

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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W. W. SMOAK, Editor and Bus. Mgr. D. WATSON BELL, City Editor. PHELPS SASSEEN, Advertising Mgr. T. B. GODFREY, Circulation Mgr. E. ADAMS, Telegraph Editor and Foreman.

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ONLY

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More Shopping Days Before X'mas.

The Weather.

South Carolina: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

DEMOCRATS IN 1916

The wisdom and farsightedness of President Wilson as exhibited in his insistence upon the passage of the bills constituting his party's program before Congress should adjourn, will be more and more apparent as time passes, and it will be even more evident than it has been thus far that the Democratic party's greatest asset is Woodrow Wilson.

Everyone recalls how clamorously the cry has been sent out over the country for the past eighteen months that Congress should adjourn and postpone its endeavors—for various ends—until the "next session." It was argued that Congress should "give business a chance"—as if the sitting of Congress were a ban on legitimate business.

No one knew better than those who clamored for such delay that their ultimate purpose was the defeat of the President's program. If they could have got his measures postponed until the regular session which meets next month, and which will barely have time for the passage of appropriation bills before the fixed adjournment on March 4, they knew that it would have been impossible for Mr. Wilson to have accomplished his purposes.

But Mr. Wilson believed that he and his party were commissioned to effect certain reforms, and, as frequently pointed out by Representative Johnson of South Carolina, he believed that if those reforms were to be effected, it should be done as soon as possible. Moreover, he saw through the scheme of the interests which fought for defeat of his program under the guise of pleading for "deliberation." Accordingly, he insisted that the Democrats perform their duty without delay. As a result, there will be more than two years in which the Democratic policies of the present administration may be tried out—something that has not been done in more than half a century. A real test of Democratic government will be had in this country in the next two years, and it is shall prove successful, as seems most probable, the Democracy will be invincible in 1916.

"Destroy the tiger,"—our own head. That's what the boys of the University of South Carolina think about.

FRANCHISE AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

About one year ago the City of Anderson was torn and troubled on account of contending opinions as to whether or not the City of Anderson should grant a franchise to the Southern Public Utilities Company to continue to do business in the city. An exclusive franchise was not asked after threshing the matter out at the time, Council agreed to grant the franchise, after its modification to suit the then Council. The present City Attorney was counsel for the city. Then later a contract was entered into between the City Council and the Southern Public Utilities Company to light the streets of the city for a term of years. This was also fought by counsel and finally passed, becoming legal, or as legal as it could become when adopted by City Council.

Acting in good faith, and under the rights given by these agreements, the Southern Public Utilities Company has expended thousands of dollars in getting ready to perform and in performing its part of the agreement. We do not desire to quibble over legal phraseology or fine spun technical points, about which we know little and care less, but what we wish to do is to call the attention of our readers to the fact that a contract was entered into in good faith by both parties, that is the City of Anderson and the Southern Public Utilities Company, by the regularly constituted officials of both parties to the contract, and it is, therefore according to our opinion, a binding contract, or rather a moral contract which should be binding to both parties. We do not know what legal terms or arguments will be used by opposing counsel to combat this decision to stop the payment under the terms of their contract, but whether or not they can produce stronger points than the other side, we are of the opinion that fair-minded citizens will decide the question independently of legal quibblings.

So far as we have been able to judge this matter has not caused any great amount of mental anguish to the citizens of "My Town," and they had about forgotten the legal battle fought. We cannot see wherein the present council felt it an incumbent duty to unearth all this matter and renege in another long drawn out and disturbing legal squabble. What we want now is peace to engage in further industrial activity, and build up a greater Anderson. We fear it cannot be done, if the acts of one Council is to be set aside lightly by another Council, and the contracts entered into by one repudiated by another. Under such conditions, will additional capital be induced to come to Anderson seeking investment? What right has Council to enter into any agreement with those seeking to do business with the city if it can be set as ideal any time? This is, indeed, a serious matter, and we regret very much that it has been lugged into the limelight again, however honestly the members of Council be striving to do their duty. Let the city have a little time in which to grow.

OPTIMISTIC ADDRESS

It would have done many of those who are afraid of crying hard times much good to have heard the address, of Hon. Thos. J. Heffin at Frazer Academy last night. This splendid address breathed the spirit of optimism and faith in our great country. While over half of the earth is engaged in war which is destroying human lives in a manner to amaze the world, the United States is remaining calm and has the confidence of the rulers of every country at war, as is evidenced by the desire of those who are at war to have the United States take care of their diplomatic relations.

One feature of Mr. Heffin's address which breathed the spirit of optimism for the South especially was the belief expressed that conditions would soon be much better in regard to the cotton situation. He expressed as his honest conviction that if the regional banks, and the \$135,000,000 loan fund should fall that President Wilson would call Congress together and have some remedial legislation enacted that would alleviate conditions in the South.

The opinion that The Intelligencer has maintained that the South would come out victorious, was voiced by the speaker, who contended that the diversification of crops, and the independence of the people would learn would be worth many times what it would cost. Cotton is still king, and holds the balance of power in the export world. So let the farmers of the South take courage and look forward to a brighter day for us all. It is coming, and soon.

WHAT THE FARMER DID

A city man recently visited his "country cousin." The man from the city, wishing to explain the joys of metropolitan life, said: "We have certainly been having fun the last few days. Thursday we autoed to the country club, and golfed until dark; then trolled back to town and danced until morning." The country cousin was not to be stumped in the least, he began telling of some of the pleasures of the simple life: "We have had pretty good times here, too. One day we bagged out to Uncle Ned's and went to the back lot, where we baseballled all that afternoon. In the evening we sneaked up into the attic and peckered until morning." A sturdy old farmer who was listening, not to be outdone, took up the conversation at this point and said: "I was having some fun about this time myself. I muled to the cornfield and go-hawed until sundown. Then I suppered until dark, and piped until nine o'clock, after which I bedsteaded until the clock fived, after which I breakfasted until it was time to go mulling again.—Contributed.

OFFICE IN THE OLD DISPENSARY

It seems rather significant that the office of the warehouse commissioner is to be in the old dispensary building in Columbia. We wonder if this is indicative that the State has gone into another scheme that is going to work out as much disaster and ruin as did the dispensary. It is said that a bad beginning makes a good ending. Let us hope that this will be true in the present instance. Somehow we cannot keep from associating the dispensary with this new venture, and now that it has gone in the same building to do business the suspicious and superstitious will be looking for something to happen. We are afraid that the State of South Carolina has another elephant on its hands. The best thing

to do is for the legislature at its session in January to look very carefully into this new venture and either knock it in the head or put strong bulwarks around it. Of course no one connected with it intends to go wrong, but the danger is great. No one connected with the old dispensary intended to get off of the track, but they did it all the same.—Greenwood Journal.

OUR DAILY POEM

Only a Roughneck.

Warden McCormick says he took Convict Sullivan as a chauffeur because Sullivan was a gentleman. A convict, labor-worn and thin, attended by a guard, Made little ones of big ones in a cheerless prison yard. "There ain't no chance for me to shirk like others does," he whined; "They're always giving me the work because I ain't refined. A roughneck never has no show beside a gentleman.

"Only a low-browed roughneck, Only a strong arm guy, Wit me sinister map I've no chance for a snap. I never can ever get by, De gentleman lands all de chinchies In society's glittering rings, An' an equaline nose an' clean finger nail goes Fer de best of it here in Sing Sing."

"I took a whirl in Finance, but the Suckers saw me mug An called in de grand jury, so I landed in the jug. I tried to run for office, but de voters took one last. At me uncultured features an' denounced me as a scamp. For everything I put across I always done me big. An' all de wile them highbrowed crooks could get away with it.

"Only a low-browed roughneck, I'm tolling behind de bars Wile de gentlemen crooks wot is long on looks Is drivin' round motor cars, In Sing Sing or Fifth avnoo Dere is always a golden prize Fer de howlin' swell—an' a hammer an' cell For de poor, helpless roughneck guys."

HUMOROUS DEPARTMENT.

Mose and the Law. "Mose Tupper," said the judge, contemplating the prisoner over his spectacles, "you are accused here of one of the most serious crimes known to our laws—towitz, the taking of a human life. Are you properly represented by counsel?" "No, sub," said the darky cheerfully. "Well, have you talked to any one about your defense since your arrest?" "I told the sheriff about the shooting when he come to my cabin to fetch me heah," said the prisoner—"but that's all."

"And have you taken no steps whatever to engage a lawyer?" "No, sub," said Mose. "I ain't got no money to be wastin' on lawyers. They tell me lawyers is mighty costive." "If you have no funds," insisted the court, "it lies within the power of the court to appoint an attorney to defend you without charge." "You needn't be botherin' yo'self, judge," answered Mose. "Well, what do you propose to do about this case?" demanded his honor. "Judge," said the negro, "es fur es Ise concerned, you kin jes' let de matter drap!"

Letter From the People.

FAVORS CITIZENS LEAGUE

To The Anderson Intelligencer: After reading the masterly piece written by the Hon. G. Cullen Sullivan on the organization of a citizens' League to co-operate with the city and county authorities for the enforcement of the laws of the county, I can't refrain from having something to say along this line of thought which should put every good Christian to thinking how shall we make the city of Anderson a clean city. I would say that all the ministers officers of the churches and members of the church should band together in a league, well organized for the purpose of removing the cause for the evils of our city.

We must not stand back and wait on some one else, but come forward with a higher aim in life for the uplift and betterment of humanity.

A man who lives to himself and not for the good of others, it would be better he had never been born. Some people might refrain from taking part in the movement for fear that we would have a dead town. I want to say right here that I had rather live in a dead town with a resurrection in view than a rotten town with all the evils and corruption that would produce such a stench as to drive good people from our midst and ruin the health and morals of our boys and girls. We are informed that Iceland, about half the size of Missouri, has no jail, no penitentiary; there is no court and only one policeman. Not a drop of alcoholic liquor is made on the island, and its 78,000 people are total abstainers, since they will not permit any liquor to be imported. There is not an illiterate person on the island, not a child ten years old unable to read; the system of public schools is being practically perfect. If you were to ask the question, why this island is so prosperous the answer would come back. The cause of illiteracy has been liquor. After the cause has been removed that produce the evils of our city, we should stand by the city authorities in their great efforts in maintaining a clean city. There is a day of opportunity for us all to do good in the uplift of humanity that have fallen into sin. Opportunities are often neglected on account of pride and self-conceit.

If we have a fallen brother or sister let us go to them in person and lend them a helping hand that we may be able to lift them up to a higher plane of living and that life is worth living. There are today many men down and out for the want of some one to help them. I believe in giving a young man a second chance to prove to the world that he has decided to change his way of living and make a man out of himself.

We are too proud to put our foot on our fellow man rather than give him a helping hand. I cannot close without great praise to the good women of our city in driving out the vaudeville shows that are demoralizing to our community. Now let us come together and organize a citizens' league to assist in removing the cause and have a clean city that will be a blessing to our children and country at large.

Yours truly, WILLIAM S. RAMSEY.

NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON INAUGURATED

(Continued From Page One)

seek to follow their own ideals without interference from any unauthorized and insolent aggressor." The French ambassador, Paul Cambon, said: "We are allied for the defence of liberty of empire and for the protection of oppressed nationalities. We never have had any other end in view than the maintenance of peace and despite all snares laid for us we never have ceased to work for it. It therefore is a libel to assert that at any moment we cherished warlike mental reservations.

"When history seeks out the responsible authors of so much bloodshed; of so much ruin and the misery of those mourning; of those methodical massacres and of that mourning which is of every family from one end of Europe to the other; of that systematic destruction of monuments—the sublime expression of Christian thought—we can regain imperturbable; the responsibility will not lie with us.

"We did not attack; we acted in self defense. We do not seek to slake the lusts of conquest and domination; we simply wish to have European civilization. We know that this war has been long prepared; that the most powerful instruments of destruction have been created; that there has been inculcated into a whole people the cult of force and disdain of right, and there has been a persistent endeavor to banish all feeling of humanity from its heart; that a once orderly nation has been turned into a house of barbarians.

The Sure Pledge of Satisfaction. The old idea of good business was to do the other fellow. The modern idea is to do for the other fellow—to make the transaction as profitable for him as for yourself. Modern business is built up, not by getting all you can out of a customer, but by giving him more than he expected. To sell clothing that will make permanent customers for us by giving permanent satisfaction to the wearer is both our aim and our daily practice. The steady progress of our business has come not through sensational advertising of fictitious values but by the daily giving of real values. Our strong guarantee on every purchase made in this store is simply this: The customer must be satisfied. To that end the policy of our store, the efforts of our salesmen, the selection of merchandise we sell, are all directed. Steady, reliable diet makes the healthy body. Day by day performance of business duty builds up the business reputation. Our growth has come through satisfied customers. We have no right to succeed in any other way. Fall and Winter Suits Are Now Selling. B. O. Evans & Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS. "The Store with a Conscience"

old hall, as we have done before. That is due to the navy. "While we do not shrink from the full rigors of the war," continued the first lord, "we, thanks to the navy, happily are free from most of them." "In spite of the losses of ships, not of the highest importance, and of men, irreparable," said Mr. Churchill, "the navy is stronger at every point of service than it was on the day war broke out."

Premier Asquith said that never had any government more needed the whole-hearted confidence of the community than during the hundred days since the outbreak of the war and never had confidence been more ungrudgingly expressed. The premier dealt exhaustively with the financial situation. Foreign exchanges with most countries were working well and the gold at the Bank of England stood at the unprecedented figure of \$347,500,000. Food prices had been kept at a normal and unemployment was below the average, he declared.

"This will be a long war," said the prime minister, "but there is nothing in a long struggle to depress us, or in what has happened. Our enemy has tried three objectives—Paris, Warsaw and Calais—and has been baffled in all. That is not enough. We shall not sheathe the sword which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium has recovered more than she has sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace; until the rights of the smaller nationalities have been placed on an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is finally destroyed.

"This is a great task worthy of a great nation. It needs for its accomplishment that every man amongst us, old and young, shall give what he has and do what he can." Confidence in the ultimate success of the Allies' arms was expressed by Earl Kitchener, who pointed out the great issue at stake the advantages possessed by the allies in men and material and in "that wonderful spirit which never has understood the meaning of defeat."

Lord Kitchener praised the territorial, particularly the London Scottish and the East Indians; spoke of the admiration of the British troops for the "glorious French army," and said: "Under the direction of General Joffre, who is not only a great military leader, but a great man, we may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the allied forces in the western theatre of the war."

He praised the brilliant leadership of Grand Duke Nicholas and also "the splendid deeds of the gallant Belgian army, and the gallantry of the Japanese forces. Continuing, Lord Kitchener said: "The British empire is fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come the great national moral impulse without which the government war ministers, or even their navies, can do but little. We have enormous advantages in our resources of men and material and in that wonderful spirit of ours which never has understood the meaning of defeat. All these are great assets but they must be used judiciously and effectively.

the enemy is crushed. "The men who have come forward must remember that they are enduring for their country's sake just as their comrades are in the shell torn trenches. The introduction of elaborate destructive machinery with which our enemies had so amply and carefully supplied themselves has been the subject of much eulogy on the part of military critics, but it must be remembered that in the matter of preparation those who fix beforehand the date of a war have a considerable advantage over their neighbors.

"So far as we are concerned we clearly are open to no similar suspicion. This development of armaments has modified the application of old principles of strategy and tactics and reduced the present warfare to something approaching siege operations. "Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but are far from deterring the British nation from seeing the matter through. They will act, rather as an incentive to British manhood to prepare themselves to take the places of those who have fallen."

Paying a tribute to the leadership of Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, and his generals, and to the high efficiency and courage of the army, the war minister said: "I think that it has been conceded that the British army has proved itself to not be so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it." He concluded: "Although our thoughts are constantly directed towards the troops at the front and the great task they have in hand, it is well to remember that the enemy will have to reckon with the forces of the great dominion, the vanguard of which we already have welcomed in this country, in the very

fine body of men forming the contingents from Canada and New Zealand, while from Australia and New Zealand and other parts are coming in quick succession soldiers to fight for the imperial cause. And besides all these there are training in this country more than 1,250,000 men eagerly waiting for a call to bear their part in the great struggle.

"As each soldier takes his place in the field he will stand forward to do his duty and in doing that duty will maintain the credit of the British army which, I must admit, never has stood higher than it does today."

A CORRECTION. In the newspaper business, it sometimes appears as if the typesetter and the proofreader are in a deep-dyed conspiracy to put the wrong word in the wrong place every one in a while; and Saturday night was, one of the times they committed this offense. In the wrong place every once in a while, appears again in this issue, in the third paragraph, they left out the word "not" and inserted the word "out," which at first glance made it read just the reverse of what was intended by B. O. Evans & Co. We are more than willing to correct this error and are indeed sorry that the error occurred, but as stated, in the newspaper business it often appears as if the typesetter and proof-reader were conspiring together to commit all the errors possible. Civic Association. An important meeting of the Civic Association will take place this afternoon with Mrs. D. C. Brown on North Main street at 8:30 o'clock. OIL HEATERS. Barler Ideal Heater. Heaters-- that give the most heat from the least oil—No smoke—No Order—By a patented device the wick is locked and remains locked. There is nothing more comfortable and convenient for these cool mornings. You should have one. SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO. Anderson, S. C. Greenville, S. C. Belton, S. C.