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ANDERSON, S. C.

W. W. SMOAK, Editor and Bus. Mgr.
E. ADAMS, Managing Editor
L. M. GLENN, City Editor
PHELPS SASSEEN, Advertising Manager
T. B. GODFREY, Circulation Manager

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THE WEATHER

South Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer.

Headline—"Prosperity At Hand." Shake, old boy.

If Billy Sunday should come to Anderson—! (?) "???"

We imagine Billy Sunday begets a blue Monday for many in his Sabbath audiences.

When it comes to the matter of evening dress, the women so often try to outstrip each other.

Corn is selling at \$2.50 a bushel in Hamburg. We've known folk about here to pay \$4 a gallon for it.

Have you noticed how close the price of a loaf of bread is getting to the price of a pound of cotton?

Another reason why 'n Anderson is better—the price of local baked bread is not going to advance.

The British ambassador has requested the extradition of Werner Horn. Would de-horn him, so to speak.

A Sumter German returning from the Fatherland says the war doesn't hit Germany's people. But its bullets do.

The Turks are all strong believers in "Safety First" principles. Judging from the manner they are avoiding danger.

Roosevelt, N. J., has "come back" into print again. Two men invaded a fertilizer factory there and beat up several men.

The high cost of living is getting to be frightful, observed an exchange. Yes, we have been pretty badly scared for some time.

Neutral Vessels Will Not Be Sunk by German Ships.—Headline. And Germany promised not to violate Belgian neutrality, too.

"I believe in combination for labor and capital"—John D. So long as capital has the long end of the rope and the down-hill pull.

A headline states Japanese warships are standing by the disabled Japanese cruiser Asama. Yes, as-a-ma would stand by her child.

The pen is mightier than the sword, or at least the Petrograd man has done more with it than the Russians have done with the sword.

It is said that as a result of the war women's clothing next season will be scarce. Then what has been responsible for the scarcity heretofore?

The foot and mouth disease evidently does not attack Turks, judging from the manner in which they are running from the enemy and lying about it.

Should prohibition and compulsory education be disposed of finally now some politicians would be mighty hard put for something to ride into office on.

The fellow who points to conditions in Augusta as Savannah, cities of a prohibition State, in arguing against prohibition for South Carolina, is begging the question.

The European soldiers are going to be fed on frozen meat, it is stated. With the Bear and Turkey all engaged in the war, there will be a wide variety of the menu.

Joseph Letter is said to have made over a half-million dollars since wheat passed \$1.25. And yet we bet he never saw a wheat field, to say nothing of his having been a producer.

How easy, a handful of bakers get together and advance the price of bread one cent a loaf. But we would like to see a county full of farmers advance the price of cotton one rail a pound.

When the Dacia sailed from Galveston for Rotterdam via Norfolk passengers said for her, "I don't know where I am going, but I am on my way." Part of her crew having deserted at Norfolk and her sailing being hung up, we suppose she's saying, "I am on my way, but I don't know when I'm going."

MUCH INTEREST IN PROPOSED ROAD WORK.

Much interest was manifested yesterday over the proposed bonds for road improvement in Anderson County. There seemed to be general favor to this proposed bond issue, and many were heard to express the hope that the Anderson delegation would do the same as the Greenville delegation, and include Anderson in the list of the counties to be favored with a campaign for good-roads.

Anderson will have paved streets before another Christmas, and it would be so splendid for farmers to have a good macadam road to the city limit and then paved streets in the city. This improvement would be worth all it would cost in one year, and we have no hesitancy in guaranteeing that if this matter were done and roads built as will be the case in Greenville County there would not be a kicker after the work was finished.

The Greenville News has the following to say relative to the issue for Greenville County, and it is so applicable to Anderson County that we pass it on to our subscribers: Apropos the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the construction of permanent roads in Greenville County, it will be well to consider certain facts as to the taxation in the county at the present time, and the possibilities of an increase caused by the large appropriation.

The county auditor's books show that taxes are collected on \$16,515,505 worth of property. Of this sum, the city of Greenville pays upon \$5,577,010; Greenville township upon \$4,661,812; Greer upon \$510,175, and the railroads \$1,318,490. The meaning of these figures in this connection is that the city, the mills and the railroads pay approximately 80 per cent. of the taxation of the county, and the farmers pay approximately 20 per cent. These estimates may be slightly in error, but in the main they are correct.

Where does the objection to the appropriation come from? A part of it (if there is any) comes from the rural districts, and it is this part of the kicks which we wish to consider at the present time. The farmers will pay but 20 per cent. of the cost of the highways. The benefit, which they will derive from the roads will far more than offset this payment. It would not be a wild statement to say that the farmers will reap more than 50 per cent. of the value of the highways. Certainly, then there should not be any concerted objection to the appropriation from the rural districts, and The News does not believe that there is any concerted objection. These comments, however, are made for the benefit of those who are inclined to think that the delegation is placing a burdensome debt upon the farmer.

There has been more or less prejudice against the city, and the assertion is heard, at times, that the city is running the county according to its own notion. Consider the facts: The city has paved its streets at its own cost, and the farmers use the streets. Now the city will bear a greater portion of the debt of the rural roads than the county will bear. The city people will use these roads it is true, and will benefit vastly by them. But none will benefit more than the farmer. This, surely, is not a case in which the city is "putting something over" on the country.

The following is a copy of the bill as introduced by the Greenville delegation:

A BILL

To authorize and empower the supervisor of Greenville County to issue coupon bonds of said county in the sum of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars for the purpose of permanent road improvements in said county.

Section 1. That the supervisor of Greenville County be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and sell coupon bonds of said county in the sum of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars; the proceeds of which shall be used by the highway commission of Greenville County for permanent road improvement under the provisions of the act establishing said commission passed at the regular session of the general assembly of South Carolina of 1915.

Sec. 2. Said coupon bonds shall be issued in such denominations as the said supervisor shall determine and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on May first and October first of each and every year.

Sec. 3. Said coupon bonds shall bear date as of May first A. D. 1915 and shall be made payable on May first A. D. 1915.

Sec. 4. The said bonds shall be signed by the supervisor attested by the clerk, sealed with the seal of his office and the lithographed signature of the supervisor to the coupons of said bonds shall be a sufficient signing of the same.

Sec. 5. That the said bonds shall be disposed of by the supervisor for cash, at not less than par, at such times and in such amounts as the work of the said highway commission shall require, and upon such notice by advertisement and competitive bids as the supervisor shall deem proper.

Sec. 6. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be placed by the supervisor with the county treasurer of Greenville County and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from all other funds; they shall be paid out upon the order of the said highway commission according to the terms of the said act.

Sec. 7. That there shall be levied annually upon all the taxable property in Greenville County a sum sufficient to pay the interest coupons as they shall fall due and also the sum of ten thousand dollars annually which shall be placed in deposit at interest in some reliable savings institution as a sinking fund for the retirement of said bonds.

Sec. 8. This act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

The horns of our diplomatic dilemma just now is Werner Horn, the German officer who attempted to destroy the railroad bridge between Maine and Canada.

DEFENDERS OF RIGHT MUST BE FEARLESS.

There is great similarity between the work of newspapers, which have a proper conception of their duty to the community, and ministers of the Gospel. In fact, so generally is this recognized that the great trinity of agencies working for the up-building of the country are conceded to be the pulpit, the school and the press. All are great educators, and are supposed to inculcate truths essential for the uplift of the people they serve. This great work has to be done by fearless men, and women who do not hesitate to do their duty in the face of discouragements and odds, and who are not afraid to condemn the errors of superstition, the wrongs of the people and the signs of the communities. All teachers have to run counter to the views of many, and the evils of ignorance and vice usually breed opposition to the sources of light and purity.

This accounts for the opposition to newspapers when they undertake to make public the crimes and wrongs of a community. There will be many who will commend the fearless newspaper, and there will be also some who will condemn. This is on the principle that was expressed so long ago in this couplet:

No man ever felt the halter draw With good opinion of the law.

The Intelligencer knows what it is to run counter to the opinions of those whose wrong doings are exposed—given the white light of publicity. Recently this newspaper began to publish the names of all offenders against the law, and we believe it has had a restraining influence, and many a young man who dreaded this publicity has been kept from committing some act that would have brought shame and disgrace to his family and friends. They will thank this newspaper for this some day, even if they do wish to "thrash" the reporter for "putting my name in your paper." Only the day before yesterday a young man accosted our news man and told him that if his name went into the paper the following day he would kill him. Of course, our reporter was terribly frightened and quaked inwardly that he had only a short while yet to live, but the name went in just the same. There have not yet been any funerals as a result, nor will there be. Such bluffing never goes with a newspaper man who has any grit, and most of them have a little.

The editor of The Intelligencer is a great believer in specific attacks on crime. The prophet Nathan said to David: "Thou art the man!" which was much more forceable than if he had told David that some king had been guilty of his crime. Unless specific attacks are made on wrong doing those guilty are prone to feel that the other person is meant. No evils are corrected by kid glove handling this day and time. The newspapers, the pulpit and all teachers must teach correct living, and insist upon it, and when there have been violations they must be strong enough to speak out in defense of the right. Of course there will be opposition even to threatening, and sometimes, taking of human life, but duty done is a good armor plate against the attacks of those who prefer wrong to right. The Intelligencer has high ideals for this community and shall stand for them, and for the enforcement of law, and correction of vice in any form. The poor man and the rich; the friendless and the friendly should all fare alike before the law. Those officials who wink at wrong in high places, and condemn it in low, are not worthy of trust, and should be supplanted by stronger and more manly men.

We should condemn any efforts to intimidate those who wish to stand for the right, and uphold the hands of those who are fighting for a better and a cleaner city. In this all of us will be alike beneficiaries. Let us stand for the right in Anderson at all times.

WHO RUNS THE PAPER?

In a neighboring county a clergyman took the editor of the local paper to task because the editor accepted a certain advertising contract. The good man forgot that for years the editor had given freely of his space to help the church; had printed columns of notices of services, meetings, suppers, entertainments and lectures, all free. In donating this space the editor had given more than the equivalent of cash. He had given publicity, and thus had done more to support the church and pay the minister's salary than any three members of the church had done. An editor has but two sources of income—his subscription list and his space. Yet, in this case, when he sold his space he lost a subscriber. Of course, no one need subscribe to a paper unless he wishes to do so, but no subscriber should want to dictate to the editor as to what he should publish. Many editors will not accept certain lines of advertising. Other editors cannot afford, perhaps, to be so independent. Business conditions often govern these matters. A rich and prosperous Philadelphia weekly of national circulation for years declined the advertisements of cigarette manufacturers. Business has fallen off lately for many of the big magazines. Now that paper is accepting cigarette advertising. Perhaps the editor needs the money, and who shall blame him if he sells his space to the American Tobacco company? Collier's too we hear, is letting down the bars, just a little. That's all right. Let them down a little further, as long as fakers and grafters and swindlers are kept out. No one can run a paper to please everyone, be that paper big or little. It is the editor's paper and it is his living. He is the one who should judge what should and what should not be published in its columns.

RIGHT DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Gov. Manning got right down to business from the start and we predict that he is going to keep at it until South Carolina is restored to her proper place among the States of the nation. One of the first declarations of the new governor struck the keynote, that is that part of his initial message referring to the enforcement of law.—Hartsville Messenger.

A CONSISTENT RIDER.

The weather man seems to have been a fairly consistent rider of the water wagon this year.—Greenville Piedmont.



It would be conservatism carried to extreme to refrain from calling a spade a spade when such remarkable values as these are concerned. We therefore want to go on record as saying that such values as we are offering now have never been known to Anderson. See them in our windows, or better still, step in and try some of the clothes on.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

- \$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . \$ 6.95
12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 8.95
15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 10.95
18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 12.95
20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 14.95
22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 16.95
25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats now . . . 17.95

LAST LAP ON MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE

- Only four more days in which to replenish your stock of shirts with these famous garments at the liberal reductions.
\$1.50 Manhattan and Adjusto Shirts. \$1.15
2.00 Manhattan, Arrow and Adjusto Shirts. 1.40
3.50 Manhattan Shirts, some silks. 2.25

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

CAN DELIVER ONLY 1 QUART A MONTH

Alabama's Anti-Shipping Bill Becomes a Law Automatically.

(By Associated Press.)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 9.—Delivery of more than one quart of whiskey or other intoxicating liquor in a month to any one person in Alabama will be prohibited after June 30 under the Deason anti-shipping bill, which became effective today. The measure became a law automatically, having remained unsigned by Governor Henderson for seven days after its passage by the legislature.

A bill which would prohibit newspaper advertisements was returned to the legislature with the governor's veto. It has been made the special order of business Wednesday.

Heavy Losses to British Shipping

Chairman of Liverpool Unwriters' Association Estimates Loss at \$35,000,000.

(By Associated Press.)

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The chairman of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, at the annual meeting, said that the losses during the war thus far to the British shipping was estimated at \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

The chairman said 1915 had opened badly, with a large number of very costly losses, from natural causes, the figures on the books of the association showing a total of \$6,500,000 against \$3,500,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton Exchange at Rotterdam. THE HAGUE, via London, Feb. 9. (11:02 p. m.)—A cotton exchange is being organized at Rotterdam. It is declared the cotton movement is center from America to Rotterdam than to Bremen.

RUSSIAN ARMY GROWS STRONGER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops, and the radiant future of the Russians on the Black Sea is beginning to draw near the walls of Constantinople.

Foreign Minister Sazonoff recalled how, in the place he stood six months ago, he had explained why Russia "in the face of the brutal attempt of Germany and Austria" upon the independence of Serbia and Belgium had been able to take no other step than to bear arms in the defense of the rights of nations.

In a review of the progress of the war M. Sazonoff said the allies' goal was assured. It was useless for Germany and Austria to say they were forced into the war or to repeat the old story that King Edward had sought to surround Germany with enemies, for he declared, the whole world knew that the agreements entered into or projected by that monarch were fundamentally defective.

Germany, continued M. Sazonoff, had sought to embroil Russia with neighboring countries, especially with Scandinavia, with Galicia, where Ger-

man gold caused the Ukraine movement; with Rumania, where the Germans tried to blunt the consciousness of the community of interests between the Rumanians and Russians, and with Turkey where German intrigue had flourished.

"All this," M. Sazonoff declared, "was sufficient for us to judge of the value of the German statements regarding the alleged envelopment of Germany by the Triple Entente. Equally worthless are the assertions that it was not Germany who began the war, for irrefutable documents exist to prove the contrary. Among the malevolent inventions figure reports of Jewish programs which Russian troops are alleged to have organized. I seize this opportunity to deny this calumny categorically, for if the Jewish population in the theatre of war is suffering, that is an inevitable evil since inhabitants of regions where there are hostilities always have been severely tried. Eye witnesses are unanimous in stating that the greatest devastation in Poland is the work of the Germans and Austrians."

"The German ambassador in Washington zealously spread the reports in an attempt to create in the United States a feeling hostile to us, but the good sense of the American people has prevented them from falling into the clumsily laid snare. I hope the good relations between Russia and the United States will not suffer from these German intrigues."

M. Sazonoff then described what he declared were German efforts to sow discord among the Allies by spreading reports that one or the other of them desired a separate peace. The foreign minister said these efforts had resulted in a pitiful failure.

Referring to events which brought Turkey into the war, M. Sazonoff said: "All the acts of the Turks since the appearance of the cruiser Goeben in the Dardanelles have been committed under the pressure of Germany but the efforts of the Turks to evade responsibility for these acts could not prevent them from falling into the abyss into which they were rolling."

Prohibition in Colorado. DENVER, Feb. 9.—The administration Statewide prohibition bill was passed on third reading in the senate today, 27 to 4. It now goes to the house.

The measure prohibits interstate and intrastate shipment of liquor for sale or gift, except for medicinal and sacramental purposes.

Wilmington Bakers Not Included. WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 9.—The report from Spartanburg that Wilmington bakers have advanced the price of bread is denied by local bakers, though they admit they may be compelled to make an advance later.

TRUST IN GOD AND HOLD OUT

Motto of Germans For Today Says Archbishop of Cologne Addressing Catholic Meeting

(By Associated Press.)

COLOGNE, via London, Feb. 9.—(11 p. m.)—Cardinal von Hartman, archbishop of Cologne, addressing a Catholic meeting today said:

"The emperor's words, 'I no longer know parties; I know only Germans,' has found an unanimous echo among the German people, who are united for king and country.

"The motto for today is 'Trust in God and Hold Out.' Our armies protecting us in the east and the west are in good position. God will not permit atheistic France and orthodox Russia to crush the flourishing religious life in the Fatherland.

"Trust therefore, in our just cause, our brave troops and the noble emperor, who is adorned with all the virtues of his Hohenzollern forefathers. Trust; above all, in the Ruler of battles, to whom we faithfully and continually pray!"

ANDERSON MAN LUCKY FIND

Will Interest Readers of The Intelligencer.

Those having the misfortune to suffer from backache, urinary disorders, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatic pains, or other kidney and bladder disorders, will read with gratification this encouraging statement by an Anderson man.

J. T. Simpson, retired farmer, 1244 S. Main St., Anderson says: "My back pained me terribly and I could hardly straighten up without bracing myself. The kidney secretions passed too often, but the flow was scanty and burned terribly. There was also much sediment in the secretions that looked like brick-dust. I had such bad dizzy spells that I would fairly reel. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box at Evans' Pharmacy and the first few doses relieved me. By the time I had finished three boxes, I was completely cured and felt like a different man. Doan's Kidney Pills are absolutely the finest kidney medicine I have ever taken."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Simpson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE
TODAY
'THE LITTLE GRAY LADY'—Jane Grey.
To those who know, the name of Jane Grey is sufficient comment for this unusual offering.
THURSDAY
'Exploits of Elsie,' and a return of 'The Man on the Box'—Max Figman. The demand for the return of this feature has been very great. We expect a packed house at this feature.
FRIDAY
'The Conspiracy'—John Emerson. The name of John Emerson is sufficient here also.
SATURDAY
'Leah Kleschna'—Carlotta Wilson. Another famous international drama similar to 'One of Our Girls'—Carlotta Wilson. The mere mention of her name should interest you. Read Summary of Our Features in The Daily Intelligencer.