city and it has been read by all of you no doubt. I wish to refresh your memories by reciting what was contained in it.

First—I favor a reduction in the amount of street tax from \$3 to \$2. The \$3 amount is not a hardship on many, but to mechanics and laborers it is a burden.

Second—I am opposed to the sanitary tax of \$2 or a sanitary tax for any amount on the ground that it is equivalent to double taxation. The person who has the surface closet and pays the sanitary tax also pays his pro rata share of the tax money which goes to pay the interest on the sewer bonds, and derives no benefit therefrom, whereas the man who has sewerage in his house pays the one tax, his pro rata share of the sewer bond interest, and gets the sewer service, the greatest of all conveniences in the city.

Third.—The collection of city taxes during the month of March works a hardship upon the mechanics, masons and laboring men who work out in the open. The weather preceding the month of March is usually such that very little work is done and money with these tax payers is scarce. Realizing this and appreciating the fact that a change in the system of collecting taxes would be of great benefit and convenience to the poor people of the city, I propose to do my part in changing the system of collecting taxes so that one-half of the taxes can be paid in the spring and the other half in the fall. Before this system can be put in effect it will be necessary to place the city more on a cash basis, and I intend to work towards this end.

Fourth.—In order to keep in close touch with the affairs of the city, the mayor should keep in almost constant touch with the office of the city clerk. The bookkeeping of all departments is kept by the city clerk and treasurer. He prepares the reports for nearly all the heads of the various departments. He checks all the bills and he knows what all the materials and supplies cost. He knows where the materials and supplies are used, and he knows when there is any change in the prices of supplies. Complaints and requests for relief from the citizens come to this office. As a matter of fact the affairs of the city, clear or go through the office of the city clerk. This being the case, I propose to move my office into the office with the city clerk if I am elected mayor. I will then be in better position to know your wants and help you get the desired relief. It will be accessible to you, much more so than if I occupied the office of mayor on the second floor of the city hall. And while occupying the office with the city clerk and treasurer I propose to assist him. By doing this the city will be enabled to abolish the position of assistant clerk or tax collector, and this will work a saving of \$900 a year.

Fifth.—I have been asked if I would favor abolishing the office of recorder and if I would preside over the police court in case of my election. The office of recorder was created by the present council and the recorder was elected for a term of four years. This is not a question for the mayor to decide. He has absolutely nothing to do with it. It is a question solely for the aldermen and a majority of their votes will govern the question, regardless of the views of the mayor. And if a majority of the aldermen vote to continue the office of recorder, the person elected mayor cannot help him-

self. If a majority vote to repeal or abolish the office, then the mayor will of necessity hold the courts. I will state that in case as many as three of the new councilmen vote to abolish the office and place the duties upon the mayor, I will not be found shirking the responsibility; I will cast the deciding vote to do away with the office. And should this come about, in trying cases, I want to say right here and now that every defendant will be treated just alike. There will be no discrimination. I will not recognize any difference between a person living in one section of the city from a person living in another section. I am going to be fair.

Sixth.—The sewerage system should be extended in every section and quarter of the city. This is very important for the health and sanitation of the city. As fast as practicable, I intend to make the extensions. I am informed that it will not cost any great amount of money to sewer the entire city. Under the head of sanitary matters I wish to state that I favor all reasonable regulations looking toward the health of the city. I am opposed to regulations that are drastic and work hardships upon the poor people. The removal of the city barns from the business district of the city to the seven acre lot on Market street, which belongs to the city council, would be a great move for assisting in bringing about a good sanitary condition, and I favor their removal. The barns are in bad repair, and will have to be rebuilt soon.

Seventh.—The dust nuisance must be met squarely and some relief must be given the people of the city. If elected mayor I promise now to find out what can be done to abate the nuisance. I have made some investigation already on the proposition, and I believe much relief can be secured without very much cost to the city. The dust nuisance must be abated, and that right now. The health of the people of the city should not be jeopardized any longer.

Eighth.—Now as to granting franchises. It has come to my ears that a certain person or persons have been circulating the report that I was brought out as a candidate by the Southern Public Utilities Company. I wish to brand this report as a lie. I wish to state further that the person or persons originating it knew they were originating a lie, and that they are therefore liars. And any person from now on who circulates this report, knowing it to be false, is a liar. I assisted in gathering the information on water and light systems throughout the Carolinas and Georgia, and after the report was compiled, I was convinced that the interests of the people of the city of Anderson would be served best if the application of the Southern Public Utilities Company for a 40 year franchise would be refused. I have been against the 40 year franchise all the time, and while I do not have any voice during the deliberations of the city council, when the franchise matter was up for consideration and disposition, I did my very best to hold back granting the franchise at least until the people who own the rights of the city, could vote on the petition of the company. The granting of the rights and privilege of the city to any person or corporation for a great number of years is a serious matter. I favor submitting all applications for franchises to a vote of the people. The date of such election should be set off as far as possible, and in the meantime it should be the duty of the mayor and council to gather as much information bearing on the subject as possible, and after giving this information to the people they will be in better position to vote on the question. Then should a majority of the people vote for granting the franchise, then it would be up to the city council to grant the same. Franchises are the properties of the people and they should be the ones to say whether or not they should be granted.

Ninth.—The commission form of government for this city has been discussed considerably during the past few months. I wish to state now that at any time the majority of the people of Anderson vote to adopt this form of government during my term of office it will be my duty to respect the will of the majority of my fellow citizens and resign from the office of mayor in order that the new form of government might become effective. In conclusion I wish to say that I favor a progressive business administration, in keeping with the progress of the times. The time has come when we must take a step forward in street paving. No city was ever built on dirt streets, and if we expect to keep abreast of the times, we must have paved streets. In this connection let me say that I favor in all work of whatever kind that is of permanent nature, and stop spending the tax money hauling dirt and sand only to be washed away by the next rain. When a dollar is spent I believe in getting a dollar's worth of results. I entered this race on my own merits, and not as the candidate of any set of men.

If elected mayor, I will be for the whole people and will be found at all times looking to the best interests of the city.

MEXICO'S BEAUTIFUL FLAG.

Its History Told by Friend of Mexican People and Cause.

Letter to the Editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Sir: In looking over the Philadelphia daily papers I came across a description of the Mexican flag, which I do not think quite correct, for, in the first place the first vertical bar of the tri-color is not pale green, but a rich, deep emerald, or emerald green; and in the second the most important part of it was omitted, that which not only gives its character, but enhances its beauty. I refer to the coat of arms of the republic, which occupies the centre, or white bar, and consists of a beautiful device representing an eagle perched upon a cactus (what in Mexico we call nopal) is denoting a serpent. This device is intimately connected with the history of this wonderful people. In the beginning of the 14th century the ancient Mexicans or Aztecs, after wandering for a long time around the Mexican gulf, looking for a place to build their city, ar-

rive after terrible sufferings, and endure on the southwestern border of Lake Texcoco in 1325. There they halted, for in front of them they beheld what naturally they considered an auspicious omen from their gods. An immense royal eagle of extraordinary size and beauty stood upon a cactus growing in the crevice of a rock, washed by the waves of the lake. In its talons it held a serpent and its broad, beautiful wings opened to the rising sun. Obeying the mandate of their oracle that there they should build their city they set to work and by driving piles into the marshes with no other material at hand but frail reeds and rushes, the foundations of the great Tenochtitlan were safe. The great City of Mexico, which today bends under the weight of misfortune without end, its lovely, incomparable sky, darkened by the black, threatening clouds of a

long-expected war, a war as unjust as it is cruel, representing not only the unequal struggle of the strong against the weak, but what is worse, based upon personal hatreds and ambitions. I often wonder if such a war, which no one whose conscience is yet alive to true sentiments of reason and justice can contemplate without a sudden sense of repugnance, will such a war, I say, bring honor to a nation? Will the gain, be it ever so great, compensate in the end the losses it will bring including the loss of lives on both sides? For lives will fall by the thousands, principally on their side, for I, who was born and have passed all my life among them, know that just as soon as the cry of the old Aztecs with its well-known, appalling note, is heard thousands upon thousands of brave warriors will respond, gladly, yes, joyfully, giving their last drop of

blood in defense of the honor of their country, which they hold above everything, their rights and laws. One by one they will fall, even to the last one, die than be trampled upon. And why? Simply because the same blood still runs in their veins as did in those of the noble warrior, the great Cutaemac, Victoria J. Heysler. Elkins Park, May 1, 1914.

Mrs. Robert Hayes of near Portman was the guest of Mrs. L. O. Bulce recently. Mr. L. O. Bulce and two daughters, Beatrice and Estelle attended the old soldier reunion in Anderson. Miss Annie Fant who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Speares for the past two weeks has returned to Rabun Gap school. Supt. J. B. Felton and wife and three children and Prof. E. C. McCants of Anderson spent Tuesday in Townville the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fant. Miss Annie Campbell, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Olive Cole of Westminister, has returned home. Dr. Claude Gaines of Seneca was the spend-the-day guest of J. M. Broyles and family Tuesday. Mr. A. W. Marsden of Oakway, who has been visiting friends in and around Townville, has returned home. Rev. E. B. Harris of Gainesville,

Ga., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Handy Harris, and also preached an interesting sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Reese Holland and wife visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barton. Gary, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Speares, who has been quite ill, for the past week, we are glad to say is much better. Mr. Clarence Bruce who has been attending school at the S. C. College, in Columbia, has returned home for the summer vacation. And Seen Nothing Better. "Say, did you ever know a woman to buy what she wanted at the first store she came to?" "Yes. My wife frequently does—that is, she returns to it after she's been to all the other stores."

POLITICAL NEWS

Because of the fact that people in all sections of Anderson and adjoining counties are deeply interested in the approaching State campaign, The Intelligencer has arranged at considerable additional expense, to secure a complete and comprehensive report of the campaign, day by day, as it progresses. In addition to that The Intelligencer now announces a remarkable reduction in the subscription price DURING THE CAMPAIGN ONLY. The campaign and elections will continue over approximately three months and for that length of time The Morning Intelligencer will be sent to any address for Seventy-five Cents, strictly in advance.

TOWNVILLE NEWS

Broadus Bagwell of Seneca was a visitor to Townville recently. Messdames J. C. and Dock Bolt and Mrs. McClellan of Prospect were the guests of Mrs. T. A. Bolt Tuesday.