

PLANS FOR PACKING PLANT AT ANDERSON

ARE BEING DRAWN FOR THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE'S INFORMATION

MAY BUILD ONE

Of Sufficient Live Stock is Produced Hereabout Plant May Be Established.

(From Saturday's Daily) The Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a communication from Packers Architectural & Engineering company, engineers designing packing plants, abattoirs, cold storages and industrial plants, with offices in Chicago, stating that work is progressing nicely on drawing for a \$350,000 packing plant for Anderson.

It is not improbable that if the raising of live stock in this section of the country continues to increase during the next three or four years like the industry has within the past three or four years there will be sufficient live stock within a radius of 150 miles of this city to warrant the erection here of a small packing plant.

S. A. Jacobson of Wisconsin has written the chamber of commerce that he will likely be in this city during the month of March for the purpose of discussing with local people the prospects for a packing plant at this place.

For the past several months the chamber of commerce has been collecting data with reference to the amount of live stock being raised within a radius of 150 miles of Anderson, the prospects for the industry being increased, freight rates from various points within this radius, etc. This data, it is stated, will be of value to the chamber of commerce in the event the packing plant proposition is ever taken up.

U. S. Army Chief and Mexican Leaders Meet

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 8.—General Hugh L. Scott, General Francisco Villa and Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, met in conference tonight, the first of a series planned to solve the problem of protecting American border town residents from the bullets of the Mexicans.

First Step in the Reorganization Plan

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 8.—At a meeting of directors of the Parker Cotton Mills Company, held at Richmond Wednesday, announced here today, W. J. Thackston, of Greenville, was elected secretary and assistant treasurer, succeeding M. M. Trotter, Jr., who resigned the titular position, but who will continue his services with the corporation.

ADELE ROTINI

Graduate of The Musical Comedy and Vaudeville Stage to Appear Here Soon.

Adele Rotini, who is to appear here shortly in a new musical-drama by David Starr entitled, "The Singer," is a graduate of the musical comedy and vaudeville stage, having appeared in many of the former class, and more recently over the big time—Keith and Orpheum—circuits as a headliner at an enormous salary.

ANDERSON COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Insure with us and keep the money at home. Every dollar of our collections deposited in Anderson county banks and helping to improve Anderson county conditions.

RATES: \$5.00 per \$1,000 on Dwellings, \$6.00 on \$2 per \$1,000 on Other Property. J. J. Smith, President and Treasurer. J. R. Vandiver, Vice President. J. J. Major, Secretary.

Herbert Corey, Famous War Correspondent.



Herbert Corey is perhaps the best known American correspondent in the great war. His daily letters from France, Holland, Germany, Belgium, and England have been a feature of many American newspapers and have so well pictured the horrors of the war that he has been described by authorities as the "literary find of the year."

He went to Europe the day Germany declared war on Russia, and since that time he has written more than 200,000 words which have been read by millions in the United States. Many of his striking letters were cabled to the London Times, the leading newspaper of Europe, and created a sensation there.

Mr. Corey went on writing what he thought of the attempts to muzzle the British press and American newspapers through control of cable.

URGE STATE-WIDE LAW

BENNETTSVILLE, Jan. 7.—The State Senator, J. H. Evans, and the three representatives, F. B. P. Peguey, D. L. McLaurin and J. W. LeGrand, called a meeting yesterday of citizens of Marlboro county for the purpose of hearing any suggestion that anyone might desire to make as to the action of the delegation in the general assembly soon to convene.

The delegation by resolutions was requested to support a State prohibition act, and in the event that such an act could not be passed, to support the measure looking towards a referendum on the prohibition question.

Another resolution was offered by Don McQueen requesting the delegation to vote against any appropriation for the enlargement and extension of any of the State's institutions. This resolution was also tabled.

An additional resolution was unanimously passed, providing for an appointment of two delegates from each township to confer with the representatives in regard to a road law.

Wyatt-Boggs Wedding. Wednesday, January 6, 1915, a beautiful home wedding was solemnized at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carpenter, when their daughter, Miss Vada Wyatt and Mr. Dewitt Boggs of Pendleton were happily married at twelve o'clock.

As Miss Zora Merritt at the piano struck the chords of the Wedding March, the bridal party descended the broad stairway. First came Miss Mary Rogers with Mr. C. A. Sitton. They were followed by Miss Desalee Newton with Mr. L. L. Hendricks.

Then the bride and groom following marched to the centre of the spacious hall, and there under a white bell suspended from a white and green arch, standing on a rug sent from the Samoan Islands by the bride's uncle, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Richardson, Rev. D. W. Hiett in an impressive ceremony pronounced them husband and wife.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was given. In the dining room and parlors the same color scheme, green and white was used. Only the immediate families and a few friends were invited. The bride and groom left for the groom's father's, Mr. Charlie Boggs the following day.

Smith-Baldwin. A singularly beautiful and impressive marriage was solemnized Wednesday, Dec. 30, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, when Miss Ruby Annett became the bride of Mr. William Manning Baldwin, Rev. Connelly, pastor of the parish, performed the ceremony. The parlor was beautifully decorated with all the flowers of the holiday season. Mistletoe, holly and Christmas bells predominated. The bride was in a lovely dress of white messaline elaborately trimmed in lace and satin ribbon.

JOHN G. MOBLEY FOUND DEAD EARLY YESTERDAY

IN BED AT HIS HOME NEAR WINNSBORO, IN FAIRFIELD

WAS PROMINENT.

Former President of State Fair. Director of the South Carolina State Prison.

(From Saturday's Daily) A telegram announcing the death of Hon. John G. Mobley, member of the board of directors of the penitentiary and former president of the South Carolina State Fair Association, was received here yesterday by Hon. W. H. Glenn, also a director of the State penitentiary.

Found Dead in Bed. Mr. Mobley was found dead in bed at his home near Winnsboro, Fairfield county. While the cause of his death was not stated in the telegram received by Mr. Glenn, it is generally presumed that Mr. Mobley died of apoplexy.

Prominent in Affairs. For the past twelve years Mr. Mobley had been a member of the board of directors of the State penitentiary, and he was a candidate for re-election at the approaching session of the legislature.

Mr. Mobley was formerly president of the State Fair and continued as one of its directors up to the time of his death.

News From Seneca

SENECA, Jan. 9.—Mr. Will Holland, former citizen of Seneca, and owner of the Seneca Bottling Works, but now located near Chattanooga, Tenn., was in Seneca for a short while Thursday.

While Right and Lee Haley, two of Seneca's bright young men have leased the Success Theatre from Mr. Gilbert and are now in charge of that popular amusement house. Their many friends wish them good success in this new venture.

The death of Mr. James Rochester, a farmer, residing near Tabor, in this county, occurred Tuesday afternoon of paralysis. Mr. R. M. Richardson is having extensive repairs made on the Palmetto Hotel old building. After February 1st, the Oconee Telephone Co., will have its Central Station in this building.

Many people in this community will be interested in the announcement of the marriage at Commerce, Ga., recently of Miss Mae McDonald of that city and Mr. Henry Verner of the Retreat section of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Stribbling visited the latter's brother, Hon. E. E. Berner, at Richland last Sunday. Mr. Ryland Shelor of Richland was a business visitor in Seneca Friday. Miss Cornelia Foster of Richland was shopping in Seneca Friday.

Mr. W. R. Livingston, who is to be best man in the Hunter-Jones wedding here next week tendered a stag supper to Mr. Jones on Thursday night.

Dr. J. S. Stribbling, S. A. Lowry Frank Hawkins, Dr. E. C. Dolye, Les are some of those present. Mr. C. N. Gignilliet was in Greenville Wednesday on business.

Mr. Edward Whitten, of Pendleton, was in Seneca for a few hours Wednesday.

Some Recent Marriages.

SENECA, Jan. 6.—Mr. George Adams and Miss Ethel Dean, both of this county, were married at Townville, by Rev. T. C. Ligon, on Sunday, December the 27th.

On the same day, at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Compton, Miss Lola Compton was married to Mr. Charley Butts, of Westminster.

Many hereabouts are interested in the announcement of the marriage at Springfield, Mass., of Miss Lizelle Hill and Mr. Edward C. Searle. Miss Hill formerly lived in this community.

She was a trained nurse and had been pursuing her profession in Massachusetts.

Mr. Mark Harbin, of Chattanooga, Tenn., came to Seneca Monday to spend a few days visiting his sister, Mrs. Wood Whitmore and other relatives.

Mr. J. H. S. Hopkins has moved back to his farm near Oakway. The Boatright Bros., have moved their barbership from the Richardson Hotel old building, to the store building recently vacated by Lowry and Night.

Mr. Eugene and Mrs. Lowe Abbott are visiting friends and relatives in Spartanburg and Woodruff.

Miss Homozelle Blackman, after spending several days as the guest of Mrs. J. E. Hopkins, has returned to her home at Danbury, Ga.

Mr. W. L. Gignilliet Golightly, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. G. W. Gignilliet, has returned to her home at Fairburn, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Robinson, after spending the holidays pleasantly with Mrs. Mrs. Pohn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perritt, has returned to their home in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harrison have moved from Townville to the Bounty land section of this county.

Miss Laura Perritt has returned to her studies at Winthrop College after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perritt, near here.

Germans Pulling Down a Tottering Wall in Lille.



This photograph shows how the Germans destroyed Lille in France. The wall left after the house was burned was pulled down and a photographer who was on hand took a picture as the great mass of brick and mortar was crumbling to ruin.

M'LAURIN THINKS CAN FINANCE CROP

Senator Tells Instance of Bank Taking Six Months Paper on Cotton For Re-Discount.

Senator McLaurin, in the extra session of the legislature, said in a speech to the Senate that under the new currency law agricultural paper, with State warehouse receipts as a collateral, would be discounted by the federal reserve bank in Richmond, for six months, and could be renewed for another six months, and that there was ample power, through this canal, to provide funds to finance the entire cotton crop.

In a public statement made after a trip to Washington, for the purpose of conferring with the federal reserve board, he made an analysis of this section of the act and said that it was "up to the banks."

He called upon the banks to agree upon a definite course in this respect, directing their attention to the fact that the central board at Washington, if necessary, could accept such paper without the indorsement of a member bank. If this were done, discounts of this character of paper would not be charged up against the capital stock of the bank.

Senator McLaurin said yesterday that there were two distinct classes of paper having separate channels, one not exceeding four months, and the other 12 months, the latter being limited in any way by the act itself, but under a regulation of the board, they limit it to 25 per cent of the capital stock, but say that this limit will be increased from time to time as conditions may demand.

"I do not know that any of this six months paper has been presented except as hereinafter stated," said Senator McLaurin yesterday. "Every banker that I approached insisted that he could only handle the four months paper."

"Last week I drafted a form of a note which would show, as provided by the terms of the currency law, that it was for agricultural purposes heretofore used in the production of the cotton enumerated in the receipt," continued Senator McLaurin. "The note was drawn for \$500 and there were 13 bales of low grade cotton enumerated in the State warehouse receipt, which we estimated meant 7 cents a pound, middling basis. The note was given to the People's National bank in this city, which very kindly consented to make the transaction. It was sent forward, in the ordinary course of business, without a word of explanation, and in the same way the money was placed to the credit of the People's National bank, and by it transferred to the man who owned the State warehouse receipt."

"I am making this public to show what we can do by putting ourselves in a position to take advantage of the facilities afforded," said Senator McLaurin. "The People's National bank lent this note, but if the general necessity were made apparent to the central board at Washington there is no reason why the credits now looked up in the vast amount of cotton on storage in South Carolina should not be released. Of course one bank or two, or three banks, can not relieve the situation, but if all act together no one need tell me that it can not be done. Such action would enable the farmer to take their debts and continue to hold their cotton, so that the advance in price which is now on will be maintained."

The Place For It. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard will meet in a 25-round bout for the heavyweight championship of the world at Juarez, Mexico, on Saturday, March 6. Final arrangements for the match were made here today after other bids were received from Havana, Cuba, and Tijuana, Mexico.

Dangers of Withdrawing Fatigued Forces From the German Trenches

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Dangers attending the act of withdrawing fatigued forces from the German trenches and relieving them with fresh troops is dramatically discussed by a correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who prefaced the story with experience of himself and colleagues in getting into and out of the firing line.

"We could only reach the village Eessen," he writes. "Here we had to leave the automobile in the mud behind a church whose walls showed the marks of a desperate struggle. Everywhere on the ground, bandaged arms and parts of uniforms—everything covered with yellow mud. Beside the church were fresh graves."

"From Eessen to Dixmude the road for three kilometers runs parallel to the French trenches. Every auto and every wagon seen on the road is taken under fire from the trenches which are only about 400 yards away."

"So we left the automobile in cover and continued our journey on foot, keeping about 60 feet apart in order to be as inconspicuous to the enemy as possible. But they had already seen us. A rolling fusillade began to sweep the road. We jumped from tree to tree, and made part of the distance by running in stooped position behind a hedge."

"The mud was several feet deep in places, and our way lay past trenches and dead horses. Many of the animals were chestnuts, deeply imbedded in the mud, and their wide-open eyes stared into the leaden sky in most uncanny fashion."

"Of a sudden the man ahead of me shouted and jumped behind the wall of a building that had been laid low. He believed he had been hit, but as luck would have it the bullet just missed him and had buried itself with a thud in a nearby tree."

"His experience induced us to progress a little more rapidly and with greater caution—from cover to cover. After a while we came to an exposed railroad crossing some 900 feet from the trenches of the enemy. First one man bolted across the open place, then the other, until we were all over. The bullets from the French helped every one to lose no time."

"But now we had the protection of the railroad embankment, and availed ourselves of this we soon reached the ruins of Dixmude. Several streets within the first zone of the enemy."

"In this uncanny town dwells an unspeakable fear. Dixmude has been shot up as no other place in the theatre of war. In the shell-turrowed streets the mud is several feet deep, and there appears to be not a single house which has not been hit by a shell. But of this I am not sure. Dodging from one street corner to another, to avoid the bullets which seem to have a sort of fountain head at the end of each street, you have no time to make many, or close, observations. At any rate the ruins from Lille hills one has difficulty getting over."

"We finally came to the market place, which is constantly swept by the hail of bullets. In a rush we gain the shelter of the walls of the city hall on the other side. To one side of this are the ruins of St. Nicholas, recognizable as a church today only by two walls and a pillar which rear into the sky like naked giants."

"The town is empty and deserted. But you become aware of a noiseless, uncanny sort of life in the houses. It comes from the cellars where our soldiers are in quarters."

"We finally met the commandant of the place. He had been decorated with the Iron Cross, first class, and showed that he was glad to see new faces in this place of desolation."

"As he explained the situation to us, bullets hit the walls to the left and right of us. We counted 45 in one minute on the wall of a building close by. Zealously, by day and night, this waste of ammunition goes on."

"The only living creatures our men found in Dixmude were a dog and three cats. Three times—four times Dixmude has been the center of a battle. But now the large heap of ruins is in our possession, and with it we have gained a point directly on the Yser canal, which passes close to the last houses of the town on the west."

"But we intended to get into the trenches—the firing line."

"The road to this day through a trench approach whose wild and bloody history is not likely to find an equal even in this war. Off we go—through shell-wrecked houses, tunnels, cellars, stables, upstairs through rows of rooms, then down again across a narrow street exposed to the fire of the enemy; through houses and rooms and across yards, and finally into a long subterranean passage from whose ceiling the water ran in streams."

"In the distance we finally saw a light, very much as one does in coming to the end of a railroad tunnel—we were in the trench closest to the enemy."

"We are cautioned not to speak. But a vacant 300-feet away from us is the trench of the French. You could see everything very plainly without the aid of field-glasses—among the other objects a number of careless French soldiers who moved about. As we looked through the loopholes in the iron shields placed along the fire side of the trench, we saw an almost uninterrupted succession of flashes from the French trench. But the fire seemed to be directed more upon the ruined houses than upon our field positions. Now and then the bullets hit one of the shields, the ringing metal reminding us of where we were."

"A careful survey of the country without, through one of the loopholes, brought some corpses into view. The bodies were wrapped in blue coats and

the heads were covered with black hair. Our men would have gladly buried the fallen enemies, but it was impossible to leave the trenches. One has but to show the point of the helmet, or attempt to stretch the cramped and stiff limbs to draw a hall of iron."

"A yellow mud floated about in the trench and ran down the sides. And in this our soldiers stand day and night. They are heroes. No doubt this term has often been misapplied, but it certainly is due the men who in the cold and wet of the trench and after long and dreary weeks of this know how to smile and crack a joke."

"For eight hours the man leaned against the wet sides of the trench. Then the relief force creeps along to give the others a chance to live for 16 hours in a damp cellar. To guide the men at night white ribbons and pieces of paper are fastened here and there. Like beings of another world these men light no fire and speak no word."

"As we returned I noticed a number of broken chairs and other pieces of furniture and was told that these were danger signals marking points at walls where the enemy could see what passed beyond. Death lurked everywhere."

"So we went back through the tunnel, through the houses and cellars and across the yards, and finally came to the narrow street which had to be crossed at a jump. Evidently the French had seen us slip across the sill across the open place, and having probably observed the automobile at Eessen, they must have concluded that some members of the staff were making an inspection of the position at Dixmude. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon they began to shell the place."

"One shell after another hit the ruins about the market place and reduced the debris to still smaller dimensions. Standing in a doorway close to the scene I was impressed by the terrific noise of the bombardment as a sort of sublime spectacle."

"A shell fell 100 feet, and the major ordered us into his cellar. But we found it hard to leave the iron concert which whistled and sang, crashed and rolled through the ruins in a thousand keys."

"Of a sudden I was thrown against the corporal who had been standing by my side and the two of us flew to the ground. A shell had struck the ground 36 feet away from us and the airwave of the explosion had knocked us over."

"After that we followed the mayor willingly enough to his 'room' in the cellar. It was very still there and the dreary flickering flame of a candle seemed to make it more so. But above our heads the detonations continued. Whenever one of the shells hit close enough to the house to shake it to its very foundation; the major would say: 'Now!'"

"For a while that was the sony sound among those who sat about the home-made table in the cellar. Later somebody tried to master the peculiar excitement which held us all in its grip by telling funny stories. But in spite of the stories and the cigarettes, the excitement, caused by the uncertainty where the next shell would strike, held on."

"When the bombardment had subsided the correspondents made their way back to their automobiles, contending on route with two unfriendly elements—mud and more shells and shrapnel."

PELZER NEWS Christmas is in the past, new lives have been turned, and we now are all busy making the dream for 1915 come true. Let us hope for better things.

Many visitors came and went during the holidays. Miss Ruth Garrett of Knowlton's hospital has returned to Columbia, after a very delightful visit to home folks and friends of this place. Miss Garrett is quite popular here and she has many friends of this place who give her a warm welcome in their midst.

Prof. and Mrs. John B. Bonner were the guests of Mrs. Bonner's sister, Mrs. George Sullivan, of Williamston, last week. Prof. Bonner is now back in town at his "post," his school in old town reopened Monday.

Prof. W. C. Petrie of Spartanburg has returned here. He with his assistants, Misses Marjorie West of Greenville, Jessie Norris of Grave and Miss Mary Brabham of Ninety Six, reopened school at West Pelzer Monday, January 4.

Dr. W. A. Tripp of near Esley spent Sunday night in town with Dr. and Mrs. Charlie Tripp. Dr. Tripp was en route to Anderson to which place he went Monday.

Mr. Ernest Murphy of the Mountain Springs section visited here last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Murphy returned to Clemson Monday.

The Misses Lander have returned to their different schools. Miss Esther to Clemson at which place she teaches in the graded school, Miss Cathleen to North Carolina.

Mr. Adam Peiden of Fountain Inn has been in town visiting relatives. Cadet Ralph Stewart returned to Clemson Monday. Mr. Stewart is a senior and expects to graduate in June. He has many friends who wish him great success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mundy Sr. have had as their house guests two of their daughters, Madams M. Mallinax and Holliday of Greenville.

Miss Annie Robinson and brother, Master James, after a very pleasant visit here have returned to their home at Hodges.

Mr. Ed Smith made a business trip to Greenville last Monday, January 4.