

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

FOUNDED AUGUST 1, 1866. 126 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

W. W. SMOAK, Editor and Bus. Mgr. L. M. GLENN, City Editor. PHELPS SASSEEN, Advertising Mgr. T. B. GODFREY, Circulation Mgr. E. ADAMS, Telegraph Editor and Foreman.

Entered according to Act of Congress as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Member of Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service.

TELEPHONES Editorial and Business Office, 321 Job Printing, 693-L

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Semi-Weekly.

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75 Daily.

One Year \$5.00 Six Months 2.50 Three Months 1.25

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

Opposite your name on the label of your paper is printed date to which our paper is paid.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to the Anderson Intelligencer.

Have you paid the piper yet?

Have you started preparation of those New Year resolutions?

Now is a pretty good time to begin your 1915 Christmas shopping.

Now abideth indigestion, headaches and dark-brown tastes in the mouth.

The latest addition to the class of "fin-beans"—good old Saint Nicholas.

The joy of Christmas giving will soon be overshadowed by the advent of the bill collector.

A new standard for reckoning the flight of time—"since Greenwood had her last killing."

Cheer up, gentle reader, the worst is yet to come—the Legislature meets January 12.

Next Christmas will not find Anderson floundering in a sea of mud.

Nancy is having more trouble, it is reported the Germans are again dropping bombs on her.

With snow on the ground Saturday morning, it is doubly appropriate to speak of the "cold gray dawn of the morning after."

Prohibitionists may stoutly claim it was "dr Christmas in Anderson, but there are many who will testify that it was not.

Whether how far Santa Claus may be expected to the rear now, there's this sure, he is not in the class of those who can't come back.

A person who had an idea is the one who toward the relief of the poor of Anderson.

They have General Drought, but wind and mud has got them.

John Bunyan saw in the streets of Anderson antics in his Pilgrim's passage through the Despond.

As trying to be neutral, but we've to hand it to a Dutch friend who says the British war statements explain why that country's last name is "Dut."

Mr. Bryan is going to buy an Asheville estate for a summer home. He already owns a winter home in Florida. His salary is so small he has to go to Chattanooga act during spare time to keep the family larder supplied.

Two millions girls, rather than go to school under the compulsory education law, slipped to Kentucky and got married to their respective beaux.

It is the way compulsory education works there shouldn't be any objection to them among the

do not question the propriety of mayor suspending the sentences of three young white men who pleaded guilty to charges of gambling, but question the wisdom of any one being vested with the pardoning in a small town, where claims of racial nature are apt to be brought in connection than they in a large city.

SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED

If the story told in the Greenville Piedmont under date line from Wall-halla and over the signature of "J. S. S." be true the recent killings and race riot near Fair Play, and in Hart county, Ga., are outrageous and those guilty of the crimes committed should be brought to justice, and given the full penalty of the law.

Let the authorities ferret out the truth of this matter, and bring the guilty parties to judgment. The responsibility for this double killing and its attendant shooting should be fixed, and those who have taken the law into their own hands taught that there is some respect for law and order left, and that human life cannot be taken with impunity.

The following editorial appearing in The State Christmas morning argues a complete change of front in the matter of prohibition, or rather this coupled with the entire absence of attack on the prohibitionists during several months. How a newspaper with the standing The State has in South Carolina can afford to line up with this liquor gang, composed as it is of so many men like it speaks of in the editorial reproduced, is hard to comprehend, and we believe that both The State and The News and Courier, the two notable, and only examples of daily newspapers in the State, who oppose the referendum of the liquor question to the voters of the State at a special election to be held some time next year, will finally line up for it, and come out with the South Carolina congressmen who presented such a solid front in Washington when the matter was voted upon recently.

THE STATE'S REFORMATION

Whatever may be one's opinion of the merits of the prohibition amendment proposed in Congress and its present fate, one is embarrassed in discussing it. The extreme difficulty in defining the manufacturer and sale of intoxicants flows from the methods and character of the sellers and manufacturers.

That the whiskey business is a most iniquitous and corrupting influence in American politics is indisputable. When Mr. Bryan brings forward that indictment, no one can answer it.

Were wine, whiskey and beer merchants and makers no more than merchants and manufacturers, were their behavior towards the government of a kind similar to that of cloth sellers and makers, legislative assault upon them would muster armies of voters and newspapers in their defense, but they are, as a rule, as active in politics as in business.

In European countries the case is different. The wine merchant in Paris is no more a politician than is the glove merchant in New York.

Should national prohibition prevail in Congress within the next few years, the victory will be due to the enforced neutrality of the voters who question its wisdom and expediency; who are disgusted with the whiskey traffic not so much that it is a traffic in whiskey as that whiskey is sold by such traffickers.

To be sure, there are numbers of wine and whiskey merchants in the United States who do not belong to this class. One may buy flour, coffee, raisins and rye liquor by the case from the same shop in Baltimore and the seller is the same type man that sells flour, coffee, and raisins and no rye liquor in Columbia.

In South Carolina a few years ago a number of excellent citizens, largely recently against prohibition, helped to veto in a State government distinctly friendly to the liquor traffic.

The liquor interests pretend that they wish to obey the law. Undoubtedly they offered a liquor traffic protected by law to one that is outlawed but when and where have the liquor sellers (having the exceptional men of the better class) allowed the law to interfere with liquor sales, if they could prevent it?

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS

The untimely death of Alfred Henry Lewis, in the midst of a very busy career, removes one of the most picturesque of the newspaper writers of the day. Mr. Lewis was only fifty-five and had reason to hope and expect at least twenty years more of active life.

At one time Mr. Lewis was a door-keeper in the House of Representatives at Washington, though he was doing some newspaper work on the side. He was also gaining some experience and acquaintance with public men that served him in good stead later on.

Mr. Lewis's ability as a writer is well known, and as a story teller he was famous. It is said that on occasion he had the honor of keeping Sir Arthur Conan Doyle entertained far into the night with his inimitable stories.

Unfortunately, Mr. Lewis allowed himself to be dragged into the mire and mud of partisan journalism. He was for some time at the head of the Washington Bureau of The New York Evening Journal. Some of the matter that he produced at this time perhaps did some good, but no doubt his admirers, now he is dead, would be glad if they could pass over some of the partisan writing that he turned out.

ROAD BONDS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Considerable comment has been made favorable to the plan proposed recently by The Intelligencer to vote a bond issue for Anderson county for the purpose of building roads. A prominent suburban resident said a few days ago: "I trust you will push your bond issue proposition, and that we shall soon have a chance to vote for a good sized issue for Anderson county for the purpose of building some permanent roads."

These gentlemen discussed this proposed bond issue in the light of what could be done for building a permanent and lasting system of roads in Anderson county. There is just now another very good reason for voting bonds for immediate work on the roads, and this has been mentioned in an editorial appearing in the last issue of The Saturday Evening Post, which is here reproduced.

Every commercial country has a banking reserve—a certain large sum in gold that is set apart and lies untouched from month to month and year to year in ordinary times, but which may be drawn on in an emergency. Thus, in the war crisis gold that may have lain unused for a long period passed out of the Bank of England.

We believe it would be possible for a country to create an industrial reserve. Every important nation's labor statistics show a pretty constant recurrence of unemployment. For three or four years labor may be quite fully employed. Then business slackens and the number of men out of work rises until times improve. These recurring seasons of large unemployment take a heavy toll of labor. Savings disappear; debts accumulate; families formerly self-supporting become dependent.

As a matter of fact we know the dull seasons are going to recur, because they always have. In every country there is a vast deal of public work done by the cities, states and central governments. In every country the public employs labor most freely except when private employers do—that is, when times are good and credit is easy. When times are poor and bonds not easily salable the public cuts down employment. It ought to be the other way. By intelligent forethought it might be made so—a public work, that is might be made a sort of industrial reserve to fall back on when private work slackened.

Republican papers say Mr. Bryan's utterance about a million men responding to a call to arms "before sunset," if they were needed by America, is all rhetoric and is absurd; but it isn't half as absurd, when you come to think of it, as the stock Republican argument that you can make the people prosperous by taxing them.

King Albert is said to have presented a box of 25 cigars to each of the Belgian soldiers as a Christmas gift. Can't some of those potentates make some such use of a lot of our surplus cotton?

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

Evidently there are others thinking as do The Intelligencer and the lady who discussed the matter of employees holding on to their employments during the time of this temporary dull times. It is obviously right and proper that those who have been faithful and have helped a business man build up his fortunes, should be given some consideration when the winds of adversity begin to blow, and not be cast aside as so many pieces of machinery. Then, this depression is sure to prove only temporary, while business is adjusting itself to the new and changed conditions.

The Charleston News and Courier has the following to say on this very live subject: The story is being told in the streets that is worth putting into print. The head of a large concern in Charleston recently called his employees together. "Men," he said, "I've been making money for eight years and now I'm ready to stand a bad year. I'll keep all of you on for a year longer. If the war isn't over by that time and if business hasn't improved, we'll have to consider what we'll do."

That is pluck; that is fair dealing. If there were more employers like this one, there would be infinitely less suffering in this country on account of the war. There are many, of course, who have done what this one has done, but there are also many who have done the reverse and let numbers of their employees go because the war has injured business. Most of the big men can stand the strain, but many of the little men cannot stand it unless the big men help. Most of the big men can afford to carry their employees for another year. To do so may cost them some money, but it will not ruin them. We hear a lot about the generosity of the American people to stricken Belgium. What about the generosity or lack of generosity of the American business man towards his clerk?

In the January Woman's Home Companion Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, writes an interesting war article in which he comments as follows on the question as to whether this war proves Christianity a failure: "If someone says that the claims of the Church have all been shattered, the reply is that the Church makes no claim except on conditions that must be met. It promises no victories except to hearts that surrender. It predicts no paradises until men have in them the mind of Jesus. Christianity is an invitation. It can do no mighty works. Christianity is a revelation of the heart of God. If men refuse to become like him, the world remains in darkness. There is no failure then in the Christian religion. The failure lies with the men who refuse to receive it. If Europe had been Christian this war would never have been. The agony of Europe gives new point to the question: 'How shall we escape if we neglect the meaning of Christ's figure of the man who was foolish enough to build upon the sand?'"

Does the War Prove Christianity a Failure?

How One Factory Keeps Going in Critical Times. In the December American Magazine appears an article by Ida M. Tarbell entitled "Keeping Men at Work." It is one in her series which she is doing for a publication entitled "The Golden Rule in Business." In this article Miss Tarbell shows how by adopting the principles of scientific management, manufacturers can establish an equilibrium between dull and busy seasons and thus prevent the throwing out of employment of hundreds of men. She gives examples of employees who are working successfully on these principles. Following is one of them: "The Clothcraft Shop of Cleveland, Ohio, for instance, finds that one out-lying condition which hampers it in its efforts to give regular employment is the practice of many mills of holding up the delivery of orders for cloth for two and three months. This works two evils to the maker of clothes: it prevents proper inspection of the cloth, the manufacturer being forced if he is to catch the market, to take up what he would otherwise reject, and it forces him to close or work on half time in one month, on overtime others. Mr. Richard F. Cook, the manager of the Clothcraft Shop, believes that such a situation could be corrected by the clothiers' trade associations. Their great business, he contends, is to standardize trade conditions. To enable enterprising manufacturers to anticipate a season's demands, he would have them establish a standard order book. Mr. Cook himself has overcome late delivery of cloth by the trade by putting a line of staple goods. The factory is kept on these many days between seasons, when otherwise it would be idle. This, of course, requires close and intelligent study of the market."

Overcoat Reductions. Beginning Monday December 28th, we will offer our entire stocks of Men's and Boys' Overcoats at greatly reduced prices. MEN'S OVERCOATS \$20.00 Men's Overcoats reduced to \$16.00 18.00 Men's Overcoats reduced to 14.00 15.00 Men's Overcoats reduced to 12.00 10.00 Men's Overcoats reduced to 8.00 BOYS' OVERCOATS \$7.50 Boys' Overcoats reduced to \$6.00 6.00 Boys' Overcoats reduced to 4.80 5.00 Boys' Overcoats reduced to 4.00 4.00 Boys' Overcoats reduced to 3.20 3.00 Boys' Overcoats reduced to 2.40 Order by Parcels Post; We Prepay All Charges. B.O. Cranst Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS "The Store with a Conscience"

Mr. Clement Hall, city editor of the Aiken Recorder, is here for the holidays with his parents. Rev. J. L. Singleton and Alonzo Herron of Starr spent a few hours in the city Thursday on business. Miss Eva Price, district nurse of Gastonia, N. C., is visiting her sister, Miss Lulu Price. Miss Greta Hall, who has a position in the graded schools at Campbell, is here for a week's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hall. Miss Gertrude Weldon, teacher of the Mottsville school, has gone to Neuman, Ga., to spend the Christmas holidays. Mrs. Minnie Brown and children of Due West are spending the week at the home of her father, Mr. S. T. McCullough. A royal sight was seen on the street here Wednesday afternoon when Prof. Cliff D. Coleman with his able corps of teachers and three hundred and twenty pupils marched through the streets of Iva. Prof. Coleman has his pupils well under control and the Iva patrons should be proud of their school. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McGee and little daughter, Edna, are spending a few days in McCormick with relatives. Mr. W. M. Tate and son of Henderson, Texas, is visiting relatives here. Mr. T. E. Stribling left Friday for his home in Seneca, where he will spend the holidays with his parents. Miss May Yeargain, who teaches in Orangeburg county, is home for the holidays. Miss Lulu Price, as a visitor in Anderson Thursday. Dr. J. D. Wilson and family are spending a short while with friends in Lowndesville. Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Batson of Greenville are spending a few days here with relatives.

Belgrade, Their Capital, Servians Have Retaken After Bitter Fight.

Map of Europe showing the Balkan region and the location of Belgrade. Text: The Servians have again taken their capital, Belgrade, after a very hard fight in the mountains in the western part of their country, seventy-five miles southwest of the capital and about that distance east of Savegrad, the scene of the assassination of the Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand of Austria, which was the pretext for the great war. The Servians marched back into the capital Dec. 15, and an official announcement was made. Now the Austrians hold only a small territory in the country about Sibast, just west of Belgrade. So far as can be learned from the meagre despatches a terrific battle took place in the mountains southwest of the capital and many Austrians were killed and many were taken prisoners. The Austrians have explained that the defeat was due to larger forces of the Servians. Austrian soldiers have, at the demand of the belligerent, been taken from the Servian fight to hold back the Russians. This is the Servian government's announcement of the re-entry into Belgrade. The army has fled across the Danube and Save rivers in great confusion and has evacuated Belgrade. All Servian territory is now freed of the enemy except Sibast and Lomnica, whose fall is imminent. The triumphant entry of the Servian troops into Belgrade was met by a shower of indescribable enthusiasm. King Peter has received messages of congratulations from all of his Allies. Austria now officially admits a retirement of its army in Serbia and the inference is that Austrian action here has suffered a crushing defeat. The Vienna official statement attributes this to the "superior courage" of the tiny Serb army and announces frankly an organized retreat and great losses.