

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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The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us.

ONLY 34 More Shopping Days Before X'mas.

The Weather.

South Carolina: Fair Friday except rain extreme west portion; Saturday rain.

Thought For the Day.

The mill will never turn with the water that has passed.

POOR MAIL SERVICE

The Intelligencer wishes to commend the move made last night at the Directors meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, condemning the present morning mail service into Anderson.

As things are now, the vast bulk of the mail for this city gets here on the morning train and it is not distributed until between half past nine and ten o'clock.

ORGANIZED GOOD-WILL

Who can prescribe the limits of the usefulness of the farmers' clubs? They mirror the new time in which we live and out of a jealous suspicion, narrow, selfish past there grows a new order of neighborhood kindness, courtesy and good will.

It is the duty of every farmer to see that his wife is supplied with every equipment to lighten her labors.

SOME QUESTIONS

The desire of The Intelligencer is not to embarrass anyone, but on all sides we hear people wondering why it is that the illegality or invalidity of the franchise granted to the Southern Public Utilities Company was not earlier discovered.

1. If this franchise is invalid, why did not the City Attorney so advise the City Council prior to the passage of the franchise? Or did the City Attorney so advise, and when?

2. Supposing that his opinion was not asked on this point, was he not employed as legal adviser of the City Council, and was not it his duty to look into the validity of the franchise and advise Council prior to its action in granting the franchise?

3. Did the City Council, or not, appropriate several hundred dollars for purpose of additional remuneration to the City Attorney for additional services rendered in connection with his work on the franchise?

4. Who prepared the contract between the City and the Southern Public Utilities Company in reference to the white way? Why was not the matter of the validity of the contract or franchise gone into prior to the preparation of this contract, and why was not the Council advised then that it was invalid?

5. Suppose that the Supreme Court finds the contract, or the franchise, invalid, as has the City Attorney, what plan has the City Attorney for supplying the city with the necessary light and power?

6. Should this matter come to a vote, on what would the people vote?

7. Suppose that the majority vote should be against the Southern Public Utilities Company, and the "franchise" should be lost, how could the city then obtain its light and power?

8. What objection has the City Attorney to the terms of the franchise, and why?

FOUR YOUNG MEN

Smearing remarks have been made about the "four young men" who voted for the franchise granted the Southern Public Utilities Company when the matter was up for discussion several months ago.

It is that these same four young men, or four others with an equal clearness of vision of the future, and the things that are to be, could not occupy seats and cast votes for the people of the city as did these sneered-at "four young men."

NOBILITY OF WORK.

All work, even cotton spinning, is noble; work is alone noble.—Carlyle.

Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.—Earl of Chesterfield.

We enjoy ourselves only in our work, our doing; and our best doing is our best enjoyment.—Jacobi.

It is better to wear out than to rust out.—Bishop Horne.

Nothing is impossible to industry.—Pierlander.

Never idle a moment, but thrifty and thoughtful of others.—Longfellow.

OUR DAILY POEM

Daddy Knows. Let us dry our tears now, laddie, Let us put aside our woes; Let us go and talk to daddy, For I'm sure daddy knows.

He has been through all the sorrows Of a lad at nine or ten; He has seen the dawn of morrows When the sun shone bright again; His own heart has been near breaking Oh, more times than I can tell!

I am sure he well remembers In his calendar of days, When the boy-heart was December's, Though the sun and flowers were May's.

He has lived a boy's life laddie, And he knows just how it goes; Let us go and talk to daddy, For I'm sure Daddy knows.

Let us tell him all about it, How the thing is that is there, And I have not any doubt it Will be easier to bear; For he's trodden every hay-way, He has fathomed every joy, He has traveled every highway In the wide world of a boy.

He will put aside the worries That his day may follow through, For the great heart of him hurries At the call of help from you, He will help us mend the broken Heart of ours, or hope, or toy, And the tale may bide unspoken— For he used to be a boy.

—Youths' Companion.

Appeal to Banks and Express Companies.

In a strong article in The Daily Intelligencer Mr. G. Cullen Sullivan of that city pleads for the organization of a citizens league to handle conditions recently revealed through the crusade against the blind tigers in the city of Anderson.

"There are other things such an organization can do now. For example, the banks of the city can and I believe they will, aid us in breaking up the traffic in liquors by refusing to handle liquor drafts to well known 'blind tigers.'"

He spoke of the "intolerable burden" of the office and of things which he had to do which were more than the human spirit could carry.

Emphasizing that he did not care in the least for the political considerations involved, Mr. Wilson urged that he wanted his auditors to understand that it was a human problem and not a political problem.

"The president said he thought his colleagues in the government departments were not trying to put the negro at a disadvantage, but simply to make arrangements which would prevent friction. He added that the question involved was not a question of intrinsic qualities, because all had human souls and were equal in that respect, but that for the present it was a question of economic policy."

We are very decidedly of the opinion that there is plenty of work to be done in Greenwood along this line. We should not sit quietly down and let the tigers ply their dirty business. If some of the men who are crying hard times would organize to stop this drain they would do a good deal in the way of bettering conditions.—Greenwood Daily Journal.

APPROVED THE SUGGESTION

Plan to Make Stone Mountain a Memorial for Confederate Soldiers.

SAVANNAH Ga., Nov. 12.—Approval of a suggestion that Stone Mountain near Atlanta, Ga., be made into a memorial to the Confederate soldiers was given here today in resolutions adopted by the Daughters of the Confederacy at their annual general convention. No further action, however, was taken.

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, of Brandon, Miss., today was re-elected president-general of the organization. All other officials were re-elected with the exception of Mrs. Edward Carl Schnabel, of New Orleans, corresponding secretary-general. She announced her desire to retire and Mrs. W. F. Baker, of Savannah, was elected to succeed her.

John Temple Graves, of New York and Atlanta, addressed the convention today, suggesting that Stone Mountain be made a memorial to the Southern soldiers in the war between the States.

Stone Mountain is an isolated, dome-shaped granite rock, which has an altitude of about 2,300 feet above the level of the sea. On the north side is a sheer declivity that rises or falls from 500 to 1,000 feet. It is proposed to have engineers cut a projection 30 feet wide and 100 feet deep into this side of the mountain and then have a sculptor chisel a heroic statue of the Confederate soldier in the nearest possible resemblance to Robert E. Lee, the Confederate leader.

Selection of a convention city for 1915 is expected to be made to Morrow, Nashville, Tenn., and San Francisco are the chief contenders.

Millions of Wood Screws Used. It has been estimated that 4,700,000, 000 wood screws are used in the United States each year.

SPOKESMAN FOR DELEGATION OF NEGROES OFFENDS PRESIDENT

(Continued From First Page.)

tween the two races before segregation was begun. President Wilson listened to what they had to say and then told the delegation that Trotter was losing control of his temper and that he (the president) would not discuss the matter further with him.

After leaving the president's private office Trotter, Maurice V. Spencer and others of the delegation declared their talk had been "thoroughly disappointing." They declared they would hold a mass meeting in Washington Sunday to discuss the question.

Mr. Wilson is understood to have told the committee the question was not a political one and that he would not take it up on political grounds. Trotter said in his address; that his committee did not come "as wards looking for charity, but as full-fledged American citizens, vouchsafed equality of citizenship by the federal constitution."

"Two years ago," said Trotter, "you were thought to be a second Abraham Lincoln,"—the president tried to interrupt, asking that personalities be left out of the discussion. Trotter continued to speak and the president finally told him that if the organization he represented wished to approach him again it must choose another spokesman adding that he had enjoyed listening to the other members of the committee, but that Trotter's tone was offensive. The president told Trotter that he was an American citizen as fully as anybody else, but that he (Trotter) was the only American citizen who ever had come into the White House and addressed the president in such a tone and with such a background of passion. Here Trotter denied that he had any passion, but the president told him he had spoiled the cause for which he had come and said he expected those who professed to be Christians to come to him in a Christian spirit.

The president spoke frankly, saying that if the negro people had made a mistake in voting for him, they ought to correct it, but that he would insist that politics should not be brought into the question because it was not a political problem. With some emotion he declared he was not seeking office and that a man who sought the office of the presidency was a fool for his pains.

He spoke of the "intolerable burden" of the office and of things which he had to do which were more than the human spirit could carry.

Emphasizing that he did not care in the least for the political considerations involved, Mr. Wilson urged that he wanted his auditors to understand that it was a human problem and not a political problem. While the American people wanted to support the advancement of the negro, the president was sure that, as a practical man, everybody knew that there was a point at which friction is apt to occur. The question must be stripped of sentiment and viewed in its facts, because the facts got the better of the individual whether one desired it or not.

The president said he thought his colleagues in the government departments were not trying to put the negro at a disadvantage, but simply to make arrangements which would prevent friction. He added that the question involved was not a question of intrinsic qualities, because all had human souls and were equal in that respect, but that for the present it was a question of economic policy. He said the negro race could do the same things that the white race could do, with equal efficiency. He said he thought the negroes were proving that they could, and that everyone wished to help them so that they would not be so dependent, and that their conditions of labor would be bettered. The entire matter, however, should be treated with a recognition of its difficulties. Mr. Wilson said he was anxious to do what was just, and asked for more memoranda from the committee as to instances of segregation about which they complained.

ALL WELL ABOARD NORTH CAROLINA

Navy Department Receives Telegrams Direct From American Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Telegrams direct from the commanders of the American cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee, in the Mediterranean, today brought word to the navy department that all was well aboard the two warships and denied that marines or bluejackets had been landed by the North Carolina at Beirut, Syria.

For three days the department had been flooded with messages from friends of men on the cruisers who were alarmed by published rumors that the North Carolina had been blown up by a mine in Turkish waters. Interrupted cable service had cut off communication with the vessels for more than a week. Queries from the department brought no replies until today when a cablegram came through from the captain of the Tennessee announcing he had been in wireless touch with the North Carolina and that she was safe. Later came a message from Captain Oman of the North Carolina saying everything was quiet at Beirut. His ship had met with no mishap and had landed no men.

Officials have been unable to discover how the mine rumor started. The report of the landing of marines was published in the Paris Temps and cabled to this country. The North Carolina and Tennessee carry gold for the relief of distressed Americans.

Advertisement for B. O. Evans & Co. featuring business suits and overcoats. Text: "We Make a Business Of Business Suits. Suits that will please you—stylish, yet conservative. Models that are comfortable, neat and favorites with men of every age. Dignified business suits that will be admired by your associates. Priced conservatively, \$10 to \$25. Overcoats of the later kinds, full of newness but true to the highest standard of good taste; practical garments for practical men, \$10 to \$25."

ANNUAL SUPPER OF BIBLE CLASS

(Continued from Page One.) Vice president, G. R. Dodd. Secretary, B. B. Blackley. Treasurer, Sam Harner. Teacher, R. S. Ligon. Assistant Teacher, G. H. Gieger. Reporter, W. W. Smoak.

Upon the nomination of the teacher for re-election, the class led by Rev. J. W. Speake sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" and in responding, Mr. Ligon pledged himself to do all in his power to be worthy of the confidence placed in him by the class. He received an ovation. Mr. Gieger also made a happy response to his election.

A number of after dinner speeches were delivered. Mr. R. E. Ligon responded to the toast "Big Warm Brotherhood Heart." He felt that there must be something to influence men to love each other, and women to love the men, besides their rough exterior, and it was the warm and loving heart. He hoped the class would always keep such a warm feeling for each other.

Some interesting figures were given by Supt. O. M. Heard as to the work done during the year. The average attendance at the Sunday school was 366, of the Men's Bible class, 78. The maximum attendance of this class was 269 and the minimum 44. The Young Men's Bible class had a membership of 62, and it was supported by its contributions a missionary in China, while the Men's Class cared for two orphans.

"The Altos—The Wesley Bible class" was the subject assigned Samuel L. Prince, and happily responded. He said that the class had been an inspiration to the entire school, and was an ally of all that was good.

Mr. W. W. Smoak referred to the efforts being made for a clean city in his remarks.

Mr. Alex McBee, of Greenville, complimented Anderson on her campaign to make a clean city. He stated that Greenville was also engaged in the good work, and that he felt their efforts were being crowned with success. Mr. McBee has been a regular attendant upon these annual banquets and accepted an invitation to be present again next year.

Rev. W. T. Belvin, pastor of the Orville Methodist church, made an earnest plea for accomplishment. He likened the motto on the wall "We Do Things," and felt it an appropriate motto for the people of Anderson in their campaign for a clean city.

Mr. A. S. Farmer was assigned the subject "The Ladies," and his remarks were most appropriate and happy as well as humorous. He proposed a rising vote of thanks to those who had prepared the supper, and called for a rousing cheer, which was given with a will.

Rev. J. W. Speake urged those present to make their lives such that they could consistently call upon others to be clean. He felt that this class had been an inspiration to him, and he hoped to see it accomplish great things. At the conclusion of Mr. Speake's address, Mr. Gribble moved that the motto of the class be "We Do Things." Greetings were sent to two of the absent members of the class, who are away on a search for health. Messrs. W. R. Osborne and George Broyles, Mr. Ligon made a touching prayer for their early restoration to health.

President C. Ban Allen made a splendid presiding officer and was happy in his remarks between the speeches, usually convulsing the audience with laughter at some witty remark. The opening and closing invocations were by Rev. T. C. O'Dell, the presiding elder of this district.

Want Troops to Be Total Abstainers

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Archbishop of Canterbury presided at a great mass meeting today when resolutions were adopted calling for national support of Field Marshal Kitchener's appeal for assistance in keeping soldiers temperate. The archbishop urged that as an example to the troops, all who were not total abstainers become so at least for the period of the war.

No Date Fixed For American Evacuation of Vera Cruz

PRESIDENT UNWILLING TO WITHDRAW TROOPS UNTIL GUARANTEES TO WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT CAN BE ENFORCED

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have decided not to fix a date for the American evacuation of Vera Cruz until it is determined which faction can dominate that part of Mexico sufficiently to carry out guarantees asked by the United States as a pre-requisite to withdrawal.

General Candido Aguilar is in command of troops in the immediate vicinity of Vera Cruz and is believed loyal to General Carranza, who is in open conflict with the national convention that declared General Eulalio Gutierrez provisional president of Mexico.

The president is unwilling to withdraw the troops until the guarantees can be enforced and until there is no danger that some other faction will disclaim responsibility for negotiations hitherto conducted with Carranza.

The Washington government does not desire to interfere in the controversy between the various military chieftains, but administration officials showed plainly today their regret at the fact that several generals who wrote their names on the Mexican flag recently, pledging their word to abide by the acts of the convention at Aguas Calientes, have refused to support General Gutierrez.

The United States will continue its custom of dealing with each element that is in de facto control of a certain territory. Special agents are accompanying Gutierrez, Villa and Carranza. From all came advices today reflecting the uncertainty and doubt which enveloped the general situation.

Official advices showed that General Carranza has moved to Cordoba for a lengthy stay. He is understood to have left Mexico City because he doubted the loyalty of General Blanco, commander of troops guarding the capital. When General Blanco started from Aguas Calientes for Mexico City he was arrested at Silao by General Pablo Gonzalez, who had been regarded as a Carranza supporter. Dispatches from Aguas Calientes tonight saying Gonzalez would stand by the convention were taken to mean that Blanco would be released and that the two men might work in harmony in the control of Mexico City and the surrounding territory. If the report concerning Gonzalez is verified, it also will mean that Villa's big columns,

which moved southward today, will have uninterrupted control of the territory between Aguas Calientes and Mexico City, leaving Carranza to operate east of the Mexican capital. Dispatches given out by Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's Washington representative, say Generals Obregon, Blanco, Gonzalez, Villareal, Hay and others would support the first chief. Zubaran gave out a telegram from Carranza announcing that hostilities had opened between his forces and those of the convention.

Ask Amendment of \$250,000 Judgment

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Arguing that the wrong men were convicted in the Durgary matters case, Alton B. Parker and Frank L. Mulholland in a brief filed with the supreme court today urged annulment of the \$252,000 judgment imposed under the Sherman law upon 186 hat factory laborers of Danbury, Norwalk and Bethel, Conn.

It was in this case that the supreme court several years ago decided a labor union was subject to the terms of the Sherman law.

Oyster Supper.

The Philathea church of the Central Presbyterian church is to hold an oyster supper next Thursday night. The event is being very pleasantly anticipated.

CITROLAX.

Users say it is the ideal, perfect laxative drink. Mr. M. J. Perkins Green Bay, Wis., says "I have used pills, oils, salts, etc., but were all disagreeable and unsatisfactory. In Citrolax I have found the ideal laxative drink. For sick headache, sour stomach, lazy liver, congested bowels—it is the perfect laxative, and gives a thorough flush. Sensitive, delicate people, invalids and children find it easy to take and pleasant in action. Results thoroughly satisfactory. Evans Pharmacy."

Help to organize rural life and make the country a better place in which to live.

Advertisement for KINGMAN STALK CUTTER. Features: "More Good Features Than Any Other. Pressure spring in front of axle prevents neck weight on horses. Spring on hitch takes jerk off the team. Double bearing axle and frame removes jar on the driver. No Axel through center of reel to wind track. Double edge knives give twice the service of single edge. Axle pins are not part of knife head and can be replaced, when worn, at slight cost. Wheels have staggered spokes and hubs have lard all caps." Sullivan Hardware Co. Anderson, S. C., Repton, S. C., Greenville, S. C.