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THE WEATHER.

South Carolina: Unsettled Thursday; Friday rain.

OUR DAILY POEM.

Cities and Towns and Towers.

Cities and thrones and towers
  Stand in Time's eye
Almost as long as flowers
  Which daily die.
But as new buds put forth
  To glad new men
Out of the spent and unconsidered earth
  New cities rise again.

This season's daffodil
  She never hears
What change, what chance, what chill
  Cut down last year's,
But with bold countenance
  And knowledge small
Esteems her seven days' continuance
  To be perpetual.

So time, that is o'er kind
  To all that be,
Ordains us e'en as blind,
  As bold, as she,
That in our very death
  And burial sure
Shadow to shadow, well persuaded, saith,
  "See how our works endure!"

KIPLING.

OPPOSITION TO BE EXPECTED.

There is no question receiving the attention just now that the good roads matter is claiming. People are thinking and working on this matter in all sections of the county, and reports from some of the sections are very hopeful, while from others there seems to be a strong opposition. We are told, however, that the sentiment is undergoing a change and that people are beginning to see that the bond issue is not so bad a thing after all. Those who have reasoned the matter out see that the burden of paying for the roads will be scattered over so long a period that there will be no real hardship. As we figured the burden of taxation will be borne principally by the corporations and the cities and towns in the county, only about 30 per cent being paid by the farmers, or owners of property in the rural districts. As a business matter, it appears that the people of the rural districts where the roads will be built would jump at an opportunity of getting back one dollar for every thirty cents paid, and getting the thirty cents too, as we have shown might easily be the case in this bond issue for permanent roads in Anderson County, where they would do the work.

Of course there will be opposition on the part of some. There are always chronic kickers who will be "agin" anything and everything. Then, there are others who honestly do not think that it will be a good thing for the county to undertake to build permanent roads at this time. Others are going to oppose it for political reasons, and yet others because they do not like a man or some member of the road commission. It would be almost impossible for one to propose such a large measure as this and not find opposition. The Intelligencer wishes to have a full and free discussion of this matter and to that end asks that the people of the county interested use the columns to air their views. If The Intelligencer differs from any writer, we shall do it kindly and from an argumentative standpoint purely, provided the subject be approached in the same spirit. Only by liberal discussion can we arrive at the truth.

PEOPLE NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.

It is said that there is opposition to the proposed bond issue because the people were not allowed to vote for the members of the road commission. On the other hand, if the delegation had put the matter up for a vote without having named the men who would have charge of the expenditure of the funds, there would have been an even greater opposition. Suppose the matter of selecting commissioners to have in charge this matter of building roads had been left to the people, could they have made a better selection of men to have it in charge What fault is there to be found with the commission? Are they not all good men, and do they not represent every section of the county? Would any citizen feel that their interests would not be properly safeguarded by these commissioners, if the matter were one of personal nature? Suppose there should turn out to be one or two rascals, let us see, for the sake of argument only, what the effect would be. There are nine members, and it will take five of them to carry a proposition at a meeting of the commission. Does anyone think that it is likely that there are five of these men who can be influenced improperly in a business matter? Honestly we are of the opinion that if a voter thinks this of this commission, he could hardly reconcile himself to any other commission, however selected. We must realize this fact: In matters of public concern it is impossible for anyone to have everything just as he would have it, but there must be a give and take policy pursued. The same thing is true in the paving commission for Anderson. There are persons who do not like every member of the commission, but they know that the commission as a whole is sound and have buried their personal likes to the public good. So it must be if ever Anderson County is to take rank with other progressive communities. This road bill is not just what we would have it be, perhaps, but, if so, realizing that it is the best that can be obtained we have decided to let our personal likes and dislikes go to the winds and accept the best thing we can get so long as it is not unsound in principle, nor dishonest in its provisions. This is what others must do to progress.

TOTAL COST FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

There are 246 voters in Martin School District, and the assessed valuation of property, real and personal, in this school district is $249,006. That is an average for each person paying taxes is $1,012, which means that if each person in this school district owned the same amount of property he would pay taxes on $1,012. Paying at three mills, each person would, therefore, pay $3.03. Of course there are many persons in this school district who pay only on a few dollars of household goods, having no real estate. Others pay on a hundred dollars, others on two, three or four hundred dollars. Of course the taxes of those will be correspondingly lighter. If A pays taxes on $100 worth of property he will pay only 30 cents additional tax, and so on.

Now, there are 46 of these taxpayers who pay taxes on over $90,000. This leaves 200 taxpayers who pay on $159,006, or $795 average. These will pay an average of $2,28 each year. Would this be burdensome to any farmer? Would it not be worth this amount over and over again to any farmer or business man to have one good highway all the year around leading through the district, and by the school house? Each year the entire district will pay $747, and this is perhaps the wealthiest district in the county outside of the largest towns. Three and Twenty School District will pay $197.41 each year; Neals Creek, $366.28. So it would appear that these sections would at least not be hard hit.

GOOD ROADS DEPARTMENT.

Beginning tomorrow we shall run a Good Roads Department, at least during the life of the campaign for the bond issue. In this department we hope to use sane and logical articles containing bits of history of road building, stories of achievement along these lines, and what the building of good roads have accomplished for other communities. To begin with we shall publish the road law in full as amended, and let the people see just what they have to vote on. This will be followed by other articles, some original and others taken from different sources. We shall try to have it full of helpful and practical suggestions. Contributions to this department will be welcome, whether or not they are in favor of the proposed bond issue.

ALL WILL BE LIARS.

If the Hon. 'Dolph Jones does not make good as chairman of the South Carolina tax commission every newspaper in South Carolina will be liars. —Spartanburg Herald.

WORKING ITS WAY TOWARD THE END

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

of the gallery doors others clamored for admittance.

The end of the long government ship purchase bill fight in the senate came late in the afternoon during consideration of the war claims bill. The announcement of surrender came from Senator Fletcher, who had led the struggle for the measure from the beginning. He previously had moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and ask the house for further conference. Senator Bankhead, one of the Democrats who revolted against the bill, then discussed its approaching collapse and forgave his Democratic colleagues for harsh words spoken in debate against those who had broken away from the party on the issue.

Both houses made good progress on the appropriation program throughout the day until available conference reports and supply measures had been exhausted. Late in the day the postoffice, agricultural, Indian and general deficiency bills still were in conference and the final report of the conferees on the army bill with relation to the Taylor system had not yet been made. It was unofficially stated, however, that the senate would recede from its amendment and yield to the house provision eleminating scientific management from government works.

The house spent several hours discussing the rivers and harbors substitute appropriating $30,000,000, but finally concurred in the senate proposal and sent the bill to the White House. It also sent the Indian appropriation bill, carrying $11,000,000, to conference after considerable debate.

Both houses disposed of conference reports on the naval, diplomatic and consular and legislative supply bills without much trouble. When they settled down to night sessions to await final reports on the remaining supply measures, ten of the big bills had been sent to the White House and the appropriation features of another had been agreed to.

The senate passed the omnibus civil war claims bill, carrying approximately $2,000,000 with an amendment terminating the liability of claims arising out of the war.

Another claims bill passed altered the army and navy officers longevity service act so that term of service should be computed from the time officers entered the military or naval academy.

The volunteer civil war officers' retirement pay bill was put through without debate.

RESUME ATTACK TURKISH FORTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

been very large, as the Russian positions were almost impregnable.

In the Austrian attempt to outflank the Russians in eastern Galicia, two Russian official reports have announced that the Austrians suffered a severe reverse and that yesterday they lost in prisoners more than 6,000 men. The Russians captured also a number of guns and much transport material.

On the other extreme wing in North Poland the Germans either have assumed the defensive or are retiring, except at Ossowetz, where they continue to bombard the fortress. Berlin reports unofficially that here the Germans have silenced two forts. Their attempt to approach the city, however, has been repulsed.

The Germans, while claiming success near Augustowo, where they captured 1,500 prisoners, admit they have withdrawn their advance guards south of Myszyniec and that the Russians have been feeling their way to the northwest of Przasnysz.

The fact seems to be that the Russians are advancing slowly along the whole northern line. They have reinforced their armies at every threatened point and are considered to be in as good a position as the Germans, who have left their railways behind them.

So far as the west is concerned, the French offensive in the Champagne region continues to be the outstanding feature of the campaign. The French troops have reached the highest points on the ground north of Perthes and Beausejour and must be near positions from which they can shell the branch railway that runs to the rear of the German line and maintains communication between the German forces before Rheims and Verdun.

There has been fighting at other points, but none to compare in importance with that in Champagne.

With the allied fleet again bombarding the Dardanelles and the Russians pushing their offensive in the Caucasus, the near east again is coming into the limelight. The Russians have scored a distinct success by the capture of the Turkish port of Khopa, on the Black Sea, from which the Turkish army is the Caucasus drew part of its supplies.

Unofficial reports say that besides the ships which are bombarding the interior Dardanelles forts, some of the fleets are throwing shells overland into the Gulf of Saros, so that the Turkish garrisons will be subjected to fire from two sides. The Turks are concentrating strong forces for the defense of Constantinople and the Balkan States are watching the operations with intense interest. The success or failure of the Allies' attempt to open the straits means much to the Balkan nations.

The king of Greece has called a grand council for a full discussion of the situation. The chamber later will hear the report of the council.

Great Britain has not replied to the American note regarding the naval war zone and food shipments.

ABBEVILLE GETS EVERYTHING.

Now let them all cry that Abbeville gets everything. We can't help it, neighbors, that Gen. Jones and all the other "best men" are from Abbeville.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

This Sale a Record Breaker

THOUSANDS have bought goods here at such remarkable price reductions that the good effects of this money saving will be felt for a long time. There will be active selling in all parts of this store this week and next; large assortments in many departments together with such wonderful value-giving insure a whirlwind finish for this sale.

All $10.00 Suits now reduced to	$6.95	All $4.50 and $4.00 Boys' Suits reduced to	$2.95
All $12.50 Suits now reduced to	$8.95	All $5.00 Boys' Suits reduced to	$3.75
All $15.00 Suits now reduced to	$10.95	All $6.50 and $6.00 Boys' Suits reduced to	$4.45
All $18.00 Suits now reduced to	$12.95	All $7.50 and $7.00 Boys' Suits reduced to	$4.95
All $20.00 Suits now reduced to	$14.95	All $9.00 and $8.50 Boys' Suits reduced to	$5.95
All $22.50 Suits now reduced to	$16.95	All $10.00 Boys' Suits now reduced to	$7.45
All $25.00 Suits now reduced to	$17.95	All $12.50 and $11.00 Boys' Suits reduced to	$7.95
All $2.50 and $2.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$1.75	All $3.50 Shoes in all leathers reduced to	$2.75
All $3.50 and $3.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$2.45	All $4.00 Shoes in all leathers reduced to	$3.25
All $4.50 and $4.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$2.95	All $4.50 Shoes in all leathers reduced to	$3.45
All $5.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$3.75	All $5.00 Shoes in all leathers reduced to	$3.75
All $6.50 and $6.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$4.45	All $6.00 Shoes in several leathers now,	$4.75
All $7.50 and $7.00 Men's Trousers reduced to	$4.95	All $6.50 Shoes in several leathers now	$5.15
All $9.00 and $8.50 Men's Trousers reduced to	$5.95		

Other Complete Clearances on:
Seasonable Underwear . Sweaters . Wool Shirts Auto Gloves

First Authentic Showing of Stetson Hats for Spring. Styles of the most recent dictations, colors of the coming season; both colors and styles so unlimited as to make fitting every one easy.

B O Evans Co
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS
"The Store with a Conscience"

THE PITY OF IT.

It were unnecessary to make detailed reply to the article of the Septus correspondent in this issue. He has aimed wide of the mark and seems to feel that his article has completely annihilated The Intelligencer. We do not see in this, any sound argument bearing on the proposed issue.

The fact remains, in spite of anything which Mr. Casey may say, the roads of Anderson are and have been almost impassable. As a business proposition they should be improved. The only way to do this is by supplying money with which to pay for doing this necessary work. This must be done in sufficient quantity to make the amount expended worth while. The only feasible way to do it is to pass a bond issue, and build the roads, paying for them while enjoying the benefits of the good roads built. Of course if the money is to be frittered away and wasted, it is foolishness to vote it. The personnel of the commission named by the delegation is proof that the money from the bond issue will be wisely expended, and that the people of the county will get every mile of good roads possible to build with this money. To do this will insure prosperity and convenience to the very people which, as Mr. Casey asserts, are against the bond issue.

Mr. Casey has shown his readiness and eagerness to tear down what the delegation did for the good of the county, perhaps he has something to offer which will answer the purpose better than this proposed bond issue? If he has, let him come forward and put his plan before the people. If he has nothing better to offer, it appears to be poor policy to tear down. Iconoclasts are more numerous than constructive statesmen.

Another fact stares us in the face, the county is about a century or perhaps more old. Will Mr. Casey inform us and the people of the county how many miles of permanent and good roads the county has in it after this more than a century of existence? If there are none, then the plan followed certainly is a failure and it is time to try some other. Suppose the people kill this proposed bond issue, how long will it be before another measure having for its purpose the improvement of the roads can be passed? Will it not put off the building of permanent roads for a decade or a generation? Who would have the nerve to propose another plan for building permanent roads?

The truth of the matter is that there is nothing to be gained by a short sighted policy which looks with suspicion on every enterprise that does not originate under one's own hat band. In this complex and composite world we must trust each other, as there is too much work for any one man to do. There must be mutual confidence. And suppose that there should happen to be one man on the road commission who does not measure up to Mr. Casey's standard, are there not eight others? Will they sit idly by and allow one man to run the commission?

There is a chance now for the people of Anderson to do some constructive work in passing this bond issue. If they pass it up and defeat it, Anderson County will lag behind her sister counties and it will be a most costly blunder. How many miles of permanent and good roads will the men who think as does our Septus correspondent ever build? How many have been ever built? These questions are asked in all kindness, for we really believe that those who hold the views of our correspondent need to be informed as to what is being accomplished and how much it is worth to a county to have a system of good roads. This The Intelligencer is attempting humbly to do, and we call upon our Septus correspondent to break his hammer and let us all get together and boost a bit. It will be an easy matter of course to vote it down, but where will the constructive program of a bigger and a better Anderson come in? Who will build up the county if we do not do it? Whose county is it, anyway? Why should not the people of the city and of the country get together and keep Anderson County on the top now and always?

PARAMOUNT THEATRE TODAY

Edward Abeles in "The Million" —Review.

Henry W. Savage's famous melodramatic-farcial production, "The Million," has won the distinction of possessing more laughter and wholesome fun than any comedy of recent years. The continuous mirth proceeds equally from the action, caricatures and situations of one of the most novel and ingenious plots ever presented on the stage or screen. If the old philosophers are right, and "laughter is wealth," then "The Million" is well named.

The subject also presents one of the most remarkable examples of character acting supplied in many years, in the impersonation of "Lee Baron," the crook, by Edward Abeles. In the course of the story he is called upon to portray no less than six entirely distinct characters. With the assumption of each impersonation, Edward Abeles not only presents a wholly varied physical appearance, but lends to each of the six roles a totally distinct personality—first as the crook with the police baying at his heels; then as Ike Damskinski, the second-hand clothing dealer of the Bowery, and following these two characterisations, in rapid succession as the duplicate of the singer, Donatelli, in which he convinces Donatelli that he is seeing things; as a reporter, changing from the bearded Damaskinski to a dapper newspaper man; as the waiter at the roadhouse, and finally as the blond cagaret dancer.

It can be readily seen that the performance of so difficult and exacting a role must offer an actor an opportunity to exercise every phase of dramatic art. The absorbing swiftness of the various changes from character to character makes the role charmingly unique. Of Edward Abeles it need be said only that he fulfills every requirement of the trying role, and that his series of performances place him in the foremost rank of American character-actors.

"The Million" is all fun of the merriest sort.

If Hair is Turning Gray, Use Sage Tea

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and lustre of your hair, and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally, and even that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.