

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER
FOUNDED AUGUST 1, 1860.
146 West Whitner Street.
ANDERSON, S. C.

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

Entered as second-class matter April 28, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member of Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service.

TELEPHONES

Editorial and Business Office, 321
Job Printing, 692-L

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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.

OUR DAILY POEM.

Be Careful What You Say.
In speaking of a person's faults,
Pray don't forget your own;

We have no right to judge a man
Until he's fairly tried.
Should we not like his company,

The old as well as young
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,
Have fifty to their one.

I'll tell you of a better plan,
And find it works full well—
To try my own defects to cure

Then let us all, when we begin
To slander friend or foe,
Think of the harm one word may do

ONE THOUSAND AT ST. JOHN'S TODAY.

An effort has been made by the pastor, Rev. John W. Speake, and the officers of his church to have one thousand persons in attendance today at their Easter Sunday school service.

This could be easily done, if his people would enter heartily and gladly into the spirit of the occasion, which we truly hope they will.

Some may look on these rally day occasions as mere spurts that soon pass and leave no beneficial results behind. We do not by any means agree with them. They do good. They do lasting good.

They show first what a church can do, if it would. And that is worth a great deal. To realize that we are living far below our possibilities in any line of endeavor is the first step in the way of doing better.

Then the big attendance bring out some who are lukewarm and have perhaps been indifferent for sometime. And when they come and get a warm welcome and are once more identified with the cause they feel better themselves and make others happier.

Easter marks the opening up of the spring season and no doubt many who come out today will find it easier to keep coming.

Rev. J. W. Speake has done a notable work wherever he has labored. Bethel church, Spartanburg, is one of the most aggressive churches in the Upper South Carolina Conference. There are hundreds of young men and women who have made that their church home. And that church was not going on its upward way largely through the laborious work of Mr. Speake, who was pastor there for four years.

His work at St. John's has also been high class. He preaches to good

congregations, the various departments of the church are well organized and active, and Mr. Speake's influence is felt throughout the city of Anderson for good. He deserves to see one thousand—yes more than a thousand—at St. John's today. And we believe they will be there.

No Sunday school has a more devoted superintendent, nor a more earnest and loyal leader than O. M. Heard, who is always "on the job," and who will rejoice at today's large attendance.

SIT STEADY IN THE BOAT.

President Woodrow Wilson addressed the Baltimore Conference of the Southern Methodist church which was in session in Washington, D. C., last week. One of the things he said was this, "I value the churches of this country as I would value everything else that makes for the stability of our moral processes. There are a great many people—not so many that they give me any particular concern—but nevertheless a great many people, who in the language of the day, are trying hard to rock the boat."

The boat is too big for them to rock. They are of such light material that they cannot rock it very much, but they are going through the motions, and it is just as well for them to look around once in a while and see the great steadfast body of self-possessed Americans not to be hurried into any unconsidered line of action, sure that when you are right you can be calm, sure that when the quarrel is none of yours, you can be impartial, sure that the men who spend their passion most will move the body politic least, and that the reaction will not be upon the great body of American citizens but upon themselves.

Some who are trying to make the great American ship of State rock are doing so because they have gun powder to sell and if Uncle Sam entered the war, he would be a big buyer and would pay cash for his ammunition.

Others are doing so, because their sympathies are emphatically for one side or the other in the big war and their hope is that the United States would help, that side.

The suggestion has been made by one of the New York papers that this class of people, the boat rockers, ought to be investigated by the government. But there are still others, who do so innocently, those who possess weak or immature minds and are easily thrown into a panic. These are to be pitied more than blamed.

But the moral lesson that the president calls our thought to is a perfectly clear one. Much depends in every nation on that class of men who have the mental and moral capacity to 'sit steady in the boat.' And especially is that so, when we are in a crisis as we are now.

This is a temperament of mind that all men ought to aim at. The age of discretion or self control cannot be fixed by the number of years that one has lived. It comes to some much sooner than to others. To some it seems never to come at all. Some minds seem always to be weak and immature. Others develop into men of poise and self control rapidly.

The old Romans required the boys, whose minds were yet uneducated to wear a scarlet-bordered gown, but on reaching the age of discretion, they were accounted as men and were required to wear a plain black gown.

With us we have no distinctions in dress to mark off the immature from the mature.

But in all nations, the progress and the stability of things depend upon the number who mentally and morally know how to sit steady in the boat.

SUPPORT THE ORPHANAGE.

There are a number of orphanages in the South, and all of these are doing a great work in the way of providing for destitute orphan children. These institutions must not be allowed to suffer for scarcity of food and other supplies. Even if provisions are high, there is an abundance of money in the country, judging from the recent bank reports. There can be no better investment of money than to give freely and liberally to the care and moral training of destitute children. It will pay a hundred fold.

The largest and oldest orphanage in South Carolina is the Thornwell Orphanage, located at Clinton and under the control of that grand old Christian gentleman, Rev. Wm. P. Jacobs, D. D., who now has 360 orphans under his care. It certainly requires a large quantity of food to supply that number of inmates. Recently this orphanage has issued a most urgent appeal for help, and you would not contribute to a more worthy institution. Our fellow-townsmen, Mr. C. C. Langston, who is a devoted friend of Dr. Jacobs and the orphanage, will gladly receive any contribution, any article or any sum of money, however small that any of our readers may desire to make to this orphanage and promptly forward it.

An Easter Offering

"I think of the garden after the rain
And hope to my heart comes singing."

Let us be thankful for this day and from the treasury of its storied past take our mead of hope for the future.

Let us, in memory of One who has arisen, give, expecting nothing in return.

Let us feel the joy of living through Him who died that we might live.

Let us have just enough of this world's goods to be satisfied with what we have.

Let us appreciate sorrow enough to be able to sympathize with those who are in distress.

Let us learn to help bear the burdens of others without burdening their shoulders with our own.

Let us know only enough of sin to enable us to warn others of the dangers of its paths.

Let us take care for the present, and let the past and future be with Him whose resurrection we observe.

Let us live each day, so that we may have a manner of life free from strife and all entangling obligations.

Let us, on this day, make the above an EASTER OFFERING, as a symphony of life, and though the recompense may seem small the future will be sweet in its largeness of peace.

CYRUS GRAHAM.

Henderson, Ky., April 12, 1914.

Plan of A Small Backyard Garden for the South

Office of Information, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A small backyard garden 75 feet long and 50 feet wide, particularly suitable for gardeners in Southern cities, has been planned by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's specialist. In a previous article a plan was shown for a half-acre garden; the present suggestion is made for those who have not the room for such an extensive patch, but desire to have a supply of vegetables for the home.

Provision has been made in the plan for a hotbed, cold frame, and open seed beds running the length of the garden; also for an asparagus bed and a rhubarb or perennial herb bed. The other vegetables are planted in rows running across the width, and the suggested order in which the various kinds might appear, and in which later crops might follow is given herewith.

Lettuce, radishes followed by celery.

Onions followed by celery.

Parasnis followed by celery.

Carrots followed by kale.

Beets followed by kale.

Peas—Early varieties followed by Fall cabbage.

Peas—Late varieties followed by Fall cabbage.

Beans followed by Fall potatoes.

Cabbage followed by Fall potatoes.

Cauliflower, Kohl-Rabis followed by Fall potatoes.

Tomatoes followed by Spinach.

Eggplants, peppers followed by spinach.

Cucumbers followed by turnips.

Muskmelons or squash followed by turnips.

Early potatoes followed by Fall beans.

Sweet corn followed by Fall peas.

In the above plan, the first two rows are devoted to lettuce and one to radishes, the two crops to be followed later by celery. The next three rows are devoted to onions from seed sown in place and are to be followed later by celery.

The next two rows are devoted to parasnis to be followed later by celery and the next two rows are devoted to carrots, to be followed in the autumn by kale. The next three rows are to be devoted to garden beets sown in succession and followed in the autumn by a crop of kale.

The next two rows, which are 3 feet apart, are to be devoted to early varieties of peas, the first sown about a week before the second row and after the crops are removed the land is to be devoted to autumn cabbage. Two additional rows are to be sown to late peas planted in the same order as the first and also followed by autumn cabbage. The pea patch adjoins three rows devoted to beans, which are to be followed by autumn potatoes. The next two rows are devoted to cabbage, followed in the autumn by potatoes.

The next row is devoted to cauliflower or kohlrabi, to be followed in the autumn by potatoes. The next two rows are devoted to tomatoes tied to stakes, and after the tomatoes have been harvested the land is sown in spinach. The next row is devoted partly to eggplants and partly to peppers to be followed later in the season by spinach. The next row, which is six feet from the eggplants, is devoted to cucumbers to be followed after the cucumbers are harvested by an autumn crop of turnips.

The next row is 8 feet from the cucumbers and is devoted to muskmelons or squash, followed by turnips in the autumn. The next 2 rows are devoted to early potatoes, followed by autumn sown beans, and the next three rows are given over to sweet corn, planted one row each week after the proper season for planting has arrived and to be followed in the autumn by peas.

Where the distance between the rows is less than two feet, hand cultivation with a wheel hoe is contemplated. If a hand cultivator or wheel hoe is not available, the rows should be at least 2 feet apart to give sufficient space for the horse cultivator. Straight lines should be followed, no matter what method of culture is used.

Of course, the plan is only suggestive, and each grower will have to advise additional plans to suit his own conditions. Among the things that particularly must be considered in each specific case, is the location of the garden. In this connection the question of proximity to the house should be given first consideration. As the work of caring for the garden is usually done in spare time, the location selected should be as near the house as possible. A slope to the south or southeast is usually preferable, because here the soil warms up early in the spring, which permits early planting and stimulates the early growth of crops. Practically any type of soil can be used for the garden, but a sandy loam is to be preferred.

Good drainage is of prime importance. The land should have sufficient fall to drain off surplus water during heavy rains, but the fall should not be so great as to wash the soil. If the land near the house is level, artificial drainage should be employed. Open ditches or tile drains will be satisfactory. On level land that is not artificially drained it is necessary to plant on ridges or in beds to prevent drowning the crops during wet weather. The ridges or beds should be as wide and flat as conditions will allow, for narrow, sharp ridges dry out quickly.

Succession of Crops. In planning the location of crops, consideration should be given to the matter of succession, in order that the land may be occupied as large a part of the time as possible. It is not advisable to have a second planting of the same crop or a closely related crop follow the first. Cabbage should not follow cauliflower, brussels sprouts, mustard, or kale, for many of the same diseases and insects affect all of these crops. Tomatoes, egg-plants, and peppers should not follow each other. In the diagram this point has been considered in planning a succession of crops. In some sections, three or four crops can be grown on the same land each year, while in other sections two crops are all that can be grown to advantage. When a crop is harvested early in the season and it is not practicable to plant another vegetable for two or three months, the land may be planted to cowpeas or crimson clover. For example, after a crop of early cabbage it may not be desirable to plant another vegetable crop until late summer or autumn. In this case it would be desirable to sow cowpeas or crimson clover, to be turned under in preparation for the fall crop.

Rotation of Crops. Rotation of crops is as important in growing vegetables as in growing field crops, and the same principles can be applied. Crop rotation is important in checking diseases and insects and in keeping the soil in good condition. Where diseases are very severe, the same crop should not be planted continuously on the same area. Rotation of crops is one of the safeguards against soil infection.

ALDERMAN BARTON MAKES STATEMENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

As soon as I could get my affairs in shape I went to my son's bedside, and Friday night succeeded in placing him in a hospital in Atlanta. I was so anxious to get back to Anderson that I did not wait to see him operated on Saturday morning. So I trust this will appear any curiosity that may have existed as to why I have been out of the city since this trouble at city council meeting last Wednesday afternoon.

As to the insinuations that have been made with reference to Mr. Johnson's bid having been opened, I will state that last Monday morning while I was at city hall Mr. Johnson approached me and said, "Here is my bid on the city barn, and the set of plans which your committee furnished me to figure on," or words to that effect.

"I came on down to my office," con-

tinued Alderman Barton, "and dropped the stuff given me by Mr. Johnson upon a table. The bid was rolled up inside the plans, and I recall that as I dropped the plans on the table they unrolled and the envelope containing Mr. Johnson's bid fell out. I took my pencil and wrote across his envelope 'bid on city barn' and left it there among other papers on my desk. If that envelope was opened, it was done by some one else, and not by me.

"That I had no idea of how much Mr. Pruitt would bid on the barn is shown by the fact that I furnished another contractor, Mr. Guest, data on which to base his bid for the barn; and my own estimate to Mr. Guest was \$2,495. When the bids were opened last Tuesday night, Mr. Pruitt's bid was shown to be \$2,265. Now if I was lined up with Mr. Pruitt, or if I had opened Mr. Johnson's bid and then told Mr. Pruitt what to make his bid, I would have shown mighty little sense in telling him to submit a bid which was \$230 lower than my own estimate which I furnished for Mr. Guest.

"As for the statement by City Engineer Sanders at the council meeting that he observed me on the night the bids were opened gather up the envelopes in which bids were submitted (with the exception of the envelope that contained the Johnson bid, which he had slipped out from among the others and kept) and throw them in the fire. This insinuation is absolutely untrue. But suppose I had done such a thing as this, wouldn't I have been a fool to burn up all envelopes except the very one that contained the Johnson bid, which they insinuate was tampered with?

"City Engineer Sanders seemed to try to make capital out of the fact that I allowed the Johnson bid and the Pruitt bid to be turned over to me personally instead of requesting them to take their bids and turn them over to the city clerk. Well, Alderman Tate, who is a member of the same 'city barn committee,' had bids turned over to him and he kept them in his store until the committee met. And yet we hear the city engineer say nothing about anybody but Alderman Barton receiving bids.

"On last Tuesday morning I had some conversation with Mr. Pruitt, I told him that I thought the man who got the contract for city barn would have to bid under \$2,300. I had heard it intimated on the street that someone was going to bid \$2,300 on the barn, and I had an idea it was Mr. Joe Hembree who was going to make this bid. When I made this remark to Mr. Pruitt it was said in a joking sort of way, and with no intention of influencing him in his bid. As a matter of fact, I had no idea what Mr. Pruitt was going to bid.

"When Mr. Pruitt came to my office and said he was going to change his bid, I told him that that was his privilege. He did not tell me what his original figures were, nor what he was going to make his new bid. He said something about having figured in 5 per cent, and I told him that it was my aim to get as low bids as possible and get the work done for the city as cheaply as I could. When Mr. Pruitt made the change in his bid I was not in the room. When I came back into the room he had made the change in his bid, sealed up his envelope and placed it on my desk.

"I realize now that I acted imprudent at the council meeting last Wednesday afternoon, but I don't think anyone can blame me when they understand the circumstances. Council was in session that day from noon to 2 o'clock selling the paving bonds and as we left the council chamber it was announced that there would be a special meeting at 3 o'clock. I had to hustle to get dinner, go by my office and get back to the city hall at that short time.

"I had not been given the slightest intimation as to what the object of the meeting was, though I understand other members of council had been made acquainted with the object of the meeting. When the session opened at 3 o'clock there was Mr. Johnson, the city engineer and others who

You'll see straw hats on every hand after today.

We've gathered the hats you'll look best under; correct in style to a fraction of an inch but free from freakish fancies.

There's a fit for every head in our adjustable stiff straws.

Straw hats from \$1.50 to \$7.50.

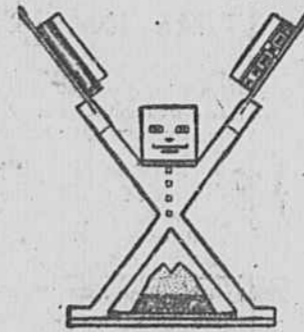
Stetson's \$3.50 to \$5.

Evans' Specials \$2 to \$3.

As for Spring footwear—Here are some beauties.

You'll find, among others, a liberal display of English oxfords in black and mahogany calf.

Prices \$3.50 to \$6.



Boylan & Co.

"The Steam with a Conscience"

Announcement

Beginning Monday, we will open our doors for business as before our recent fire.

We have not, as yet, received settlement from the insurance companies, but we will not sell any damaged goods until this settlement is made.

R. W. Tribble

"The Up-to-Date Clothier"

"Majestic" HAMS

We have just received another shipment of these delicious hams, and judging from previous results, it will be "first come first served." This is the ham that makes that good old fashioned red gravy; the kind that every member of the family enjoys, so place your orders early, please.

Anderson Cash Grocery Co.