THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

FOUNDED AUGUST 1, 1860.

126 North Main Street-ANDERSON, S. C.

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

Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic There seems to be no way by which Service.

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ONLY

36

More Shopping Days

Before X'mas.

The Weather.
South Carolina: Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

000000000000000000

When'er a noble deed is wrought, When'er is spoken a noble thought, Our hearts in glad surprise, To higher levels rise.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever;

Do noble things not dream them, all

day long; And so make life, death, and that vast

forever One grand sweet song.

—Charles Kingsley.

THE ENOCKER'S PRAYER.

The following is so good, and is so light of truth and purity can shine much like some people we know in a into their souls, than to lead one to city not more than a thousand miles destroy the evidences of our prosperfrom Anderson, that it is given for what it is worth.

"Lord please don't let this town grow. I've been here for thrity years and during that time I've fought every possible public improvement. I've knocked everything and everybody, no firm or individual has established a dusiness here without my doing all I could to put them out of business. I've lied about them, and would have stolen from them if I had the courage. I have done all I could to keep the town from growing and never have spoken a good word for it. I've knocked hard and often. I've put ashes on the childrens' slide and I've made the marchal stop the boys playing ball for his family. It requires only two want the young folks to stay in this town and I will do all I can by law, rule and ordinance to drive them away. It pains me, O. Lord, to see that in spite of my knocking it is beginning to grow. Some day I fear I will be called upon to put down sidewalks in front of my property and who knows but that I may have to help keep up the streets that run by my premises? This, Lord, would be more than I could bear. It would cost me money, though all I have was made right liers in this town. Then, too, more people might come if the town begins to grow, which would cause me to look some of my null. I ask therefore. grow, which would cause me to some of my pull. I ask therefore, to seep this town at a standstill, that I may continue to be the chief. Amen." 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

OUR DAILY POEM

- Restless.
- Hestless.

 I do not ask, I do not wish
 For perfect calm—

 That wonder peace so white and still
 That passeth understanding by
 And holds in subtle leash the will
 Dy some strange charm.
- I long for action—sharp and flerce— Come when it may;
 To wear out striving in the atress is better far than just to rest And drift on with the common press From day to day.
- If heaven were one long Sabbath
- peace
 I comprehend
 How Lucifer, "the morning's son,"
 In abser rebellion at the calm
 Struck haloed hosts, though he but
- For only eyes, long tired of earth,
 Lift to a star;
 Only from daring hearts there spring
 The dreams that crystallize in truth
 Only a restless waving wing
 Files free and far.
 —Sera Beaumont Kennedy.
- mean to say that "that crowd" were in favor of a clean city "last week?" a good recommendation, neighbor,

NO USE TO WORRY

PREVENTING RAILROAD PROGRESS The Intelligencer does not think that anything will be gained at this William A Law, formerly of Spartime by stirring up a great hullabaloo tanburg, now vice president of the First National Bank of Philadelphia and president of the American Bankers Association, addressing the Philadelphia chapter of the American Institute of Banking in Philadelphia one day leat work said: over the franchise matter. Everyone will agree to this proposition, after a bit of thought, we are sure. The Southern Public Utilities Company day last week, said: iness in the city of Anderson, or it has not. It is a matter that cannot be settled in the newspapers nor can it be settled by stirring up a great deal Member of Associated Press and of feeling on one side or the other.

suit to setfle the matter.

we understand them, each party was

to do certain things. Up to now both

have done the things they contracted

to do. The Southern Public Utlities

Company was to do certain things

specified in their contract with the

city. In return for what they did, the

city was to do certain things, notable

among which was to make certain

payments at specified intervals. This

council at a called meeting Monday

night refused to do further, although

it had been done before, even by the

present city council. Now, this act

constitutes a breach of contract and

the courts will doubtless be 'called in

to decide the matter. That is all there

is to it, except what one wishes to

For instance, one may wish to hold

the view that the City Council and this

company in entering into this con-

tract are like two persons agreeing

between themselves to do a certain

thing, and that after one of them has

done the thing agreed to do, the oth-

er refuses to do the part the agree-

ment called upon him to perform. Now

people are so constituted that one

person, looking on, may conclude that

there is a wrong done one of the par-

ties, while another will not see any

wrong in it. So there you are. And all

the persons may be entirely honest

The Intelligencer dos not hold any

brief for the Southern Public Utili-

ties Company, and we take the posi-

tion that the energies of our people

can be directed to more advantage along constructive lines, than to be

led to decry and perhaps to destroy

what has been done. It is of a great

deal more importance what is done

under the glare of the lights of the

white way, and we would much pre-

fer to lead a crusade to make the acts

of the citizens such that the white

ity and that which beautifies. Let us

make Anderson, indeed, "white" and

rates an annual chautauqua encour-

ages clean sports, harmless amusements to keep the young fellows in-

surmise about it.

"There is do doubt that in the past abuses crept into railroad management to the detirment of shippers and was necessary, but instead of sane regulation the Interstate Commerce Commission has attacked the entire railroad interest with a ruthless hand, ordinary folks can decide which is with the result that railroad business throughout the country has been right, and it seems that there must be strangled. Their finances seriously a lengthy, and perhaps, costly, law hampered, railroads have come to com-plete standstill in the matter of con-The contention of The Intelligencer atructive enterprise, and investors have almost completely lost confi-dence, making further financing a is simply this, that what had all the ear marks of being a valid contract grave question. Within the next year the railroads will be forced to pay was entered into a few months ago between the city of Anderson and the off about \$500,000,000 of their mort-Southern Public Utilities Company, gage indebtedness, which, in view of the terms of this contract, as the present situation they will prob-

ably be unable to accomplish.
"That the further prosperity of the railroads might be assured, it is necessary that the Interstate Commerce Commission should realize that a freer hand must be given to railroad offi-cials to proceed without unnecessary restrictions and that increased rates were a vital necessity to the life of iis enterprise."

Does any one know of any South Carolina investor who would care to by converting cotton into a negotiable buy \$10,000 of the stock of a new security which will command respect railroad company that expects to build a line in this State?

Does any holder of cotton care to exchange cotton, even at twelve cents a pound, for shares in railroad companies? Does anybody in South Caro-lina care to buy railroad shares on any terms?

To all these questions the answer would be negative, yet villages, towns and districts are not lacking in South Carolina that are very eager that somebody build railroads—with somebody else's money. South Carolinians willing and able to lend money on a farm mortgage or to buy a farm may still be found, even in a period of hard times—but they have no money to put in railroads, even if railroads be their immediate and urgent need.

Before the European war ends, quantities of money will be made in the United States and some of it will seek investment in the South. The construction of new roads in the South and the improvement of roads already in existence would be of con-siderable benefit to Southern people. siderable benefit to Southern people. The South is by no means so well provided with adequate railroad facilities as the Northern and Central Western sections of the country are and, while cotton is now priced and labor is so low-priced, too the South more than any other section would be helped by railroad extension. But Mr. Low says, the railroads

But, Mr. Law says, the railroads have come to a complete standstill in the matter of constructive enterprise and that is saying that no one in this part of the country will dispute. The railroads are curtailing their ex-penses. Moreover, a considerable part of our people are not disposed to listen when the railread companies say they are too poor to reduce passenger fares. Everybody hereabouts insists that the railroads are fair game and nobody hereabouts would buy a rail-

road on any terms.

We hold no brief for the railroads.

We are content to direct attention to the fact as declared by Mr. Law—railroad construction is at a standstill. That is not a healthy thing for the country, and, for the South in particular, it is most unhealthy.

"Live and let live' is a pretty good maxim, but, for some reason or other, the public has always ben unwilling to allow it to apply to the geese that lay golden eggs.—The State.

ABBEVILLE HITS THE TIGER

Abbeville has taken hold of the ti newspaper reports, she is cleaning them up. This is a good work. We are glad to know that she has joined marchal stop the boys playing ball for his family. It requires only two anyone prospering or enjoying themselves I've started a reform to kill the business or spoil the fun. I don't want the young folks to stay in this church, school and politician follow in the station his reply we take it that he will soon his reply we take it that he will soon his reply we take it that he will soon his reply we take it that he will soon his reply we take it that he will soon his reply we take it that he will soon get busy and look after the tigers in that city that are said to be open and

er case letters and be referred to in the marginal index as a village. The village stage in municipal life is that sra in which the pest office box numbers do not run higher than 275, and while the residents point out a telephone pole with more than one crossarm as evidence of their right to recognition in the commerial world. Another twenty years, void of cyclones and conflagrations, generally develop such a feeling of unrest that something more than matrimonial ties is needed to hold the population to together and keep the municipal metanorphosis headed in the right direction. The village board then meets and orders a city charter and the destiny of City is placed in the hands of its first mayor. This dignitary either starts a "reform" of some kind and dills the town faster, or he inaugurates an annual chautauqua encour-We hope that this is the beginning

"Fil Show 'Em, Burn 'Em."
I've stopped the paper, yes I have,
I didn't like to do it,

ments to keep the young fellows interested in their new city and then he sits back and sees the town grow fast-than a politician's appetite for power.

I diffic the to do it.

But the editor he got too smart,
And I allow he'll rue it.
I am a man who pays his debts,
And will not be insulted.
So when the editor gots smart
I want to be consulted.

"What we want now is peace."
That is what the blind there wanted last week, and they objected very seriously to all that agitation that was stirred up. Yes, that crowd-does want peace, and wants it very badly.

The Daily Mail.

Does our afternoon contemperary I says "I'll stop that sheet, I will it the doggone thing goes un But when it comes to dunnin' me
I didn't think he would, sir.
But that he did and you can bet
It misde me hot as thunder;
I says "Til stop that sheet, I will.
If the doggone thing goes under."

I hunted up the editor
And for his cunnin' caper
I paid his 'LEVEN years and quitt
Yes, sir, I stopped the paper.

State Warehouse Law

Text of the Act as Just Passed by the General Assembly.

The act to regulate the storage and the cotton is taken from the ware-

elected State warehouse commissioner. The salary is \$3,000 a year, office to ascertain whether there are with expenses. An appropriation of on file crop mortgages or liens for \$15,000 is provided by the bill to carry rent or laborers' liens, verbal or in writing covering said extends of in out its provisions.

The commissioner is authorized to lease warehouses and to appear "clerks, officers and all necessary employes . . and fix the salaries." employes . . and fix the salaries.

The following is the act to regulate

the storage, grading and marketing of cotton "Whereas, owing to the war, there is a lack of ocean transportation and with the demoralization of the foreign market, where two-thirds of our crop is consumed, it is unwise to force the

conditions, and "Whereas, South Carolina will pro-duce about 1,400,000 bales of cotton costing about 10 cents per pound, it is necessary in order to protect the peo-ple of this state from an irreparable loss, to provide some general plan of warehousing, and to finance the crop

security which will command respect

staple upon the market under such

in the money markets of the world:
"Section I. Be it enacted by ti general assembly of the state of South Carolina, That within the police powers of the state and for the general welfare there is established, as hereinafter provided, a cotton warehouse system for the state of South Carolina There shall be elected by the general assembly forthwith a suitable person to be known as the state warehouse commissioner, whose galary shall be \$3,000 per annum and who shall hold office for the term of two years or until his successor is elected by the gen-eral assembly. And in case a vacancy shall occur while the general assem-bly is not in session, the governor shall appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy until the next meeting of the general assembly.

"Sec. 2. That the warehouse com-missioner shall accept as authoritative the standards and classifications of cotton established by the Federal government.

"Sec. 3. The commissioner shall have the power to acquire property for the warehousing of cotton by lease: Provided, No rent shall be paid until the operating expenses of such warehouse so leased have been paid from the income of the warehouse so leased and in no case shall the state be responsible for any rent except from the income of such warehouse so leased in excess of operation expenses and may settle the terms upon which private or corporate warehouses may obtain the benefit of state operation And it shall be his especial duty to foster and encourage the erection of foster and encourage the erection of warehouses in the various towns in the several counties for operation un-der the terms of this set, so as to localize the storage of cotton so far as

"Provided, That the supervisor and county commissioners of Aiken, Sum-ter, Bamberg, Greenwood and of Hampton counties, may, and, upon presentation of a petition signed by one-half of the said qualified electors, shall provide by lease, purchase, or construction warehouse facilities for at least one-third of the average cotton cross (during the past five years) ton crop (during the past five years of their respective counties. And the said county supervisors and county commissioners are hereby authorized to use the county ordinary funds, or borrow the necessary funds as they deem most expedient. The warehouse facilities so provided may be leased by the county commissioners, on such terms as may be agreed upon between the contracting parties. Or the super-visors and county commissioners may, if they deem it more expedient, elect same warehouse facilities as a county system, subject to the general ware-house law of the state, and to such of the provisions of this act as may be applicable.
"Sec. 4. The said commissioner shall

"Sec. 4. The said commissioner shall also have the power to sue or be sued in the courts under the civil code of South Carolina upon the same terms as an individual or corporation, the action to be against or by him as representative of the state, and not as an individual, except in case of tort or neglect of duty, when the action shall be upon his bond. Suits may be brought in the county of Richland or in the county in which the cause of action accrued; Provided, however, That the weights, classes and grades of cotton on storage are under this act only guaranteed by the state in favor of cotton on storage are under this act only guaranteed by the state in favor of those who loan money or buy cetton stored in warehouses; Provided, That cotton designated as 'linters' shall not be received for storage under the provisions of this act; Provided, further, That the state shall not be responsible for such functuations in weight as representing ordinary climatic conditions. The board, where fully satisfied as to the title to same, shall receive for storage lint cotton. matic conditions. The board, where fully satisfied as to the title to same, shall receive for storage, lint cotton properly baled, with an inspectioning showing that it has been legally weighed and that a Faderal or state inspector as may hereafter be provided has graded said cotton. There shall be receipts issued for gueb cotton inder the seal and in the name of the state of South Carolina stating location of warehouse, name of manager, the mark on said bale, weight, grade and whether long or short staple, so as to be able to deliver on surrender of receipt the identical cotton for which it was given. The receipt for the cotton so stored to be transferable by written assignment and actual delivery and the cotton which it represents to be deliverable only on a physical representation of the receipt, which is to be marked Carceled when

John L. McLaurin, member of the state senate from Mariboro, has been elected State warehouse. writing, covering said cotton before he accepts same and issued a receipt; Provided, however, That in case of all cotton deposited hereinunder any lien thereon shall be and take effect only as of the dates of the execution there-or, the registry laws of the state to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be the duty of the clerk of court or register for conveyances of the respective counties to furnish without charge from his records a certificate as to any liens and mortgages, upon request of the warehouse commissioner or officer under him charged with responsibility under this act

"Sec. 5. The grades, weights and dentification marks provided for in section 4 shall be evidenced by tags affixed to the bale of cotton, and shall affixed to the base of cotton, and snan also be branded on the bagging with a stencii and ink, which tags shall be so designed that the brand 'South Carolina' will be unmistakable, the palmetto tree, with a bale of cotton lying at the roots and the shield of the state on either side.

"Sec. 6. The commissioner in settling the terms upon which cotton stored in local warehouses may be taken over, shall not operate any warehouse which does not pay ex-penses, it being the declared purpose of this act to be self-sustaining and to operate at cost without profit to the state.
"Sec. 7. The state warehouse board

shall make an annual report to the general assembly setting forth, viz., 'A'—Number and location of each warehouse where cotton has been re-ceived for storage by the state. 'B'-Cotton on storage and that delivered on presentation of receipts 'C'-Moneys received and disbursed.

"Ser. 8. The commissioner shall have the power to appoint clerks, officers and all necessary employes to carry out the provisions of this act and fix the salaries of the same. He shall, to safeguard the interests of the state, require bond from such officers, prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the intent and spirit

state, to be approved as other bonds for state officers.
"Sec. 10. The warchouse receipt books shall be designed by the com-

missioner and furnished the managers of each warehouse. Receipts must be numbered and the warehouse receivng such books must account for each receipt. The receipts in such book may have the lithographed or engraved signature of the state warehouse com-missioner, but the same shall be signed with pen and ink by the manager of the local warehouse.

"Sec. 11. The manager of any warehouse or any agent, employe or servant, who issues or aids in issuing a receipt for cotton, knowing that such cotton has not been actually placed in the warehouse under the control of the manager thereof, shall be pun-ished for each offense by imprison-

shall be punished as in the laws of this state provided for forgery; Provided, The party applying for a duplicate upon the representation that the original has been lost or de-stroyed give to the state warehouse commissioner an indemnifying bond in an amount to fully cover any amount of loss or litigation that might

amount of loss or litigation that might result from the issuance of the same. "Sec. 13. Any manager, employe, agent or servant who shall under this act without the production of the receipt therefor or who fails to mark such receipt 'Canceled' on the delivery of the cotton shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5.000 or imprisonment for more than five years or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. "Sec. 14. Any person who shall de-

or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 14. Any person who shall deposit or attempt to deposit cotton upon which a lien or mortgage exists, without notifying the manager of the warehouse, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not more than one year and a fine of not more than \$1,000.

"Sec. 15. If any particular section of this act shall be held unccustitutional, such holding shall not invalidate any other portion thereof.

"Sec. 16. It is hereby declared that no debt or other liability shall be created against the state by reason of the lease or operation of the warehouse system, created by this act, except as by this act provided. The warehouse commissioner being specifically farbidden to lease or take over any warehouse where the revenue derived from satue is not sufficient to pay the expenses of operation.

"Sec. 17. The commissioner shall insure and less insured for its full value upon the best terms obtained by individual or blanket policy, all cotton on storage. In case of loss he shall collect the insurance due and pay the name ratably to those lawfully entitled. The insurance policies to be in the name of the state and the premium collected from the owner of

Take a Pointer



You can pay too little for a suit-and you'll soon need another.

You can pay too much and you'll want to discard it long before you've had your money's worth.

Suits at \$10 to \$25 are a good investment---if they are Evans quality. Splendid fabrics, skillfully moulded into suits of graceful lines and faultless fit-suits that will keep their shape, give you faithful service and bring you back for another Evans Quality Suit.

One more pointer---now is a good time to select that suit and overcoat.

Choose today and wear tomorrow.



the cotton, the state to have a lien or clerks or employes for the faithful the cotton for insurance and storage performance of their duties. He shall charges, the same as other public warehouses in the state.

inconsistent with the intent and spirit of this act, to carry same into effect . Sec. 9. The person elected under the first section of this act. shall give a bond to the state of South Carryles. a bond to the state of South Carolina house commissioner. To be paid out in the sum of \$50,000 to guarantee the faithful performance of his duties, the expense of said bond to be paid by this itemized statement from the commissioner. sioner, showing for what and to whom the said money is to be paid.

> his actual expenses, for which there his actual expenses, for which there advising that agents of the class most shall be filed an itemized account, to accompany the warrant from the comptroller general on the state treas-

"Sec. 20. The money appropriated by this act, and all sums collected un-der it, shall be held in the state treasury as a separate fund for the pur-poses of this act. "Sec. 21. All acts and parts of acts

inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
"Sec. 22. That this act shall take effect immediately upon approval of the governor."

ment in the state penitentiary for a period of five years or by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000.

"Sec. 12. Any manager, employee or servant who shall issue or aid in issuing a duplicate or additional receipt for cotton, knowing that the former will not be begun until the first Montana election last Tuesday. The official canvass for cotton, knowing that the former will not be begun until the first Montana election last Tuesday. The official canvass is being benefited. Instead they are all losing money. ballot boxes sealed in a dozen

War Dope

Insurance Man Tells Agents of the · Effect War Has on Risks for Insurance Companies.

One of the best known insurance agents in Anderson has sent out to all representatives of his company in "Sec. 12. The warehouse commis-sioner, when away from home in the discharge of his duties, shall be paid the State, as affected by the war, and neiped or hurt by the war. In his let-ter the general agent here says: "Doubtless it has been your observa-tion, as stated in the bulletin, "The number seriously affected by the war is far smaller than the majority of the people think' and a careful study of conditions will show that a large percentage of the citizens of our State, are just as well prepared or State, are just as well prepared, or better, to take insurance than they were before."

With the letter is enclosed a list of prospects, numbered 1, 2 and 3. Those being benefited by the war marked 1, those unaffected are marked 2 and the ones adversely affected are mark-

ties without a tally on the suffrage FOLEY KIDNEY PILIS vote must remain unopened.

OIL HEATERS



Heaters--

that give the most heat from the least oil-No smoke-No Ordor-By a patented device the wick is locked and remains locked.

權力提供

There is nothing more Comfortable and convenient for these cool mornings.

You should have one.

Anderson, S. C. Greenville, S. C. Belton, S. C.