

The Big MAY UNDERWEAR SALE Commences Monday, May 10th

Many Big Bargains Here in Store For You

COME EARLY!

D. GEISBERG

Should Consider Real First Cost Pavement

FORMER PRESIDENT BIRMINGHAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BELIEVES BRICK THE CHEAPEST

At First Appears to be the Most Expensive But There Are Several Things to Consider.

"In computing the real cost of a pavement, it is of vital importance both to the city paving commission and the property owners and citizens that the price bid be not considered the sole criterion," said John W. Sibley, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Paving Brick Manufacturers' association, who is a guest at Hotel Chiquola and visiting Anderson in the interests of brick for the proposed contracts to be bid upon next Tuesday. Mr. Sibley is a resident of Birmingham, Ala., and was president of the chamber of commerce of that city in 1912, and has been engaged in the brick business for 25 years, both in the paving and building and face brick branches of the industry. He has served as treasurer of the National Brick Manufacturers' association for 20 years, so feels that he can speak with some degree of authority on the brick situation.

He is not here to sell any goods or to take any contracts, but the association he represents desires to cooperate with the city authorities in securing the best types of material for the splendid specifications prepared by City Engineer W. A. Sanders.

"The principal disadvantage that brick labors under in a comparative bidding with most other forms of paving," said Mr. Sibley, "is the seemingly higher first cost. But when a careful analysis is made of all the elements that should be considered in ascertaining the first cost, the excess is more apparent than real. In the first place, the money to pay for this first cost is obtained upon bonds and certificates of long duration, with consequent semi-annual interest charges. If the pavement adopted should wear out long before the maturity of the obligations, it would be manifestly poor economy to select such a type, simply to gratify the natural desire to spread the paving over the largest area.

"Anderson has had a brick pavement under constant traffic for 12 years, with practically no repairs needed, except where the pavement had been torn up to make certain other improvements needed by the city, and even with this abuse it has proved a most durable and dependable pavement. No other form of paving proposed for the new work can show any record approximating this anywhere. And it is evident that the present brick street is good for many years yet.

"Now if some other form of paving would have to be resurfaced inside of five to ten years, as the experience of other cities proves beyond contradiction, then the sum of 50 cents to \$1.00 per square yard should be added to the bids on other materials in comparing the first cost with brick.

"In the matter of cleaning the streets, the testimony of Cleveland, Ohio, shows that it costs \$500 less per mile per annum to clean brick than any other kind, or \$5,000 per mile in ten years. So that 20 cents per square yard should be added to the price bid on other types of paving, in comparison with brick.

"On account of brick being the most sanitary form of paving, it is hard to calculate the amount saved to the community from that standpoint. In the next place a brick pavement originates no dust, which aside from comfort and appearance, saves a vast amount to merchants in the business section and to the housewives in the residence sections.

"All the pavements that have bitumen, tar, asphaltum or crocote in their construction will in the summer time exude any oily substance, under the action of the sun's heat, which will soil the shoes and ladies' skirts, besides track-staining the sidewalks and floors, which is an item of considerable expense that should be reckoned with in comparing

the first cost with brick. When all these points are carefully weighed and considered, it will be found that brick is really the cheapest pavement in cost that Anderson or any other city can find.

"That it is eminently suited for the residence section, is proven by its constantly increased use for that purpose in all the principal cities of the country, among the most notable examples being Cleveland and Chicago."

DR. JOHN F. VINES
Colored Ministers Have Parting Word For Him.

We, the undersigned colored ministers of the city of Anderson, gladly take this opportunity to bear our testimony to the significant influence that prince of preachers, so magnanimous in spirit, christlike in temper, gentle in disposition and broad in and loving in heart, Dr. John F. Vines.

We regret as do others his going. During the seven years of his pastorate of the First Baptist church of this city, we have felt the influence of his great work, the results of which is traceable to the fact of his connection with the great power house above.

Those who have served in the homes of his members as well as those who have served in public places have learned to expect some words of comfort and cheer from those who sat and listened to his message on Sunday.

His lofty stand for civic righteousness, from which there was no deviation, is beautiful to contemplate, and the more one thinks of his firm stand for these, the better he becomes, for "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

As humble ministers we are indeed, delighted to have been so fortunate to live and serve in the city with Dr. Vines. From his work we have received encouragement and inspiration that will serve us in the dark hours which surely confront us. His personality and ideals will ever be before us and will hold them worthy of emulation.

We would have him believe that even though he goes to Fonda, Va., to continue his work, our prayers and best wishes go with him for abundant success.

Then when the mists shall have cleared away and time shall have burst into endless day we shall expect to greet him in that glorious realm.

H. M. MOORE,
JNO. P. FOSTER,
H. C. ANDEPSON.

He Meant Well.
Mr. Dubba—I've saved that rose you gave me last month, Miss Antek, for though it is withered it still reminds me of you.
Miss Antek—Sir!

MARKETS

LOCAL QUOTATIONS

Grain and Seeds.
Ear corn, per bushel... \$1.00 to \$1.00
Mixed peas... \$1.50 to \$1.60
Cane seed, per bushel... \$1.25
Soy beans, per bushel... \$2.50
California black eye peas, per bushel... \$2.75 to \$3.00
Dwarf Essex Rape, per pound... \$1.50

Seed Cotton.
Cleveland, per bushel... \$1.00 to \$1.00
Cooks per bushel... \$1.00 to \$1.25
Toole, per bushel... \$1.00 to \$1.00
Mitchell Prolific, per bushel... \$1.50
Texas Riordan, per bu. \$1.00 to \$1.25
Culpepper, per bushel... \$1.00

Poultry.
Hens, each... \$35c to 50c
Friers, each... 30c to 45c

Fresh Meats.
Porkers dressed, per lb. 12c to 12 1/2c
Hogs dressed, per lb... 11c
Mutton dressed, per lb. 11c to 11 1/2c

Live Stock.
Beef cattle, per lb... 4 to 4 1/2c
Veal calf, per lb... 4 to 5 1/2c
Hogs, per lb... 8 to 9c
Sheep, per lb... 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c

Provisions.
Country hams, per lb. 15c to 17 1/2c
Eggs, per doz... 17 1/2c
Butter, per lb... 20 to 25c
Sweet potatoes, per bu. \$1.00 to \$1.10
Turnips, per bu... 60c to 85c
Turnip Greens, per bu... 60c to 75c
Spring onions, per bunch, 3c to 3 1/2c

COTTON.
Local cotton... 9 1/2c

New York Markets.
Open. High. Low. Close.
May... 9.05 9.27 9.05 9.27
July... 9.35 9.51 9.35 9.47
October... 9.77 9.87 9.77 9.87
December... 10.02 10.09 10.02 11.09
Spots 9.85.

Liverpool Cotton.
Open. Close.
May-June... 5.03 5.05
July-Aug... 5.16 5.18
Oct-Nov... 5.38 5.38
Spots, 5.15; sales, 4,000; receipts, 17,000.

Cotton Market Steady.
New York, May 8.—Cotton opened steady today. Early prices ruled 8 to 10 points higher on active positions. The stock of the Lusitania disaster seemed fully reflected in the severe break yesterday. Market continued steady. Closed at a net advance of 11 to 15 points.

We read the war reports every day with just as much interest as ever although it is seldom if ever that we are able to determine which side is doing the most lying.—Houston Post.

A news report says Chicago and Philadelphia are fighting for the next Republican convention. Well, if it's anything like the last one it will be a fighting convention.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Personal

Mr. Horace McGee has returned from a business trip to Clemson.

Mr. William Ortale of Greenville is in the city.

Mrs. Will Calfisle of Starr spent yesterday in town.

Rufus Duckworth of Pendleton was a visitor in the city yesterday.

C. C. Reed of Clemson College was in the city yesterday for a short while.

A. Chletter, caterer of Clemson College, was in the city yesterday on business.

J. N. Gambrell of the country was in the city yesterday for a short while.

Ernest Lamar and J. A. Hall, Jr., of Aiken, who have been visiting at the home of Miss Pearl E. Hall and J. A. Hall have returned home.

William Ortale of Greenville came over yesterday to spend the weekend with friends.

R. E. McDonald of Huntsville, N. C. came down yesterday to join Mrs. McDonald (nee Miss Bessie Glenn), who is spending a whi with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glenn.

President Garfield, Understood the Law of Advertising.

The following interesting story about President Garfield is told in the May American Magazine:

"James R. Garfield of Cleveland, son of the late President Garfield, told one of the editors of the American Magazine the following story about traveling in 1878 as a boy with his father, who was campaigning. One night, after a speech in Michigan, young Garfield said to his father: 'Why do you repeat so much? Do you know that you said the same things several times tonight? Do you know that you said the same things tonight that you said this afternoon in Detroit?' General Garfield made this reply: 'You happen to be an especially interested party and notice these repetitions. Others do not. I repeat the same statements deliberately in order that people may finally get them. Anything that I want an audience to get and remember I repeat several times—in somewhat different form perhaps. This practice I have developed out of my experience which has shown me that people's attention is distracted in various ways and that a first or a second statement may not really get to them. You must insist on an idea or fact if you want to get anywhere with it.'"

No little has been said about "Industrial unrest" in this country; but the chief trouble has been industrial "rest."—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

AT THE HOTELS

Guests registered at the St. James yesterday were as follows:

L. J. Jones, Henderson, N. C.
J. J. Herman, New York.
J. M. Webb, South Carolina.
Win. R. Heuneberger, Spartanburg.
J. A. Barres, Greenville.
Edward Strauss, New York.
J. E. Brown, New York.
Geo. A. Shipp, Chicago.
Congressman Wyatt Aiken, South Carolina.
C. H. Ogdon, Dayton.
R. J. Cooper, Hopkinsville, Ky.
C. E. Moore, Cleveland.
C. C. Merrill, Atlanta.
L. P. Green, Birmingham.
J. P. C. Griffin, Anderson.
E. W. Masters, Anderson.
E. H. Forbes, Atlanta.
J. A. Barrow, Greenville.
J. E. Clinkscales, Anderson.
Jno. C. Barry, Spartanburg.
L. M. Moore, Charlotte.
S. T. Garnett, Knoxville.
Robt. E. Leovelle, New York.
W. W. Oxford, Atlanta.
C. S. Moore, Columbia.
J. I. Redman, Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Collie Thompson, Jacksonville.

Sanders Williams, Jacksonville.
J. T. Cornwell, Georgia.
James Frotherton, Augusta.
Chas. B. Iler, Calhoun.
R. R. Rogers, Norfolk, Va.
P. H. Reynolds, Ashville.
Glenn R. Lassiter, city.
John G. Harris, South Carolina.
Chas. F. Seitz, Chicago.
M. C. Taylor, Chicago.
Henry D. Archer, North Carolina.
J. B. Kennerly, Chicago.
O. H. Johnson, South Carolina.
J. W. Sibley, Birmingham.
Sam Means, Spartanburg.
S. F. Dewasher, Louisville.
Julian Ousborne, Spartanburg.
E. A. Henry, Augusta.
H. G. Morganroth, Greenville.
C. C. Hipp, Asheville.
B. R. Brothers, Charlotte.
T. E. Bradley, North Carolina.
W. J. Alleman, New York.
B. Buffett, Baltimore.
W. C. Walker, Rock Hill.
Ralph L. Cotta, Rockford, Ill.
H. F. Dickson, city.
E. W. Masters, city.
J. S. Bolt, Camel cigarettes, Honea Path.

J. E. Martin, Jr., Charleston.
J. W. Thompson, Chattanooga.
Joseph Pugh, Chattanooga.
J. C. Caldwell, Spartanburg.
Jas. F. Wrenn, Norfolk.
Wm. M. Elder, Baltimore.
J. M. Green and wife, Louisville.
H. J. Cartwright, Chicago.
B. R. Reno, Birmingham.
D. F. Thomas, Chicago.

HOTEL CHIQUELA.

Harry Malsby, Atlanta.
Miss Edith L. Parratt, Rock Hill.
E. R. Carmichael, Baltimore.
Tinsley Ragland, Talbatton, Ga.
D. R. Bowman, Bristol, Va.

At Jacksonville-Columbia; postponed, rain.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Boston 4; New York 3; eleven innings.
At Brooklyn 3; Philadelphia 2.
At Chicago-Cincinnati; postponed, wet grounds.
At Pittsburgh 3; St. Louis 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland 5; Chicago 10.
At St. Louis 6; Detroit 4.
At Philadelphia 5; Washington 3.
At New York 10; Boston 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Buffalo 5; St. Louis 6.
At Buffalo 4; St. Louis 2.
At Newark 2; Chicago 0.
At Baltimore 2; Pittsburgh 4; ten innings.
At Brooklyn 5; Kansas City 8.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Atlanta 5; Chattanooga 8.
At Mobile 5; Nashville 3.
At Birmingham 9; Memphis 0.
At New Orleans 9; Little Rock 3.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Albany 6; Savannah 1.
At Columbus 6; Charleston 3.
At Macon 4; Augusta 2.

UNIVERSITY GAMES.

At Ithica-Cornell 8; Princeton 3.
At New Haven-Yale 2; Vermont 0.

At Worcester-Harvard 5; Holy Cross 3; ten innings.
At West Point-Army 9; Washington and Lee 5.

At Atlanta-Georgia Tech 1; Georgia 1; 13 innings. Called on account of darkness.

At Philadelphia-Georgetown 5; Pennsylvania 3.

At Jackson-Millsaps 4; Mississippi 3.

At Annapolis-Navy 4; Catholic University 2.

A Woman's Original Plan.

The May Woman's Home Companion says:

"An unusual course of reading was devised by an original woman to while away the tedious of convalescence. She determined to look up every unfamiliar word that she met in the first book that she read, to read up on every subject mentioned of which she was ignorant, and to read every book whose title might appear in the book she was reading. Though she began with an ordinary light novel, one of the mangled 'best sellers,' it led her into several months of most interesting reading that covered a range of delightful, unexpected subjects."

WHY DRINK

AN IMITATION WHEN THE GENUINE BOTTLED

Coca-Cola

IS ONLY

5c

Militia

Company Puts Sergeant Jim Bailey in Race for Motorcycle.

Interest in the motorcycle contest continues to grow. The Palmetto Riflemen have made an entry in the person of Sergeant "Jim" Bailey and are determined that their candidate shall win.

More interest is now manifested in the military company than has been the case for several years, and the individual members are exerting themselves to build up an efficient organization. One of the principle drawbacks is a lack of funds with which the company can make their armory attractive. Should their candidate be successful in this contest, the motorcycle will be sold at a fair valuation and the proceeds used to purchase much needed furniture, literature and other accessories which will tend to make the general reading room attractive to the members.

The maintenance of this organization is dependent upon a very meager state appropriation and such aid as the city renders in paving for a "mory rent. Otherwise there is no source of revenue. The friends of Sergeant Bailey as well as those of each member of the company are rallying to the cause and much interest is manifested in the race.

Italy has to consider not only who is the highest bidder, but also who will be in position to pay.—News and Courier.

We fear that Culebra by any other name will slide just as much.—Columbia State.

Season Tickets For Our Forthcoming Redpath Chautauqua

In arranging to inaugurate this Chautauqua this year the local committee bought 1,000 \$2.50 season tickets, which will be sold, while they last, by them for \$2.00 each.

When these tickets are exhausted no season tickets thereafter can be had for less than \$2.50 Also, the price of season tickets will not be reduced from the first day to the close of the Chautauqua.

For the single admissions to the respective entertainments see program. Season tickets are non-transferable except within the owner's family.

All season tickets are good for seven week days. There will be no Chautauqua on Sunday.

CHILDREN'S TICKETS Admit children aged six to fourteen years inclusive. All children are admitted to the children's work free.

Chautauqua Week Here May 10th. to 17th.