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THE WEATHER.

South Carolina: Cloudy and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

OUR DAILY POEM.

In February.

Only gray skies and grayer wind-swept streets
And rain that blows in wildly eddying sheets,
Yet all the florists' windows are abloom
With petalled splendor lightening the gloom.
And through the dreary, slowly passing day
The shifting fog, the rain, the hopeless gray
If I close tight my eyes I see, again
The tuneful drooping of the summer rain.
What matters it if February skies
Lower with clouds and Hops, unheeded dies
To him who keeps his dreams a gift apart
With bits of Summer living in his heart?

—JANE McLEAN.

And dropped unheeded in the snow and sleet
The rose you wore blooms in the city street.

Sign it, Property Owner, sign it.

A \$12,000 real estate deal—a song o' cheer.

"A Truth Told in 1908." No, this wasn't in Petrograd.

We no longer wonder why wheat is spoken of as the golden grain.

Interest High in U. S. Notes.—Headline. We find that true with our notes, 8 per cent.

That real estate deal yesterday was an awfully hard punch for old man Hard Times.

Be a prince for one night anyway by purchasing a ticket for "The Prince of Tonight."

America Grows Richer Day by Day.—And we grow richer in experience of not having it.

How dull Mexicans must find life down there—not a sensation now in at least three days.

Perfectly appropriate weather in which to circulate petitions for a bond issue for paving.

Opportunity is knocking at Anderson's door today. Will the gentlemen be made admitted?

There's a new shade in women's dresses named "puffy," but, glory be, the material is not glass.

Farmer Does Not Get His Share of Dollar From the Consumer.—Headline. Verily an ancient story.

Prohibition in South Carolina would indeed be a rum go.—Columbia State. And by no means a bum go.

Make that bond issue for street paving a go and the coming generations will rise up and call us blessed.

Carranza General Is Put to Death.—Headline. How Villa would love to see those first two words reversed.

If signers of a petition for a bond election were an easy to secure as signers of a petition for a pardon.

Cotton Looking Good.—Headline. Depends on which end of the telescope you're looking through, that of the buyer or the seller.

To preserve peace with honor is a most difficult task which President Wilson is performing to the great pride and satisfaction of his countrymen.

What we need in this cotton-ridden State is to teach the young idea how to shoot.—Columbia State. And to sow, too. Don't mean to hear you, Bob.

A Geneva dispatch says the Austrians lost 1,300 men in killed and wounded at the battle of Dukla Pass. The Petrograd man had best look to his laurels.

Fourteen members of a callers association paraded Chicago on a windy day with next summer's styles in straw hats on, whorlough straws showed which way the wind was blowing.

THE COUNTY'S ROAD BILL.

Anderson County will not be one whit behind the city when it comes to improving its highways of travel. Elsewhere in this issue will be found the copy of the bill which will be passed by the legislature providing for a bond issue for building permanent roads throughout the county. In a month's time we shall have a chance to speak on this important matter, and we believe that the verdict on this county bond issue will be as unanimous as will the verdict of the people of Anderson who will vote on the matter of a bond issue for paving the streets of the city. In this matter as in the paving commission for the city, progressive and competent men have been named as commissioners, and thus the county will be assured a wise and progressive policy in handling this large sum of money.

Greenville County will have \$1,000,000 to expend on her roads, and Richland will have \$1,250,000. Anderson will make splendid progress with the three-quarters of a million dollars she will have. This sum and what will be available in the city will make approximately \$1,000,000 to be expended for highway improvement in this county during the next year. Employment will be furnished people, and money will be put in circulation which will aid business generally. The provision in the act providing that work shall be done simultaneously in all the townships of the county, so that all sections will benefit at the same time, and give the entire county some good roads. Of course this sum will not build permanent highways all over the county. With the amount to be voted there should be built at least 250 miles, possible 300 miles of macadam or surfaced roads, and this number of miles will put a good road in reach of every citizen of the county, and will traverse the county with all the principal roads.

The following benefits to be derived from good roads are set forth by E. J. Prescott of Wise County, Va., who writes in the Manufacturers Record of what was accomplished in his county by the expenditure of \$1,100,000 for permanent roads:

Benefits, briefly stated, are:

- 1. Increased value of farm lands.
- 2. Reduced cost of transporting farm products to market, as well as reduced cost in all kinds of hauling.
- 3. Benefits to farmers in a social way.
- 4. Has enabled a large number of our citizens to own their homes and to go to and from their work on bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles and buggies.

The benefits to our working people can hardly be overstated. Hundreds of the men working at the coal mines have purchased small tracts of land several miles from their places of work, have built their own homes and find time to cultivate a small acreage in addition to their daily work.

5. Has materially benefited our public schools, 1908—enrollment, 6,900; attendance, 45 per cent.; 1913—enrollment, 8,501; attendance, 65 per cent.; 1908—number of buildings, 79; 1914—number of buildings, 74.

This increased attendance is attributed by our county school superintendent in a large measure to our new road system.

6. The improvement in the properties along our highways is very gratifying. The farmers and other property owners are building better fences and painting them, fram buildings are being improved, the old fence corners cleared out and the whole county is putting on new life. While this improvement is only in its beginning, it is already so marked that one would hardly recognize the country as the same.

7. Benefit to the coal operators.—Officials can reach the plants in one-fourth the time it formerly took, and even more than this, the improvement in the living conditions of the employees has already proved of great value to the operators. When a workman is so situated that he can own his own home he is worth two of the class of men who change about from plant to plant and never get really settled.

8. The actual pleasure to everybody of being able to drive or ride or even walk along a beautiful highway cannot be expressed in dollars and cents.

The ox team, which used to be the prevailing draft animal in Wise County, has already disappeared from our highways.

OFFICIAL INCOMPATIBILITY.

There is no sympathy between the office of the governor and the attorney general's office. That is plain. There is absolute lack of sympathy; the incompatibility is evident. Every ideal and purpose of the governor seems to find its antithesis in the other office.

The governor's office is in need of legal advice frequently. It must be advice that is correct and wholesome. If the governor should err, he would be held responsible by the people of the State. The governor is chosen to administer the laws, not to interpret them.

But when his common sense and business judgment and conscience tell him that the law should be construed thus and so, and the attorney general's office gives opinions contrariwise, is it but natural for the governor to lose confidence in the judgment of the office that construes the law.

One of the speakers in the discussion in the legislature Friday night declared that the law is the law and there is but one way to construe it. The smartest lawyer who has ever been assistant attorney general, Judge C. P. Townsend of Bennettsville, once wrote an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the dispensary law. He declared that he could just as easily prepare an argument to the contrary, one that would be sustained in court.

The environment, thereafter, has something to do with the manner in which an opinion is rendered. Mr. Manning has declared to the people of this State that his policy would be for a rigid enforcement of the law. His calling for aid from his legal constituted adviser would be like a citizen walking up a policeman to stop the process of some misdemeanor. For the attorney general's office seems not to have been aroused to an appreciation of what is going on.

Mr. Manning's common sense and conscience urge upon him the belief that these race meets in

Charleston were in violation of the law. Other State having similar laws were able to outlaw the races. Yet the opinion of the office of the attorney general of this State was to the effect that the races were permitted by and under the law.

Mr. Manning's common sense told him that it was not of legal effect to muster out the whole national guard with one stroke of the pen. The attorney general's office had said that it could be done. Other lawyers gave contrary advice. The national guard is intact today.

Mr. Manning will need advice upon the State hospital matters, upon liquor matters, upon numerous matters upon which his views appear to be antipodal to the opinions of the attorney general's office.

Mr. Manning needs advice that will be dependable and that will be in keeping with the promises he has made to the people. These two notable instances cited are not the only ones in which his common sense, supported by the judgment of able lawyers, is directly antithetical to the declared opinions of the attorney general's office. Should not such consideration as these move the governor to consult attorneys in sympathy with his ideals? He has made no accusation against the legal department of the State, but the records too plainly show the fact that the governor in attempting a forward policy would be as helpless as a man tied hand and foot.

In view of these circumstances, Mr. Manning has decided to be advised privately. He will pay the bill himself, if the State does not do so. He could have done this and have sent in a bill at the end of the year, and it would have been paid without a protest, but he has done the frank, open, honest thing and has laid the situation before the people.

It is unfortunate that a simple matter of right, of honorable policy, has been given such high coloring by politicians. This was not politics. Mr. Manning does not seek to reward any close friends, they are all satisfied with his course. He could get legal advice free, if he were a cheap enough man to accept it.

Nor is he seeking to use the "big stick." It is not the personality or the politics of the attorney general's office that is questioned, for the only appointment that Mr. Manning has made since he has been governor has been to name as State house electrician a young man who was of that political line up formerly known as Bleasites. Mr. Manning has refused to dismiss another one, the State game warden.

It is not Richard I. Manning, but the State of South Carolina who is the client. It may be unnecessary to use a cent of this money, but it will be a comfort to the governor to know that it is at hand in case of any embarrassment.—The Columbia Record.

IS IT HOT AIR OR STREET PAVING?

There has been much talk recently as to the need for street paving in Anderson. Today those who have been talking can begin to show whether or not their talk was "hot air" or real interest. This morning a whirlwind campaign will be started to secure names to a petition for the purpose of calling an election on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$100,000 to be used in paying for street paving where one-half of the cost of said paving is to be paid by the abutting property owners. There are about 1,750 owners of real estate in the city, and it will require at least 900 names to these petitions to order the election. Will these be forthcoming at once, or shall the matter be allowed to drag till people lose interest in the matter? We shall see this afternoon when these collectors report at a meeting to be held at 6 o'clock.

A glance down any street in Anderson will convince the most skeptical that something must be done to secure street paving at an early date. Surely there is not a person so dead to civic pride and real prosperity that he or she will be content to remain in unpaved Anderson. If there be such, the Intelligencer cannot see his or her view point, and that there should be a sufficient number to prevent the calling of this election, or the carrying of the election when called, is so preposterous that we really have given the matter little consideration. Of course there will be some persons who will not favor this progressive step—there are always some non-progressive citizens in every community. They will assign some reason or another for their opposition, but we would remind them that it is impossible to secure a condition of affairs that will meet the requirements of every one, and there must be a "give and take" policy pursued in this matter as in every other. We have a splendid commission to handle this paving matter, and one composed of gentlemen who will see to it that the money secured will be properly expended. So there cannot be opposition on this score.

Let us show the people who have faith in Anderson, and who have heralded to the world that the people of Anderson do think, that their faith and confidence were not misplaced, but that it is really true that we are a progressive people. Anderson must be paved, so we must sign the petitions.

Where do YOU stand? YOUR name will tell on which side to count you and your influence. The men who have these petitions are busy men and cannot take time to argue with those who do not wish to sign, so have your mind made up and be ready to sign when the petition is presented, and if not to say positively that you cannot and will not sign.

Anderson is going to be paved, and that soon. Will YOU help?

The law of gravity is never to laugh at your own jokes.

Dear Property Owner, your signing that petition today does not constitute a vote in favor of the bond issue—it merely gives your consent for the question to be submitted to a vote of the people; and you ought to be willing to give the public a chance to vote on the proposition.

A jury in Brooklyn awarded \$1.00 as damages for the loss of a girl's toe; \$750 for the loss of a man's finger; and 6 cents for the loss of a wife's love. Did they mean that a wife's love that could stray wasn't worth more than that? Or that a man who couldn't hold his wife's love didn't deserve more than that for its loss?

YOU have the same security of satisfaction—guaranteed at these reduced prices as if you paid the full value for the goods. Our satisfaction guarantee is not part of the price; it's part of the service. When you think you haven't got value, bring the clothes back.

All \$10.00 Suits now reduced to	\$6.95	All \$4.50 and \$4.00 Boy's Suits now	\$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 now	\$4.45
All \$18.00 Suits now reduced to	\$12.95	All \$8.00 and \$7.50 Boys' Suits now	\$4.95
All \$20.00 Suits now reduced to	\$14.95	All \$9.00 and \$8.50 Boys' Suits now	\$5.95
All \$22.50 Suits now reduced to	\$16.95	All \$10.00 Boys' Suits now	\$7.45
All \$25.00 Suits now reduced to	\$17.95	All \$12.50 and \$11.00 Boys' Suits now	\$7.95

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SPIRITED FIGHT IN THE SENATE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Senator Evans told the senators, "Let us forget John L. McLaurin. I think the people have forgotten him." The Mariboro senator said adding that he thought Mr. McLaurin could not come back and that he is "dead politically." He urged the senate not to destroy the warehouse system which he said is of so much help to the cotton growers. He did not think Mr. McLaurin can build a political machine in the warehouse system. He stated if those who were opposed to Mr. McLaurin "would introduce a resolution to impeach him and let the warehouse system stand I will vote for it" said Senator Evans who urged them to divorce the system from John L. McLaurin.

Senator Appelt made a defense of former Senator McLaurin, referring to him as a statesman and not a politician and one who has been very much misunderstood. He praised the warehouse system.

"I have always believed that for the State to enlarge in the State warehouse business would bring us trouble and lots of it and is dangerous," said Senator Nicholson. He did favor Senator Black who was the commissioner of agriculture and said the farmers of his county were of the same opinion.

Senator Black opposed the warehouse system as he did in the extra session. He said his county of Bamberg is opposed to the system. "I believe in nipping it in the bud," exclaimed the Bamberg senator.

Senator Carlisle took Senator Appelt to task for the latter asserting that "nasty politics" was being used against the warehouse system. He scored the remarks of the Clarendon senator.

The house tonight passed to third reading the bill putting the primary rules into law restoring the form of interchangeable mileage and establishing an educational agent for cotton mill communities under the supervision of education.

Somebody Killed My Cat. Somebody poisoned my little cat. He is out in the cold, stiff, dead. With a coverlet wrapping him guant and flat.

And a stone sunk over his head; And he lies all still in the garden mold. With never a throb in his form. Of the sleek, black fur that found a fold.

When I could find him from the storm. The rains now sweep and the winds beat hard. But I care not what they do; No little, black streak skirts over the yard.

With a frightened shivering mew; And the world is large and plenty of love. But my little palmed cat to me, Is more than the stars in the sky.

above And the cities beneath the sea. I hear him all day, I feel his form—I feel in a thousand ways; He is up in the loft where the fodder is warm. He is out where the sunshine plays; He is under my chair, he is frisking my side. He is fondling my hand some day; And it kills me to know that my little cat died. And is buried there under the clay.

His eyes looked me in my varying mood. And my voice to him was sweet; The touch of my hand was more than food. As he curled around my feet. But how often I said to him, "Pussy, be still. You will trip me again, 'tis plain,— And how! God knows he is still, and will not trouble my feet again.

His love was better than human kind, When body and waves were weak In the tangled strands and could not well mind.

Just how I should act and speak; Forgiving, he trusted me, read by face. Then up in my arms would creep, And under my neck in his old loved place, Went purring himself to sleep.

Ah, little cat, little cat for you, Out there in your sinless grave— Naught in the world was ever more true. Than the reverent love you gave. And you hold us today in that throbbing fur; When I knew your heart, your pitying purr, And you knew mine through tears.

You loved me you little four-footed thing. Nor asked of me aught instead. But to let you love me and purr and sing. While I petted your dottering head. You were better than human, little puss, And God hears while I pray; That the mysteries deep asleep in us Will sometime roll away.

Rebecca R. Lee.

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Mary Pickford's only rival is Marguerite Clark. She appeared here in "Wildflower" recently. "The Crucible" is up to our standard.
WEDNESDAY—"WILLIAM TELL"—Schiller's immortal drama. Staged on the lofty heights of the Alps. Europe was accused for the proper types, big muscular mountaineers. Don't miss this one.
THURSDAY—"THE MAKING OF ROBBY BURNET"—Edward Aheles. He was seen here in "Ready Money." This is a comedy drama.
FRIDAY—"FALSE COLORS"—Lena Weber and Phillips Smalley. A powerful drama in which right triumphs.
SATURDAY—"SEINFELD"
That wonderful nautical picture.
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