

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

FOUNDED AUGUST 1, 1860. 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.

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 fail 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.

Aidn't long 'til ground hog day. Regular swine slaughtering weather.

Let us hope there will be no nuts in the new crop of colonels.

Elimination is the watchword in Mexican affairs just now.

It's great fun watching your paper every morning to see who is Mexico's latest president.

Didn't hear of anyone being denounced as a liar or a scoundrel from Columbia yesterday.

Captain of Spartanburg Herald editorial: "Watch Spartanburg grow."—Smaller?

Greenville's new master in equity is named Imman. Yeh, in—man you are.

Daughters keep Birthday of Lee reads a headline. Keeping (to themselves) birthdays comes natural.

Should you hear of our new governor out putting, just put it down he's out looking for colonels.

And Uncle Sam Carnegie insists that he wishes to die poor. Pears to us he's taking it out in wishing.

A howl has been raised in Chicago on account of cruelty to hens. Chicken hearted folk.

Col. Ebbie Watson probably figures that the "gospel of grain" will bring him a benediction of grain.

Now that Col. Ebbie Watson has undergone successfully the strain of his inauguration, we shall expect to hear more of the "Gospel of Grain."

The fellow who says, "I had rather be right than president" is thinking of this job in Mexico.

And the White House baby has been named after its own father. Now we shall always know the name of the president's son-in-law.

Vote for the bond issue, regardless of your likes or dislikes for the city administration.

A few grains of wisdom can run through that grain elevator proposition now might be better than several grains later on.

The snow king wanted to cover Anderson with a mantle of white mightly had, but when he saw how much material it would take to hide this mud he threw up the job.

A movement has been started in Mexico to eliminate both Carranza and Villa. That process of elimination side fair to continue until every native of the republic has been banished.

About time we thought the Mexican middle ended here comes a report that a movement has been started to eliminate both Carranza and Villa. The waiting around continueth.

Dispatches state a movement is under way to eliminate both Carranza and Villa. That word eliminate has many meanings in Mexico. For instance, Madero was eliminated.

It appears that Greenville voters have voted \$50,000 for courts house improvements. A little improvement in law observance would not be so bad for our sister county.

If you don't like some member of the paving commission don't vote against the bond issue, but save that ballot and cast it against that man when 32 runs for office hereafter.

THE PAVING COMMISSION

In the news columns of The Intelligencer this morning, is printed an interview with a taxpayer who contends that the paving commissioners should be elected by popular vote and not appointed by city council. He speaks of them, or rather of those council members on the commission, as "self-appointed authorities." The person interviewed sees defeat of the proposed bond issue, unless the matter of selecting the paving commissioners is placed in the hands of the people. The interview is printed for what it is worth, and not as any indication of how The Intelligencer feels on that score. Of our own position on this matter we will speak at some later day.

There are two sides of the question of the wisdom of naming the paving commissioners by popular vote. For the sake of argument, taking the side of the man who is opposed to the commissioners being chosen by popular vote, let us ask the one who would have these committeemen chosen by ballot of the people what assurance have you that in selecting a commission by popular vote you would elect men more competent to discharge the duties of paving commissioners and men, any more, acceptable to the freeholders at large than a majority of those constituting the board recently appointed?

You might say that the majority of the people chose the commissioners so elected, and that the voice of the majority should rule. Well enough in principle, but we know of instances where the majority makes bad choices. There are some questions which have to be decided by popular vote, because it is impracticable to dispose of them otherwise.

If a paving commission has been selected which is not acceptable in its entirety to the people, we believe that it is not too late for changes to be made; and that objectionable members of the commission can be induced to withdraw and their places filled by men who will be acceptable to all the people.

All of which brings us to make the point that if you are not pleased with all the members of the paving commission, do not sit silent, and then record your disapproval of the personnel of the committee by voting against the bond issue. If you do that, then you are shooting at one object but hitting another; or you are firing at the member of the commission whom you don't like but killing the bond issue.

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR

In this morning's issue of The Intelligencer is printed an extract from a bulletin issued by Prof. W. W. Long, state agent of the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, in which he voices the opinion that grain elevators are not needed in this section of the country just at this time. On the other hand, he advises the erection of mills for the manufacturing of our wheat into flour and the establishment of corn shellers for putting our corn into marketable shape.

The Intelligencer does not care at this time to espouse the cause of the elevator, nor say anything that would tend to hinder the movement which seems to have been fairly well started here looking toward the erection of such a plant. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce which is investigating the advisability of this venture in all probability knows what it is about.

But, we cannot resist the temptation to call the committee's attention to the words of Prof. Long, and ask that they be given earnest consideration. Did we not know the state agent to be the intensely practical man that he is, we would probably not be so ready to ask the committee to give his views their most careful attention.

Within the past two or three decades Anderson has had numerous enterprises that were more or less along the line of an innovation when they started. We have in mind a shoe factory, hosiery mills, suspender factories, handkerchief and shirt factories and others that have long since ceased to exist. New enterprises are, of course, always good for a town, or at least so long as they keep going. We would like to see a grain elevator erected here, but we would regret a vast deal more to see one that had been started "go under" later on in its career.

In starting any new enterprise in a community one should look far ahead, and far to either side and, in fact, in all directions, including both up and down, and give a great deal of study to the enterprise he would inaugurate, to determine if he can make changes in conditions that are likely to be brought about that would have a bearing on the success of that which he undertakes. We trust the committee will give deep thought to the grain elevator proposition before they decide finally to erect such a plant here.

THOSE ROMAN ROADS

The reports of the Italian earthquake include the news that roads built 2,600 years ago by the Romans of the empire were badly damaged by the upheaval.

A considerable part of the wisdom of the Romans was their recognition of the importance of roads in the scheme of military strategy. The transportation of troops by other means was then unknown on land. Nowadays roads are still of great importance as a means of moving troops, but even more necessary as a means of moving freight.

Modern Europe has saved millions of dollars hauling farm products to market over roads made twenty centuries ago in Rome. The example has been a sufficient hint to the wise and modern European nations have spent immense sums for systems of public roads which compare favorably with the Roman roads and are built at less expense because of improved methods.

Nowhere has a county unit system of road building, or its equivalent, resulted in a solution of the road problem. The Roman empire, the British empire, the German empire and the French republic provide good examples of the reduction of the farmer's freight bills, the increase of the business of railroads and the increase of pleasure travel by vehicle through the agency of funds laid out for making smooth highways. The British have put down first-rate macadam highways as far away as Ceylon, India, and the Straits Settlements, and the Singapore peasant can haul twice as much with his ox cart and go twice as far in a day as he could in the days when his country was an independent kingdom.

The Roman roads were made expensively at a time when it was considered necessary to put down a large amount of stone as a foundation before laying the crushed stone as a surface. The discovery of macadam, that crushed stone laid upon the earth would "bind" under the wear of traffic and form a compact mass, put a new aspect upon roadmaking, but graft and incompetency in America, especially where counties have been the roadbuilding units, have often combined to make roads as expensive as those of the Romans without giving them the wearing qualities.

Roman road builders would, in all probability, have been hanged by their thumbs, boiled in oil, or perforated with white-hot iron bars if they had wasted money as it is wasted in this county. Local self-government is a great thing, but there are times when it fails to get results that would be easily accomplished by an untrammelled tyrant.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

As the evidence accumulates of the widespread destruction wrought by the earthquake in Italy, it is seen to be easily the worst seismic disaster except Messina that modern Europe has known. Extending from below Naples to Ferrara, it has rocked the kingdom from its "heel" to the Po, and as respects the range of its destructiveness it has apparently exceeded any earthquake in Italy of which there is record. The convulsion of nature of which the ancient Romans stood in dread has now seriously come to pass, to the terror of their descendants, and, ominously enough, from the point of view of the superstitious, at the very time of the world's greatest cataclysm of war.

Whether 50,000 persons have been killed and injured or double or half that number, the total loss of life is destined to attain proportions that would be staggering if it were not for the confusion of mind caused by obvious comparisons with the loss of life through human passion on Europe's battlefields. As it is, it occurs under conditions that accentuate man's greater destructiveness than nature's both in the taking of human life and the leveling of historic monuments. For against the havoc in Italy there is the devastation in Belgium.

The civilized world, while regretting the dead in the earthquake, may rejoice that Rome was spared a worse visitation than by Goth or Vandal. Italy herself will have cause for satisfaction in this "act of God" tips the scale of indignation and keeps the nation from going to needless war. Her calamity at home, with its havoc comparable to that of war, is enough to engage all her attention.—New York World.

OUR DAILY POEM

The Things We Do. (By Margaret E. Sangster.) It isn't the thing you do, dear; It's the thing you leave undone Which gives you a bit of heartache At the setting of the sun. The tender word forgotten, The letter you did not write, The flower you might have sent, dear, Are your haunting ghosts to-night. The stone you might have lifted Out of a brother's way, The bit of heartsome counsel You were hurried too much to say, The loving touch of the hand, dear, The gentle and winsome tone, That you had no time nor thought for, With troubles enough of your own. The little acts of kindness, So easily out of mind; Those chances to be angels Which everyone may find— They come in light and gladness— Each chill, reproachful "wraith"— When hope is faint and flagging— And a blight has dropped on faith. For life is all too short, dear, And sorrow is all too great, So suffer our great compassion That it carries you, too late, And it's not the thing you do, dear, And it's not the thing you leave undone, Which gives you the bit of heartache At the setting of the sun.

COUNTY'S FAME WIDE ON GRAIN PRODUCING

PERSONS FROM OTHER STATES DESIRE TO COME HERE AND SETTLE

A PROPOSITION Looking to the Erection of Grain Elevator Came in Yesterday.

That the fame of Anderson County as a grain growing section is wide-spread and that people throughout the county know of the proposition on foot here to erect a grain elevator for the handling of the grain that is to be produced in this county, is evident from letters which came to the Chamber of Commerce from persons desiring to look into the elevator project which business men and farmers of this city and county have in mind.

The last letter of this kind came in yesterday morning from North Carolina, and reads as follows: Hope Mills, N. C., Jan. 18, 1915. Mr. Porter A. Whaley, Anderson, S. C. Dear Mr. Whaley: I have not heard anything from you in some time in regard to Anderson elevator and flour mill project. I am much interested in this, and am very much in hopes that we can get together on this matter. I feel very sure that I should like very much to get in business with you and to live in your city. If there is anything I can do to be of service to you in getting up the stock or helping to organize and get the business on foot, I should be very glad to render you and your town this service.

As you know, wheat as a commercial product fluctuates rapidly at times, often jumping from one extreme to another in a few hours, and takes a man of practical experience and well balanced judgment to handle the business successfully at such times.

I should be very glad to hear further from you in regard to this matter. Trusting that all is well with you and wishing for you and your city a year of good business, attended with prosperity and every success, I beg to remain, Yours most respectfully, J. A. FOWLER

FAIR PLAY NEWS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Maret was saddened Monday when they received a telegram from Leesburg, Fla., that their daughter, Mrs. Laura Davidson, had passed away after a short illness of acute indigestion.

Mr. Davidson had gone to Florida for Mrs. Davidson's health and had been there several months. Last week Mrs. Maret received a letter from Mrs. Davidson stating that she was now having perfect health and the next was a telegram stating that she was dead. Her body was brought to her old home near Fair Play and interment was made at Beaverdam Baptist church.

Mrs. B. H. Glymph and her son, Allen, spent Tuesday night with her son, J. S. Glymph. Miss Sallie Wooten entertained a few young people Friday evening. Several games of rick were played and the evening was pleasantly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. J. H. Puller, who has recently moved to Lenoir, Ga., was back in our midst Monday.

Mr. John McClure of near Anderson was a business visitor at Fair Play Friday.

Miss Docia Wooten spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Woon Mason. Misses Blanche Maret and Clella Moore spent Friday night with Misses Sallie and Docia Wooten.

Mrs. J. S. Hahn of Westminster visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Glymph, recently.

Prof. Sheldon was in Waltham Monday on business. Mr. Earl Maret of Leesburg, Fla., attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Laura Davidson.

The health of the community is very good at this writing.

Pennsylvania Governor Urges Local Option

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—Martin G. Brumbaugh, who was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania today, urged in his address the enactment of a county local option law. "The people of this commonwealth," he said, "have a perfect right to decide for themselves whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in their several counties." Let this vexed question be taken from partisan control and given directly to the people. They will solve it better than we can.

Sees Possibility of Blessing in War

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—William H. Taft, addressing the Indiana legislature here today, predicted that good ultimately would result for the European war. "Despite the great loss of life," Mr. Taft said, "I can see a possible blessing in that it may be the means of bringing about the settlement of all international disputes in the future through an international court of arbitration."

OFFERS 3,000 BUSHELS OATS JUNE DELIVERY

MERCHANT OF THE COUNTY WRITES THAT HE HAS THE GOODS

RICHARDS BACK Matter of Closing Up Details of Grain Proposition Now Up.

Although no local grain elevator company or grain handling concern has been organized, the Chamber of Commerce has received a letter addressed to the "Anderson Grain Elevator Company," in which the writer expresses a wish to contract or sell for June delivery some 3,000 bushels of oats. The writer of the letter is a dealer in general merchandise and fertilizers who has an establishment in the country. As soon as a grain elevator company has been formally organized here, the communication will be turned over to the proper authorities, who will probably make some reply to the inquirer.

The writer of the letter asks for a bid on his oats, and states that he will have them for sale and is going to sell them somewhere. It doesn't make much difference where.

In this connection it will be of interest to know that Mr. E. H. Richards of Willow City, N. D., who came here to consult local business men and farmers with reference to a grain elevator proposition and who has practically agreed to subscribe to the capital stock of one and manage it, is back from Columbia, where he went several days ago on a sight-seeing and business trip combined.

It is probable that a grain elevator company will be formally organized in the next few days and a charter applied for. It is the intention of those behind the proposition to have work on the erection of the grain elevator under way by early spring.

HONEA PATH SCHOOL

Next Tuesday being the birthday of Robert E. Lee, Rev. Edward S. Reeves has kindly consented to give us a short talk in chapel on the life and character of that noble veteran.

Miss Jialla Moffatt spent the latter part of last week at her home in Due West.

Cadet H. E. Gaines of Clemson College, who was unable to return to his studies after the Christmas holidays, on account of illness, is getting along nicely and hopes to be able to resume his studies within a few weeks.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Curtis Harper delightfully entertained her music pupils and their mothers at a public meeting given at her home on Harper avenue. After a delightful music program was rendered the guests were ushered into the dining room where a delicious tourac of sandwiches and tea was served.

Friday being the usual day for the meeting of our literary society the following program was rendered: Debate—Resolved: That George Washington was a greater man than Woodrow Wilson is. Affirmative: Gladys Dugan, Horace Johnson, Charlie Gambrell; negative: Frances Shirley.

Essay—Lydia Shirley. Music—Hattie Bertha Shirley. Reading—Sibyl Traynham. Current Events—Charlie Cannon. Jokes—Henry Branyon. Recitation—Bertha Dunlap.

The following is the honor roll for the month ending January 8: First Grade—Joe Shirley Anderson, M. A. Kay, Latimer McKenzie, Mae Leach, Elizabeth Monroe, Nelle Roper, Do-Is Wilson, Thomas Granger Branyon.

Second Grade—Helen Allen, Ray Banister, Eva Brock, Edith C. Ham, Rex Callahan, Marvin Latimer, Myrtle McKenzie, Roy Martin, Eleanor Matison, Mollie Monroe, Mary Elliott Moore, Dorothy Shirley, Hugh Stephenson.

Third Grade—Margaret Austin, Mary Harper, Luna Moore, Margaret Monroe, Marie Reeves, Genevieve Sharpe, William Clinckscals, James Latimer.

Fourth Grade—Kathleen Brock. Fifth Grade—William Bagwell, Ina Beachem, Cleo Bowie, Ellen Bowie, Leon Brock, Otto Brock, Jamie Campbell, Herbert Dunlap, Vernon Kay, Eliza McKenzie, Emma Ruth Moore.

Sixth Grade—Mamie Lucile Clinckscals, Ethel Davis, Ella Florence Harper, Joe Pinson, Leland Moore, Tom Shirley.

Seventh Grade—Bennet Austin, Nellie Clement, John Dunlap, Ida Kay, Howard Feaves, Mary Cannon. Eighth Grade—Lillie Beard, Inez Brick, Lucile Donald, Lydia Shirley, Sibyl Traynham, Henry Branyon, Luther Erwin, Malcolm Erwin, Gordon Gaines, Charlie Gambrell, Ansel Pinson.

Ninth Grade—Lewee French, Bertha Dunlap, Eunice Carter, Lawrence Medlock, Emma Moore, Raulie Roper, Lillie Coates, Leon Wilson, Paul Sullivan.

Tenth Grade—Frances Shirley, Lucy Pinson, Marguerite Brock. Eleventh Grade—Jeanette Clatworthy, Marie Gaines, Agnes Medlock, Helen Shirley, Mary Sullivan.

Two Views. (Baltimore Sun.) In a New York court case a \$1,000 hat was valued in value by the jury at \$5. Men vs. milliners.

30---DAYS' SALE---30 SPECIALS For 30 Days

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes items like Lot No. 1 \$1.50 pants \$1.25, Lot No. 2 \$1.50 work pants \$1.19, Lot No. 3 \$1.25 and \$1.50 pants \$0.98, Lot No. 4 \$2.00 and \$2.50 pants \$1.75, Lot No. 5 \$3.00 and \$3.50 pants \$2.50. Also includes DRY GOODS SPECIALS like 10 yards good apron checks 43c, 10 yards 8-1-2 c sheeting 63c, 10 yards Union percales 53c, 10 yards best 10c bleaching 89c, 50c wool serge, blue or black, per yard 39c, \$1.50 bed spread, sale price 95c.

We have hundreds of bargains, which we haven't space to mention. Come and look them over.

RED IRON RACKET

J. C. BURNS & CO.

Watch This Store For Bargains.

AIRSHIPS REGAIN HOME PORT SAFE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the French official report they were retaken.

The only other point of importance disclosed by official statements is an intimation in the Berlin communication that the Germans have undertaken a counter offensive in Alsace.

In Poland and western Galicia the Germans and Austrians continue isolated attacks against the Russian lines, which, according to the Russian report, have been repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces.

The Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains separating Bukovina and Transylvania and are approaching Dorna-Watra, a town of some importance near the Rumanian border.

It is believed the Turkish Caucasian army will not retire to Erzerum, but will be put in readiness for defense against the Russians when they decide to advance. It is considered likely, however, that the Russians will be content for the present with successes already gained in this region and turn their attention to Turkish forces in Azerbaijan before invading Turkey.

VILLA FORCES ARE LEAVING MEXICO CITY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

out the previous consent of the cabinet.

The Carranza agency here tonight issued the following: "El Paso reports that advices from the south state that Villa is concentrating his forces on Torreon, and that the Zapata troops are concentrating at Cuernavaca, Morelos, south of Mexico City. General Benavides with 4,000 men at San Luis Potosi has declared for Carranza. Alberto de Fuentes, former treasurer of the conventionists, has been shot by Villa's order."

"Laredo reports that General Fortunato Zuazua with a strong Constitutional force is advancing on Saltillo. General Germino Alvarez, Villista governor of San Luis Potosi, with his force of 4,000 men, has embraced the Constitutional cause."

The state department summarized dispatches saying there appeared to be a general belief that the forces of General Villa soon would occupy the territory surrounding Piedras Negras. The statement continued:

"The department is in receipt of a telegram from Tampico stating that there is no change in the situation. It is stated that in compliance with the recent oil decree petroleum companies have closed down field operations. The department interprets this to mean construction work begun and not completed, such as the drilling of new wells, as it would appear from previous advices that wells already under production will not be interfered with. The number of Americans out of employment in Tampico is said to be increasing daily."

COUNTY MAPS MAY BE HAD FOR SMALL SUM

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ARRANGES TO GET THEM FROM GOVERNMENT

20 CENTS EACH

Rural Route Map May Be Had of Third Assistant P. M. General.

Through activities of the Chamber of Commerce arrangements have been perfected where the demand for official maps of Anderson County may be had from the government for the nominal sum of 20 cents.

Some days ago the Chamber of Commerce took up with Senator E. D. Smith the matter of procuring an official map from the department of agriculture, which could be used as a basis for projecting a new county map. Such a map could be had from the department, and plans were under consideration for turning the matter over to a competent engineer in order that he might proceed with the making of the map. A letter from the fourth assistant postmaster general, however, reveals a plan whereby maps of the county can be secured at far less cost than maps could be made by a local engineer and sold to those desiring them.

The fourth assistant postmaster general writes Secretary Porter A. Whaley of the Chamber of Commerce that a rural route map of Anderson County can be furnished anyone desiring them for the actual cost of printing and ten per cent. additional, as authorized by law. Maps of this description may be had for 20 cents each. All remittances for these maps should be made by postal money order, payable to the third assistant postmaster general, division of finance, Washington, D. C. Postage stamps and personal checks can not be accepted in payment for the maps.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Rev. S. W. Danner Will Preach Three Times.

Next Sunday morning the Rev. S. W. Danner, pastor of Bethel church, will conduct services in this church at 11 o'clock.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, he will conduct services at Providence church.

Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock he will preach at Bethel church.

All officers of the church are urged to be present at these services as matters of special interest are to be considered.