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The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—South Carolina: Hazy Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer.

THE NEW SCIENCES OF AGRONOMY

"Farm products cost more than they used to."  
"Yes," replied the farmer. "When a farmer proposed to know the botanical name of what he's raisin' an' the entomological name of the insect that eats it, an' the pharmaceutical name of the chemical that will kill it, somebody's got to pay."

Now for the discount sales.  
Yesterday was a bad day for clothing coupes.

Wonder if old Clip Castro had a merry Christmas?

Three days left in which to perfect those resolutions.

Looks like old man Jup. Pluvius is overdoing the act.

We fall to see where coal dealers have any kick coming.

How did it feel to get back to work after three days of loafing?

"Villa to Tell All," says a headline. Let's hope Carranza doesn't attempt the same.

What's the matter with Greenwood that she couldn't pull off a killing Sunday?

Don't grieve over your Christmas expenditures. There's balm in January dividends.

While you are resolving resolve to make no new debts and pay those already contracted.

Who will be the first legislator to propose a fool piece of legislation in order to gain notoriety?

Hat dealers should be laying in a supply of broad brim sky pieces—the Legislature meets soon.

Come on, J. Pluvius, there's one little spot in the middle of the square which isn't covered with mud.

A headline says that Tsingtau fell because it lacked soldiers and modern guns. "Ain't" a bad excuse.

Should these paragraphs appear hashed, dont condemn us too severely—we're full of hash these days.

Charleston folk are supremely happy once more—they are celebrating a centennial of some sort down there this week.

One of the biggest advantages that would derive from the forming of that new county would be the creating of more jobs.

Col. Ebble Watson has gone off on another speaking tour of the State. Calm yourself, Colonel, its a long way to election year.

When South Carolinians are not voting for office holders they are not voting for the formation of new counties. They have got the habit.

If that New county of McDuffie is formed, here's hoping no/ain will be done by subjects thereof that would dishonor that illustrious name.

Are you pleased with your 1914 record? If not, there are three days of the old year left you, in that time you can do much to make yourself more pleased with it.

WE ARE NOT BEGGARS

That there is much brighter prospects ahead of the people of the United States is being realized more strongly each day. This country is awakening to its opportunities, and is rapidly laying plans to come into its inheritance, on account of the war in Europe. Thinkers and writers are spreading the Gospel of courage and industry, and that section of the country which is first to grasp these opportunities will prosper beyond the dreams of the most optimistic. Of course the South has been hardest hit and will be the longest to get back into the prosperity which is surely dawning, but we shall "come back" as surely as we try. The present financial depression will soon pass, and we shall look back on it as a blessing in disguise.

No, we are not beggars. The Buy-a-Bale movement was not started because the South really needed any charity. It was a mistaken policy, and one which has been most expensive to the South. We have found this out, and the rest of the country is also finding it out. We shall yet be able to pay 100 cents on every dollar, and look the world in the face when doing so. The South can yet pay her way, and can do it with cotton, if need be, but within less than half a year she can do so in grain, and in a very few years, with live stock and other products. We need a bit more independence in our selves, and to have our business men a bit more optimistic and confident.

What man is there who will read the following article written by an American, Herbert N. Casson, in Associated Advertising, can longer doubt that the greatest opportunities ever known are knocking for admission into our country? Read it and profit, as we have done.

"What is the matter with the United States?"  
As I have been residing in London since the beginning of the war I have been hearing this question asked on all sides. I have never heard any satisfactory answer. No one seems to know.

Why are American factories not running night and day? Why are not railroads not opening up new territories and getting ready for the millions of immigrants who have already made up their minds to leave Europe as soon as the war is over?

Why are there not 50 American drummers in London right now trying to sell \$200,000,000 worth of American goods in place of the goods that were bought last year from Germany and Austria?

Why has advertisers become quitters just at the time when their advertising was most needed and most effective in cheering up business forces of the United States in a haven of peace and security and prosperity? It has no troubles that it dare mention to Belgium or Austria or France or Germany or Servia or Great Britain or Russia.

Every tenth Briton has enlisted. Every tenth Frenchman is at the front. Every tenth Belgian is dead. What does the United States know of trouble?

If I could afford it I would charter the Mauretania and Lusitania and convey a party of 5,000 American advertisers to Europe for a trip of education. I would give them a week in London, a week in Paris and a week in Antwerp.

I would let them look at the United States from the scene of war. I would let them see trains, 10 at a time, five minutes apart, packed with the maimed and dying.

I would let them hear from fragmentary survivors the incredible story of battle fields 150 miles wide and armies that are greater than the entire population of Texas.

I would let them see graves 100 yards long and full, and Belgium, the country that has nothing but 12,000 square miles of wreckage.

Then when they began to understand to some extent the magnitude and awfulness of the war I would say to them:

"Now go back and appreciate the United States. Realize your opportunity. Don't start digging trenches when nobody is firing at you. Dont fall down when you have not been hit. Don't be blind to the most glorious chance you ever had in your life.

"Go back and advertise. Get ready for the most tremendous business boom that any nation ever had. Build your factories bigger. Train more salesmen. Borrow more money. Go ahead and thank God that you are alive and that your family is alive and are living in a land which is at peace at a time when nearly the whole world is at war."

TOO MANY LAWS TO ENFORCE

This nation as a whole, and almost every State in it—this one not excepted—suffers from too much law-making. Senator Root took the American Bar Association that in five years from 1909 to 1913 inclusive, Congress and the State Legislatures passed 62,041 laws. No one knows how many thousands of laws were in force before 1909, but the 62,041 new ones repealed many of those previously in force, and amended many more with no end of resulting confusion. Relatively few of the laws are vicious enough to work direct harm but hundreds of them are harmful indirectly, for they are unnecessary, inconsistent, and impossible to enforce.

The South Carolina Legislature may well profit by this record and kill a few hundred instead of passing as many more.

YOU CAN DO BETTER IN S. C.

No, we are not paid to write this, and no one knows it is going to be written, but we are tired of seeing real good money sent out of the State for things that can be gotten at home just as well. We believe in patronizing home industries first last and all the time, even if some of these industries send out of the State for their job printing which we can do for them right at home. Keep the money at home, or as nearly at home as possible, is a mighty good motto to follow.

But what we were going to say was that there is a plant at the little town of Clinton, in Laurens county, that would be a revelation to anyone who doubts its existence. Jacobs & Co., of which J. F. Jacobs, is manager, has built up one of the largest single businesses in the State and the largest in several states of its kind. This company does a general advertising business, soliciting and designing advertisements for a large list of religious and secular papers in the South. Of the religious papers of the South there are about seventy, and this company controls the advertisements in sixty of them. It also has a large list of secular papers.

But this is not what we had in mind primarily. The fact that there is an up-to-date engraving and designing plant in the State, situated in a small town, is rather remarkable. All kinds of designs and newspaper cuts, to say nothing of color work designs and cuts, can be done here just as cheaply and just as well as it can be done anywhere else in the country. The latest machinery is installed, and the most expert of engravers and designers are employed. The Intelligencer has been sending quite a bit of its work, both for the newspaper and for the job printing department to this company, and we have yet to find a flaw in anything they have done for us. Brethren, let us preach keeping money at home, and then let us practice it ourselves by fostering such industries as this.

We have other concerns which should be patronized. Why send out of the State for brick or stone? Anderson county has an up-to-date stone quarry, and there can much be saved in transportation charges, besides keeping the money at home. Let everyone at this time patronize home industries and thus enable some of our own people to keep in employment, who would otherwise be out of work.

A GOOD WOMAN GONE

The South Carolina press will all sympathize most deeply with the brothers Brunson, of the Greenville Daily News, over the death of their mother, which occurred Sunday at her home at Lodge, which is situated in Colleton county. The editor of this newspaper had the pleasure of knowing this estimable lady, and we desire to say that their loss and the loss of her neighbors and friends in her death is most keen. She will be remembered for the good she has done and her influence will continue to shine forth in her splendid sons and daughters.

In the following notice of Mrs. Brunson's death appeared in Monday's Greenville News:

Mrs. George W. Brunson died at her home, in Lodge, S. C., yesterday morning following a brief illness. The funeral will be held there this afternoon.

Mrs. Brunson was the mother of George W. Brunson, Jr., and J. W. Brunson and aunt of S. M. Brunson, of the Greenville Daily News, as well as mother of Rev. A. N. Brunson, of Spartanburg. Mrs. Paul V. Smith, of Athens, Ga., and Miss Carrie Brunson, of Lodge.

The News was received in the city yesterday afternoon by intimate friends of the family and was not widely known beyond those who knew members of the family.

ANDERSON COUNTY HOSPITAL

After January 1st the Secretary-Editor will become superintendent of the Anderson County Hospital, giving half of his time to this work. Shortly after the great wave of reorganization of medical societies, ten years ago, swept over this country, the Anderson County Medical Society set about promoting the building of the County Hospital. Many will remember the official opening of this institution at Anderson in 1908; thus the Anderson County Medical Society was one of the pioneers in this particular field of endeavor.

The Hospital has succeeded from the beginning notwithstanding it was destroyed by fire and rebuilt within the recent past. This success has been due to the co-operation of the Anderson County Medical Society, the citizens generally, and Mr. R. S. Ligon, a large-hearted business man and philanthropist of the city of Anderson.

The Secretary-Editor has long believed that the next great work of organized medicine should be to see that the people are provided with adequate hospital facilities, and, therefore, he has connected himself with the County Medical Association Hospital with the intention of taking part in its future development, and studying first hand every detail of its management.

The organized profession has done much to further the propaganda for public health and nothing can stop its onward march. But we are far

short, in the South, at least, of adequate provision for the sick, especially the sick poor.

The modern hospital has become a much more important institution in the community than was formerly the case. Unless such an institution stands for the best in scientific development of the profession it has failed to live up to its opportunities. Again the modern hospital owes a duty to the community in a social service way, in other words, it should become an important factor in the various uplift movements of today where the health of the people is concerned, and back of this enterprise should be the County Medical Society.—Journal of the S. C. Medical Association.

LEO M. FRANK IS GIVEN CHANCE FOR FREEDOM (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to be present when the verdict of guilt was returned into court.

"The district judge heard no evidence as to the truth of the allegations, but refused the writ on the ground that the facts therein stated did not entitle Frank to the benefit of that remedy. He declined to give the certificate of probable cause and this application for that certificate and allowance of an appeal was then made to me as the justice assigned to the fifth district.

Constitutional Right Involved.  
"Under the act of 1905 the application for the certificate is not to be determined by an views which may be held as to the effect of the final judgment of the State supreme court refusing a new trial, but by considering whether the nature of the constitutional right asserted and the absence of any decision expressly foreclosing the right to an appeal, leaves the matter so far unsettled as to constitute probable cause justifying the allowance of the appeal.

"The supreme court of the United States has never determined whether, on a trial for murder in a State court, the due process clause of the federal constitution guarantees the defendant a right to be present when the verdict is rendered.

"Neither has it decided the effect of a final judgment refusing a new trial in a case where the defendant did not make the fact of his absence when the verdict was returned a ground of the motion, nor claim that the rendition of the verdict is his absence was the denial of a right guaranteed by the federal constitution.

"Nor has it passed upon the effect of its own refusal to grant a writ of error in a case where an alleged jurisdictional question was presented in a motion filed at a time not authorized by the practice of the State where the trial took place. Such questions are all involved in the present case and, since they have never been settled by any authoritative ruling by the full court, it cannot be said that there is such want of probable cause as to warrant the refusal of an appeal. That being true, the act of Congress requires that the certificate should be given and the appeal allowed."

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—Solicitor-General Dorsey, who conducted the prosecution of Leo M. Frank when informed that Justice Lamar had granted Frank's appeal on the habeas corpus proceeding, stated that the State would expedite the case as much as possible. He said he hoped to have the case heard in the United States supreme court within 60 days, or sooner if it could be arranged.

"It's a long time that has no turning," said Frank in his cell.

Russia's Version

(By Associated Press.)  
PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—The following statement from the general staff of the Russian commander-in-chief was issued tonight:

"On the 27th there was no important engagement between the lower Vistula and the Pilicia rivers. The German attacks were everywhere repulsed. The Germans suffered heavy losses, especially during a vain attack southeast of Skierniewice.

"Between the Pilicia and the upper Vistula the enemy has adopted the defensive.

"Our troops stormed the village of Saitnik, which was stubbornly defended by the Austrians. The enemy has definitely evacuated the left bank of the Nida.

"The south of the upper Vistula on the front of Opator-Blecz the fighting continues to develop to our advantage. From the 15th to the 26th we captured there 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers and 400 mitral lenses.

"The enemy's retreat in the region of the Dukla passes and on the road road to Lelko is becoming more and more precipitate and disorganized. On the 26th we captured in this region 5,000 prisoners.

"The enemy's efforts to transport his forces from the direction of Casanowka toward the Carpathians was a complete failure owing to our manoeuvres."

TWO ARE KILLED.

Collapse of Structure Kills Two and Wounds Six Persons.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—Nine men were caught here today in the collapse of a wooden canopy built to protect pedestrians passing a million dollar hotel building under construction. Two were killed and six seriously injured.

Walter S. Dickinson, an actor of Lincoln, Neb., died in a hospital. His skull was fractured. The other dead victim was a negro.

James McBean, business agent for a labor union, was in a critical condition tonight. The others injured were workmen employed on the building.

Advertisement for B. O. Evans & Co. featuring a man in a suit and hat. Text includes: "We Prepay Parcels Post", "B. O. Evans & Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS", "The Store with a Conscience".

THIS SALE of all men's and boys' overcoats demands your attention because of the great values it offers, demands your immediate attention because some of the lots are as small as the prices and we cannot guarantee their remaining long. People of moderate means on those who appreciate a genuine bargain will find this a never-to-be-forgotten opportunity.

Men's Overcoats

- \$20.00 Overcoats now.....\$16.00
18.00 Overcoats now..... 14.40
15.00 Overcoats now..... 12.00
10.00 Overcoats now..... 8.00

Boys' Overcoats

- \$7.50 Overcoats now.....\$6.00
6.00 Overcoats now..... 4.80
5.00 Overcoats now..... 4.00
4.00 Overcoats now..... 3.20
3.00 Overcoats now..... 2.40

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

ENGLAND IS WARNED BY THE UNITED STATES (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

stock and the variety of products which go to make up "free stuffs."

Ships are being taken up the subject of detentions of American ships at sea the United States government states that it cannot tolerate undue delays in examining them or the conveying of such ships to British ports for detailed examination. It argues that proof of hostile destination of the cargo must be in evidence at the time of search at sea. The belligerent right of search, the note adds, is fully recognized, but it cannot be extended to the point of diverting American ships into British ports merely on suspicion.

The United States asserts, moreover, that it views with growing concern the detention of scores of American cargoes consigned from this country to neutral ports, contending that it should be the duty of the belligerent to protect neutral commerce and prevent innocent merchants from suffering.

One of the most conspicuous complaints cited in the note is against the treatment by Great Britain of American cargoes of copper. It is charged that Great Britain is not according the same treatment to American trade in copper with the Scandinavian countries as to commerce in this product between the United States and Italy under the same conditions of shipment. Even though the Italian government has proclaimed an embargo on the exportation of copper from Italy to belligerent countries similar to the embargo in force in Norway, Denmark and Sweden, the consignments of copper to Italy from the United States are said to be held up while those to the Scandinavian countries are not molested.

Must Show Proof.  
The American government further records its position on consignments shipped "to order," or no specific consignee, stating that this circumstance alone is not sufficient on which to hold American cargoes and is of itself not suspicious. This view has been expressed by the supreme court of the United States, but Great Britain announced recently that cargoes shipped "to order," would be considered "suspect." Today's note points out that to let consignments marked "to order," proceed must be presented when the detention or seizure is made showing that a hostile destination is intended or else a sufficient number of other facts must be advanced to justify further examination.

It is in this connection that the United States remarks that commerce between neutral nations constitutes the moral relations of peace and not war and that the presumption of guilt cannot rest on neutral shippers, but the burden of proof must be imposed on the belligerent who interferes.

Although the standing of the note was not known to members of the diplomatic corps tonight, and it is unlikely that the Washington government will communicate it to them

with the exception of the British ambassador, unless they request it, high officials thought it not unlikely that the path marked by the United States would be followed by other neutral governments. South American nations especially have been keeping in close touch with the attitude of the United States on subjects of neutrality, and in most cases have adhered to the American position. As the note involves commerce mostly with European neutrals, it is believed that diplomatic representatives here of the latter will seek to learn the United States' viewpoint for transmission to their governments.

Will Back Judgment.  
The position of the United States as expressed in today's note is a consequence of several steps by Great Britain, France and Germany on the subject of contraband. Although the declaration of London drafted in 1909, embodying the previous understandings of international law and new rules for the conduct of maritime warfare with respect to neutral commerce, had not been ratified when the present war broke out, it was thought for a time all countries would adhere to it. Great Britain by an order in Council, on August 30th last, declared the declaration of London effective with certain modifications. Germany announced to all neutrals her willingness to adhere to the whole declaration, if the other belligerents would. The United States took the position that it could not accept piece-

meal adoption by the Allies of the declaration of London with their own amendments and declared that it would be guided by the general practices of international law, irrespective of the declaration of London.

Agree With Germany.  
The German government in a formal note to the United States and other neutrals, then voiced its objections to the British modifications which similarly the United States opposed.

Today's note follows in many important points the argument then advanced by Germany that British practices with respect to neutral commerce was a distinct departure from many previously accepted principles of international law.

NO DECISION YET. Town Not Yet Selected For Heavyweight Fight.

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 28.—Jack Curley, promoter of the Jack Johnson-Jess Willard heavyweight boxing contest, today said the date and place for the bout had not been selected. He denied a report that the fight had been set for Juarez, Mexico, March 17, although he said the Mexican border town might be selected. He thought the date probably would be March 6 or 8.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE TODAY'S PROGRAM: Mary Pickford "THE WORLD'S SWEETHEART" Will be shown in her latest success. "Behind The Scenes" 4 Reels. Excellent music; Open 3 to 10:30 p. m. Coming Friday; January 1st. DAVID HIGGINS in "HIS LAST DOLLAR" The Greatest Racing Picture Ever Shown.