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The Weather.

South Carolina: Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Last call for resolutions.

Mayor Godfrey feels the loss of his knife blade rather sharply.

Looking for a soft job? Then shovel mud off Anderson's streets.

Correct, neighbor, but in almost every instance they were negroes.

Should you hear of Mayor Godfrey cutting up keep news of it at home.

Say what you please, but Anderson's mayor has an iron-bound constitution.

John Bull evidently realizes there is no hull about that note from Uncle Sam.

Wouldn't Foul Play be a better name than Fair Play for that Oconee county settlement?

Because the mayor has swallowed a knife blade is no reason why he should be cutting in his remarks.

What has the mayor of Greenville to say about the seizure of the Spartanburg mayor's 12 gallons of whiskey?

Vital statistics: Born to South Carolina, December 29, 1914, a new county, McCormick. Both are doing nicely.

There will be a bumper crop in Greenwood county next year—S. Brooks Marshall has beat it back to the farm.

Nor wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight, nor time's remorseless flight seems to affect the grinding of that pardon mill.

One advantage of that new county is that it will give Greenwood more room on her court dockets for her homicide cases.

A dispatch says the French armies are progressing in Champagne. The only time yet we have wished we were in the French army.

If we are not badly mistaken Anderson herself had a killing every Sunday for some weeks in succession.—Greenwood Journal.

The Charleston Post sounds a warning to users of Goose Creek water to shut off their pipes these wintry nights. And water is about the most useless thing they have down there.

"West Greenville is Legally Town Says the Master," reads a Greenville News headline with reference to the recent incorporation of Stradleyville. But he couldn't say it was lawabiding.

That's a sharp slap at law and order Governor Blease took in pardoning the three men convicted of storming the Spartanburg jail in attempt to recover and lynch a negro prisoner.

That rustling sound as of mighty wind, you will hear about 12 o'clock Thursday night will be the people of Greenville turning over new leaves.—Spartanburg Herald. They'd better tear the old ones out and burn them.

Greenwood's slogan: "Greenwood is a Better Place to Live." Perhaps, but when it comes to dying we had rather be in Anderson, where our taking away is not so apt to be sudden and violent.

DEFINE DUTIES OF EACH

For some time there has appeared to us a danger of a conflict in interest and work between the labors undertaken by Clemson College and the State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, of which Hon. E. J. Watson is the head. There appear to be dangers that there will be two heads to the agricultural work being done in this State, and we have thought it not a bad idea for the approaching legislature to define the duties of the two departments so that there will not be any conflict. That the Hon. E. J. Watson has done some very efficient work in South Carolina no one will doubt, but his duties should be so clearly defined that he will not overstep and interfere with the work being done by Clemson College in its extension work under the Hon. W. W. Long, than whom there is no more able and devoted worker for the agricultural interests of the nation anywhere. It occurs to The Intelligencer that by the time Col Watson attends properly to the inspection duties of his office and those problems coming up under the head of Commerce and Industries, he will have but little time to devote to "grain campaigns," etc.

The advancement of science in the matter of agriculture has been marvelous, and one should be a deep student of this science as well as a practical farmer to speak to the people and advise them as to what to plant and how and when and where. Col. Long and his large corps of efficient workers, impress us as being on the job all the time, and fully able to conduct campaigns of education and instruction. That Col. Watson fell down on his recent "grain campaign" is an evidence that the people of the State do not wish for those outside to take a hand. "Hot-air" is good, but farmers have had too much of this for their good, and they are getting wise to this fact.

Without desiring to detract from the good work that Commissioner Watson has done and can do, we feel that his department should not interfere, or appear to interfere, with what Col. Long and his assistants are doing. These men are trained in the problems confronting the State, and if a truly great State system of farm demonstration work is to be built up by Clemson College, they should be allowed to do it in their own way. We doubt seriously that the speech making tours of these State officials like Col. Watson and Col. McLaurin, will ever advance the agricultural interests of the State. This has to be done by men who will come into actual contact with the farmer on his farm—by men, if you please, whose hands are accustomed to the plow, and who are intimately associated with the problems of the soil.

So, we feel that if Anderson county legislators wish to perform a lasting service to the agricultural interests of the State, that they will strive to enact some legislation that will define the duties of these two departments, and say which one of them shall be the official head of the agricultural work of the State.

A NEW TIME STANDARD

Our esteemed contemporary, The Anderson Daily Intelligencer, is responsible for the following on the very undesirable record that Greenwood has been making. "A new standard for reckoning time—since Greenwood had her last killing." Now hear us friend while we talk a little. Every single one of the fellows who are responsible for the disgrace that has come to Greenwood on account of the recent incidents are drift wood—one of them at least having come from Anderson. Now, you see how it is. We have good, quiet lawabiding people as a rule in Greenwood, but we have no way to keep the other kind from coming to us and tarnishing our fair name. The bars are not up between Greenwood and Anderson for instance. And they do have some shooting that is shooting in Anderson. Of course, we have some that we would gladly get rid of, but they seem to prefer to stay with us.

One more, the standard for time in Anderson is. When shall we get off the side track and get on a trunk line? When will the C. & W. C. change schedule again? How long has it been since Anderson saw its first parlor car? When will there be another fair at Belton? So you see Anderson has sun time, railroad time, frolic time, side line time—all kinds of standards.—Greenwood Journal.

Now, neighbor, as for that piece of Anderson "driftwood" who got into trouble down there, you can't blame him. He was alright as long as he was here, but you kept shouting to him "Greenwood is a Better Place to Live," and he took you at your word and gave the town a trial. Seeing the error of his ways, he lost control of himself and did some one violence before he could get away.

THE CONFERENCE TODAY

The meeting of the Anderson county delegation which will be held today to discuss proposed legislation for Anderson county, is wise. It is well for them and the people to get together and talk of things which will be needed for the continued growth of this county, and for better serving the interests of the banner county of South Carolina, the Greenwood Journal of the contrary, notwithstanding.

But there are some things of State-wide importance that should also be given attention, and we would like to see the Anderson county legislators forge to the front in the halls of the State Legislature, and show to the State that this county sends statesmanlike timber to help make the laws of the State. The delegation-elect is capable of doing this, and we trust they will not be at all backward in coming forward when opportunity presents itself.

Locally we are very much interested in seeing a bond issue for the county for the purpose of making some permanent roads that will stand the wear of travel and the destructiveness of winter. If the legislative delegation does nothing else of a local nature but provide for an election to pass upon the bond issue, there will be ample justification for the thanks of a grateful people.

Of course the Anderson county delegation will stand for the referendum on the question of submitting to the voters of the State the matter of State-wide prohibition. This county is dry and the overwhelming sentiment here is for prohibition, so the delegation, being representative, will stand for the referendum.

We shall look for some really constructive legislation on the part of our law-makers, and we know they will not disappoint their fellow citizens. The State will soon enter on a new era, and we must be on the qui vive for her welfare.

THIS A COTTON COUNTRY

South Carolina is in the center of the great cotton producing area of the country, and it is folly to think that her people will ever cease to produce cotton, because God Almighty intended that cotton should be grown here, was the remark made recently by one of the well known agricultural thinkers of the State. "They can build grain elevators in Malborough county, but when ever cotton goes up to ten cents a pound, their elevators will rot down in emptiness," continued this farmer. His opinion was that it is a mistake just now to induce the farmers to erect grain elevators because of a temporary low price for cotton. "Let the farmers of the State make everything they need at home, and make cotton their surplus crop, and then we shall have no more hard times," was another remark by this gentleman.

There is at least food for thought in the above, and we trust our farmers will think of it, especially this last sentence. And, in this connection, The Intelligencer would urge the local chamber of commerce to agitate and engineer the adoption of a public market in Anderson county for the farmers of this section of the State. Thousands of dollars worth of farm products could thus be disposed of, and doubtless the entire surplus grain crop could as well be handled in this way as in a grain elevator for many years to come. It is worth trying anyway.

TO INVADE GERMANY

France Building Air Craft to be Used in the Spring.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—France is building two great fleets of aircraft, armed with cannon, darts and bombs with which to invade Germany in the spring, according to Pedro Chapa, a Mexican aviator, who arrived here tonight from Europe on the Cunard liner Carpathia.

Hundreds of armored biplanes, each carrying a small cannon and bombs, and numerous monoplane equipped with bombs and steel darts will be ready to sweep across the German frontier when winter is past, Chapa said.

The monoplanes are intended mainly for scout work and will make a speed of 120 miles an hour. All the aeroplanes will have a cruising radius of 120 miles from the frontier, said Chapa, and attacks will be made by large divisions. The aviators to man these machines are being trained in several large schools established for the purpose, he said.

Chapa, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is to go to Mexico City to construct aeroplanes for the Mexican government.

WANTS TARIFF BOARD

Mann Says Underwood Law Cause of Hard Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Republican Leader Mann today introduced a resolution asking the ways and means committee for a report on a bill to create a tariff board. The resolution sets forth that the Underwood law has brought hard times upon the country and caused industrial depression such as has not existed since the free trade days of President Cleveland, and declares that "a revision of the tariff to be made along protective lines is sure to be had following the next annual election and information for such revision ought to be obtained properly in advance."

THE FAIR PLAY AFFAIR

Rumors continue to come from Fair Play as to undercurrents of a continuance of mob violence, or threatened mob violence, but so far as The Courier has been able to ascertain, these reports seem to be exaggerated, built up mainly, we suppose, upon the mutterings of some of those who possess largely the mob spirit. It is to be hoped that the citizens of the Fair Play section will be willing to let bad enough alone, the lawless element abstaining from further lawlessness and the law abiding citizens lending every energy to the bringing to justice of those who may be guilty of having incited and assisted in the diabolical deeds that have been committed in that community within the past few weeks. The good name of Fair Play has been stained in such a manner that it will take years to erase the blot. With the best that can be done "the damned spot will not out" until justice has been done and time has blotted from memory the vividness of the outrages that have been committed.

So far Oconee has not completed an inquiry into the tragedy, though we learn that an inquest was held without reaching any conclusion, the jury disagreeing. This is report, but we can not give it as definite information. It is said, however, that Magistrate Eubanks, of the Oakway section, is to open an inquiry next Monday, January 4th, and it is to be hoped that the legal procedure will have the hearty support and thorough cooperation of every law-abiding citizen of the community most directly concerned and of the county at large. Oconee has a good name to protect, and while no one should seek vengeance for the outrage that has been committed, no one should be satisfied with less than full justice, stern justice, adequate to meet the gravity of the situation, and the enormity of the crimes committed.

In Hart County, Georgia, action has been taken in regard to that part of the crimes committed in that State, and the following statement as to results appeared in the Atlanta Constitution of last Wednesday.

"Coroner James Nixon and Dr. W. E. McCurry have returned from Knox Bridge, in upper Hart County, where an inquest was held over George Gibson, who was beaten to death. Tom Spight, another negro, was badly beaten. The negroes are from South Carolina, just across the river. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder against W. P. McClure, Cal Kay, Will Kay and others."

It is to be hoped that there will be no "whitewashing"—and we believe there will be none—in the investigation that is to be held on the Carolina side next week. The Georgia officials seem to have acted with very proper promptness in the cases that concerned the Georgia side of the river. Let South Carolina officials act with a determination that no injustice shall be done to any man, yet that the majesty of the law shall be upheld, and that the guilty parties, regardless of position, family, influence, or any other consideration, may be speedily brought before the bar of justice.

New reaches us now that the third negro has died, this one being Tom Spight, who has been held for safekeeping in the Hart County jail.

Is this lawless element determined that the good name of Oconee shall be dragged continually through mire and filth, and crime and degradation? Can they not be satisfied with having placed a blot on the county's good record without continuing to redden that part of it which they have written in blood? Let there be an end of this rottenness that is coming to be a stench in the nostrils of all law-abiding citizens of the whole county and State.—Keowee Courier.

OUR DAILY POEM

Have Faith in the Boy.
Have faith in the boy, not believing
That he is the worst of his kind,
In league with the army of Satan,
And only to evil inclined;
But daily to guide and control him
Your wisdom and patience employ,
And daily, despite disappointment,
And sorrow, have faith in the boy.
Have faith to believe that some moment
In life's checkered career,
Convicted, subdued, and repentant,
The prodigal son will appear;
The gold in his nature reflecting
The dark and debasing alloy,
Humming your spirit with gladness,
Because you have faith in the boy.
Though now he is wayward and stubborn
And keeps himself sadly aloof,
From those who are anxious and fearful,
And ready with words of reproof;
Have faith that the prayers of a mother
His wandering feet will arrest,
And turn him away from his follies,
To sweep out his tears on her breast.
The brook that goes dashing and dancing
We may not divert from its course,
Until the wild, turbulent spirit
Has somewhat expended its force;
The brook in the life of the river,
And if we the future might mean,
We'd find that a boisterous boyhood
Gave vigor and life to the man.
Ah! many a boy has been driven
Away from home by the thought
That no one believed in his goodness,
Or dreamed of the battles he fought;
So if you would help him to conquer
The foes that are prone to annoy,
Encourage him often with kindness,
And show you have faith in the boy.
Have faith in his good resolutions,
Believe that at last he'll prevail;
Though now he's forgetful and heedless,
Your doubts and suspicious misgivings,
His hope and courage destroy;
So, if you'd secure a brave manhood
'Tis well to have faith in the boy.

Babson says: "One cause of the increased cost of living is the extension of the credit system."

We buy and sell for cash, hence lower prices. If \$15 is the price you intend paying for an overcoat, first put \$3 in your bank and bring us the \$12 and here's your Fifteen Dollar Overcoat.

Balmacaans, Chesterfields, Chancellors, storm coats and cravenettes; all the desirable fabrics and models are here and all reduced.

\$20.00 Men's Overcoats now.....\$16.00
18.00 Men's Overcoats now.....14.40
15.00 Men's Overcoats now.....12.00
10.00 Men's Overcoats now.....8.00

20 per cent reduction on all Boys Overcoats. Formerly priced from \$3.00 to \$7.50.

B. O. Grant Co.
"The Store with a Conscience"



Parcels Post Paid

PROTEST TO ENGLAND WILL GET GOOD RESULTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

has restrained many American exporters, who fear risks involved in shipments.

With respect to cotton shipments, the case of one or two illegitimate cargoes, it is recognized, has caused the British government to suspect all shipments.

The United States has no evidence that there has been contraband concealed in cotton cargoes, but England has made two specific complaints and the American government has issued a warning that one fraudulent shipment must produce embarrassment to cargoes generally.

Secretary Bryan declined to give any details of the note today. He described it as a general statement summarizing the American position in several specific cases. Neutral diplomats were not given a copy of it, but were informed that the first newspaper report of it was accurate. They were told that the state department still regarded the note as confidential.

The general points of which the note complains and which have been the basis of several specific protests hitherto are substantially as follows:

1. American cargoes have been searched on the high seas—a belligerent right that is not denied—but the ships also have been diverted to ports for further examination; a circumstance held not justified under international law unless full proof of hostile destination is presented at the time. Serious loss, especially to perishable goods, has resulted from such delays in a ship's voyage.

2. Great Britain has regarded absolute and conditional contraband as in the same class. The general understanding in international law has been that absolute contraband includes articles intended for use by a belligerent force and directly destined to it.

3. Conditional contraband, including foodstuffs, comprises articles susceptible for use by an army or navy, but it must be proven that these products are destined for armed forces.

4. Irrespective of the controversy over what constitutes absolute or conditional contraband in commerce between a neutral and a belligerent country, the note sets forth that in respect to commerce between two neutral countries, there ought to be no question of contraband at all, for the relations are those of peace and not of war. Since the civil war the United States has upheld the doctrine of "continuous voyage," which permitted seizure of a cargo even in its journey between neutral ports, provided eventually it was destined for a belligerent. The American note, however, takes the position that proof of such hostile destination must be shown at time of seizure.

5. The American government contends that a consignment sent to no specific consignee, known as "to order shipment," is not of itself suspicious. It claims that this may be an important circumstance in proving a case, but is of no inherent value unless other facts are adduced, also at the time of detention or seizure.

The Day in Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Debate resumed on immigration bill. Commerce committee continued work on the rivers and harbors bill. Senator Shaferth assailed water power site leasing bill before the lands committee. Resumed at 5:48 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday. House: Representative Volmer urged the foreign affairs committee to act favorably on his resolution to clothe the president with discretion to embargo shipments of war materials to Europe. Agricultural appropriation bill carrying practically all the department's estimates and totalling \$55,400,000, was favorably reported from committee. Leaders tentatively agreed to adjourn Thursday night over New Year's day. Adjourned at 5:35 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday. For fear you might not know it, snipe hunting is forbidden on Main street between the postoffice and Erie street crossings.

SHIPMENTS SUSPENDED.

Packers Are Afraid of Seizure of Cargoes as in the Past.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Shipment of all food supplies handled by Chicago packers to Europe has ceased completely in the last six weeks because of the seizure of meat cargoes by Great Britain.

The statement was made here today by Alfred Urion, attorney for the packers, who said protests had been made previous to the presentation of the case to the British government. "When the first seizure was made six weeks ago, or thereabouts, we thought that it might be an error which could be easily adjusted, but the continuance of this practice proved that we were in error and we have been pressing the state department for assistance," said Mr. Urion. "Meanwhile our commerce with Europe has been driven from the seas and no revival seems probable until satisfactory assurances are received from London."

EXCESSIVE RATES ON EXPORT COTTON

Increase of Rates Said to Be Due to Low Price of Staple.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 30.—Scarcity of carriers and the risks of transportation have increased transatlantic freight rates on cotton from Savannah to new high records, local exporters say. Cotton here is bringing an average price of about \$35 a bale and the quoted freight rate to Bremen is approximately half that sum.

Ocean freights rates on cotton now compared to normal times are quoted by exporters as follows: To Bremen, now \$18.75, formerly \$1.75 per bale; to Rotterdam \$12.50 against \$1.75; to Gothenburg \$11.25 against \$3; to Havre \$5.50 against \$2; to Liverpool and Manchester \$4.35 against \$1.75; to Genoa \$5.50 against \$2.75; to Barcelona \$5 against \$3.25.

Cotton factors here contended that the increase in freights rates was largely responsible for the low prices the staple now brings in domestic markets. It would be impossible, they said, to pay more than \$35 a bale here, meet the high freight charges and sell the cotton at even a modest profit in European markets.

Steamer Released.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Owners of the steamer Carolya, which sailed from Boston December 14, for Bremen with 5,000 bales of cotton, received word today from the British admiralty that the vessel had been examined at Falmouth, released immediately and had started for Bremen.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

conditions and in mud for which Poland is notorious.

The third German advance on Warsaw has been definitely checked, according to the view of the military situation in Poland held by the officials at Petrograd. In that territory the Germans, who have been fighting fiercely for weeks past, have suffered great losses and they have failed to break through the Russian line, which has been greatly reinforced before the Polish capital.

The failure of the Austrian advance through the Carpathians is said to have had a serious effect on the Austro-German campaign in the east.

There has been a lull of late in the fighting on the left bank of the Vistula, except at isolated points where the Russians apparently have succeeded in maintaining their positions. Vienna claims to have brought the Russian advance in the Carpathians to a standstill, but the Russian general staff records an important success near Lisko and the repulse of the Austro-German attacks at Uzesk Pass, as well as sorties by the garrison at Przemysl.

In the west the fighting is of a nature that permits of only small advances on either side. The most important news concerning the warfare in France comes in a report from Dover that a squadron of seven aeroplanes dropped bombs Wednesday on Dunkirk.

It is expected in London that the British government will require several days to consider fully the representations made in the American government's note with regard to the searching of American vessels by British warships, before replying to them. The cabinet already has given the protest a preliminary reading. Public feeling in Great Britain seemingly inclines to the belief that the difficulty will be smoothed over amicably.

The first shipment of cotton from the United States bound for Germany since the war began has reached Rotterdam. The American steamer transporting it was held up in the English Channel for an examination of her papers by British warships, causing a 24-hour delay.

The Japanese foreign office denies reports that Japanese troops have landed at Vladivostok or at any other place on the way to Europe.

A report from Friedrichshaven by way of Geneva says that in the recent British aerial raid in Cuxhaven one of the latest super-Zeppelins was destroyed by bombs.

The Belgian borders will be closed by the German administration beginning January 1 to all persons except those holding special military passes. This measure, it is understood, has been taken to prevent espionage. The British government's war insurance on cargoes has been decreased one-third.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE
TODAY'S PROGRAM:
"An Innocent Delilah" (2 parts) Vitagraph Feature.
"Shorty", an Edison Comedy.
"Feg O' the Wild Wood", Biograph.
"Hearts Selig News Pictorial." Current events graphically rehearsed in pictures.
"Man's Victory". Selig.
Coming Tomorrow, David Higgins in "His Last Dollar."
David Higgins has made this role so popular that for many years a "David Higgins" has been synonymous.