

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded August 1, 1860.

126 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

WILLIAM HANKE, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

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

Semi-Weekly edition—\$1.50 per year. Daily edition—\$5.00 per annum; \$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three Months.

IN ADVANCE. A larger circulation than any other newspaper in this Congressional District.

TELEPHONES: Editorial 327, Business Office 321, Job Printing 693-L, Local News 327, Society News 321

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

The Weather. Washington, July 18.—Forecast: South Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

I Am Content

Happy the man that, when his day is done, Lies down to sleep with nothing of regret— The battle he has fought may not be won— The fame he sought be justling yet! Folding at last his hands upon his breast, Happy is he, if noisy and fore-spent, He sinks into the last, eternal rest, Breathing only these words: "I am content."

—Eugene Field.

Enroll at once.

Enroll your full name.

Now that the fight has gone, did he salute the flag?

Dental parlors next to the drawing room. Ouch.

Living the best. That's the bee.

Somebody ought to invent a way to cut watermelons.

Grape juice, the drink that made the white house famous.

One thing about a hot wave—feels so good after it is over.

Did one of the dog days get by? This is a year of mappy surprises.

Thank goodness, there is but one more month of this campaign.

The home of the rice president should be called "The Shelf."

Tangoing is good training for "cooling the fog" at picnics.

The early bird doesn't get the hookworm, but the greedy fish does.

Money talks—but talks in a whisper when the collection plates is in sight.

Sherman anti-trust law does not prohibit a carrier on pie—political pie.

The world is growing incredulous. No man believes a sign reading "fresh paint."

Gen. Blanquet is the subject of a good many paragraphs since Huerta took to cover.

The Townville vestibule is a truck line and all sorts of a line, and it is doing the business.

The principal thing for each voter is to enroll—and then commence picking candidates.

It is rare that an honest man has complaint of mistreatment at the hands of newspapers.

One thing about it, when the suff is smashing shop windows, things are quiet at home for awhile.

A hotel is a place where a fellow swaps dollars for quarters—and that's just the way he feels about it.

W. D. Smith found the cotton exchange almost as inviolable and quite as rapacious as the boll weevil.

In Washington the investigators found that they got better results with "subpoena" than with "duces" than some people get with dictographs.

Editor, the Northern or foreign labor agitator in Greenville working up the J. W. W. made a speech defending the negro as a member of his union.

ENROLLMENT IS NECESSARY

Enrollment books close Tuesday, July 25. White democrats 21 years of age (or those who will reach that age before the succeeding general election), who have been residents of the State for two years and of the county for six months prior to the succeeding general election and of the club district 60 days prior to the first primary following their offer to enroll are entitled to enroll in the book of their club district to vote in the primary election, provided they are citizens of the United States and of South Carolina.

Democrats who wish to enroll in order to vote in the primary elections must present themselves in person before the secretary of the club or before the person having custody of the book of the club district in which they reside. They must sign the roll, giving their full name, age, occupation and place of residence.

In case the applicant for enrollment is unable to write, he must make his mark on the book of the club district in which he resides, and the person having custody of the book will put his name on the club roll.

COL. GIBSON'S DENIAL.

The editor of The Daily Intelligencer has received from Col. J. P. Gibson of Bennettsville a personal letter in which he very bitterly assails Mr. Pollock for mentioning the "calico ticket" proposition. Col. Gibson says the charge against him is infamous.

The only charge was that he is a member of Gov. Blease's staff and that his name was on a ticket in 1880 along with some negroes who were candidates for office. Quite a number of Anderson people saw the ticket and saw the name J. P. Gibson. Mr. Pollock made no attack upon Mr. Gibson, merely made a statement.

This was done, not to humiliate Col. Gibson, as we judged the incident, but to make sport of Gov. Blease who had been decrying the negro and any one who would associate in politics directly or indirectly with negroes. Mr. Pollock in other words, merely "replied in kind" and used no offensive language about Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson has sent this paper a two column article from a paper in which he gives the history of his political career and declares that in 1880 he was a candidate on the democratic ticket and that his name was put on the republican "calico" ticket without his knowledge or consent. Mr. Gibson says in part:

"Now I will explain the existence of the 'calico checked back ticket,' which was sent to Mr. Pollock from this county and which is being exhibited by him in the upper part of the state. That checked back ticket was not our ticket. If I had to go into judgment about the existence of that republican ticket with our names on it, until I went to Brightsville on the day of election.

"Mr. D. D. McColl who was my personal friend as long as he lived, and who was the father of the present democratic chairman of this county, told me after the election in 1880, that he and other white republicans in this county had advised the republicans to place our names on their ticket. My name was placed there without my consent or knowledge, and any intimation or declaration, that I have ever catered to or affiliated with the negroes or republican party is an absolute falsehood as black as perdition."

We publish this much of Mr. Gibson's statement in justice to him, although as we said before, Mr. Pollock instead of trying to mortify poor Col. Gibson seemed to be trying to ridicule Gov. Blease's manner of political speech.

LET US HELP OUR NEIGHBORS.

J. W. Rothrock, farm demonstrator for Anderson county, has returned from a trip over a portion of the county visited by hail. This is the section between Pendleton and Anderson, out toward Portman.

The farms of Mrs. Fred C. Brown, Ir. W. K. Sharpe and others were found to have received severe damage, the young cotton being ruined beyond recovery and the old cotton being seriously retarded and perhaps killed. Of 1,200 acres it is probably that 800 will produce nothing.

News was received here yesterday that Congressman Wyatt Aiken had introduced in congress a resolution to provide \$25,000 if so much be necessary, for the benefit of the hail storm sufferers in this county.

The Anderson county farmers who have lost so heavily—and some have lost their all in the way of growing crops—are not beggars. They are true blue citizens and are game through and through.

But it does seem that when such an unusual and destructive storm comes upon them, they should be assisted to get started again. Some of them live on mortgaged lands. What a splendid thing it would be if the holders of the mortgages would waive the interest or a portion thereof.

Some will need nothing but seed and fertilizer for sowing peas or some other such crop. We trust that the people of Anderson will deal generously with these people and will aid them to get started again. We suggest that there be an open discussion of this matter at the grain festival next Tuesday, trades day, when it is

expected that a large crowd of farmers will be in the city.

THE OLD GUARD IS PASSING.

With sorrow we read of the passing of Iredell Jones. He was more than a man, he was a type. And the splendid race of which he was one is passing, in a few short days will be gone. What an asset to the South it has been to have had men of this kind.

At the age of 65 he received his diploma from the University of South Carolina. This is because he left the institution in the spring, while he was a member of the senior class, and commanded a company of cadets in the first operations around Charleston.

Later he performed one of the most conspicuous acts of courage in the history of the war, riding in an open boat across Charleston harbor under fire of the enemy, with dispatches for the detached Confederate forts. For this gallant work he was given a commission in the regular army of the Confederacy, and, if we mistake not, he served in the regulars throughout the war. He never returned to college but his alma mater a few years ago complimented him with a diploma.

His father was colonel for a regiment and every brother who was old enough to bear arms became an officer in the Confederacy. In 1876 he was true to his people and in later years he was loved, honored and respected.

He lived at a typical Southern home "Strawberry Hill," and we doubt if the door was ever shut, except perhaps in severe weather. Hospitality and charity radiated from its very presence. Capt. Jones possessed the social elements such as are not permitted to many men to enjoy, and was by nature endowed with a love of music. As a violinist he had few superiors in the state, and until his eyesight failed he was for years a member of the Iredell orchestra of Winthrop college.

He was the typical southern gentleman. His manners were lovely, mannerisms none. And above all he was a kindly, gentle and courageous man. Few like him are left. The younger generation of men may be as true, as honorable, as warmhearted, but somehow we miss in the most of them that indefinable charm of courtesy which marked the well bred; well reared ante bellum man.

TOUGH ON SUFF.

Will the aftermath man please rhyme the following:

- Suff. Suff. Bluff. Cuff. Rough. Stuff. Luff. Tough. Nough.

We trust the mill managers and mill operatives in Greenville will continue to get along well together. When the pay roll stops everybody feels it.

It can be taken for granted that the man who "cusses" the newspapers has had some of his meanness told of by the newspapers at some time or other.

If merchants will take hold of the parcels post right, there will never be any dead letter office for them.

Casey at the Pay Window. New York American. When mighty Casey was enjoined the town was plunged in gloom, The grandstand and the bleachers soon were lonely as a tomb, The gate receipts are absent now, The magnate in despair, For no one cares to see a game if Casey isn't there.

But somewhere in this favored land the lights are shining bright, And Casey lingers there and gets a shine on every night, For, though they shoo him from the field and will not let him play, He doesn't care a whoop as long as Casey draws his pay.

At the Top and Bottom. Of all the people in Europe the French have the fewest children and the Irish the most.

The Sick Cotton Mills

Columbia State. Do the people of South Carolina realize that if the values of farms and homes and stores had dropped as much in the last seven years as has the value of cotton mills, the state would be in the midst of a panic?

Do they realize that the owners of mill shares in this state are poorer by millions on millions of dollars than they were seven years ago? One does not hear much of it because owners of mill shares usually own other properties—they are well-to-do people. We could name half a dozen mills in South Carolina in which the investors have lost from three to five millions of dollars in late years.

Share holders have lost money even in the prosperous mills. There are mills paying regularly 8 per cent and the share won't sell for their par value.

Whenever we hear a mill whistle sound before daylight, especially in the winter time, we think of what a hard life the mill worker's is. By the way, the man plowing under the July sun while we write has no easy job. Confidentially, nine or ten hours in an office in July isn't pleasant.

Conditions in the mills ought to be improved. Of that there is no doubt. It is also not to be denied that they have been greatly improved in the last twenty years.

We wish that the mill hours were shorter and that no children worked in the mills. The State favors and urges the raising of the age limit for child labor in all industries in South Carolina.

But do we want the mills destroyed? Would that help the mill people? Do they want to be driven back to the farms or thrown on the world, without employment?

Yonder is a mill employing some Massachusetts, North Carolina and hundreds of people. It is making goods in competition with the mills of Pennsylvania—but that is not all. It must meet the competition of mills in Japan, England, Germany, China, India and

The rivalry between a South Carolina mill and one in England is just as sharp as that between Grocer Jones and Grocer Smith whose stores are on opposite corners.

We can't make mill laws for North Carolina when we make them for South Carolina.

We have pointed to mill legislation that ought to be enacted; there are reforms which we heartily favor and shall work for, but suppose we enact legislation that will close the doors of the mill, is the mill worker helped?

"Yes," some one says, "even though the mill is forced into bankruptcy somebody will buy it and run it." How does "some one" know? An industry will survive bankruptcies and reorganizations—but not too many of

EXTEND INTERURBAN

Two Electric Railway Systems Are Merged.

The following is from the Manufacturers Record:

The interurban railways built in North and South Carolina by J. B. Duke and others have been merged under the name of the Piedmont & Northern Railway company, and have filed a mortgage to secure \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent 40-year bonds, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, of New York being trustees and designed for the construction of extensions and branches, betterments, etc., in addition to payment of the purchase money of the present lines by the railroad company, equipment, real estate, etc. It is expected, at Charlotte, where the headquarters are situated, that a further extension and more improvements will be made soon.

Heretofore there have been two companies for these electric railways, the Piedmont Traction company, operating between Charlotte and Gastonia, N. C., 23 miles, and the Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Electric Railway company, operating between Spartanburg, Greenville, Anderson and Greenwood, S. C., 102 miles. It will require the construction of about 50 miles of line through difficult country to connect the two divisions of the system by an extension from Gastonia to Spartanburg. It is also proposed to extend northward from Charlotte, to Concord, N. C., about 25 miles, and possibly farther to Salisbury, Greensboro and Durham, which would demand the cropping of 150 miles more of new railroad, although construction beyond Concord may be deferred for a considerable time.

J. B. Duke, of New York, is president of the line; W. S. Lee, of Charlotte, vice president and B. Thompson, treasurer and general manager. W. C. Murphy is superintendent. "Fulfillment of the plan," he has outlined will provide an extensive system of interurban electric railways through a rich cotton mill district of the Carolinas. Already the company has built and is now operating 125 miles of lines, with high-speed passenger cars, and is also conducting freight service, interchanging business with the steam railroads. It seems to be understood at Charlotte that further construction will begin with the proposed lines northward from here, although work between Gastonia and Spartanburg may be started soon thereafter. Already it is reported that plans for a short extension from Gastonia to King's Mountain are under consideration.

By Proxy. "Pity the blind!" wailed the professional beggar. "But you are not blind," said the passerby, pausing. "No, sir; but my old grandmother," replied the professional beggar. "I'm doing this for her."—Judge.

DO YOU KNOW—

A Swiss prison appears to be the very place in which to spend a cheap holiday, as you have practically all you want—a comfortable cell, central heating, electricity, good food, a fair quantity of wine or beer and tobacco and a library. You can learn a trade, have plenty of exercise and there is a little work to do in return for all these advantages.

There are a million and a half more women than men in Great Britain. The proportion of women to men is slightly on the decrease however. At the census of 1901 the proportion was 1063 women to 1000 men. Now it is 1061 to 1000.

How Schools Can Help.

Farm and Fireside. In a certain rural school in Cook county, Illinois, a "parcel post club" has been organized. The boys and girls bring their eggs, green corn, radishes, butter and other produce to school, put the goods in hampers, and ship by parcel post to a select list of customers in the city. They keep the records of this club as a part of the school exercises. They figure the profit and the losses. Ten years ago now this new agency of transportation will have been pretty well developed.

A Great Field.

Science. If the economic botanists and plant breeders can give us a series of new cropping of trees which will furnish new foods for both man and beast, we shall have an economic factor which will combine a number of needs. It will greatly stimulate food production, also—wood production. Through the development of the plowless agriculture and terrace water holding, we shall have conservation of the soil and of fertility. We shall also have in this combination the greatest of all forces yet brought to bear upon the problem of food control and also a great aid to navigation and irrigation, because of the better conservation of water in the soil for springs and streams. It is a problem with which the individual farmer of an intellectual turn of mind can experiment in a small way, but above all it is one which needs even demands the attention of the federal government and many of the agricultural experiment stations.

Feeding Alfalfa to Horses.

It is not well to feed alfalfa hay in too large quantities to brood mares and this is a matter in which the Clemons College. Horses tend to become bloated if allowed to overfeed on alfalfa hay, especially if the hay is in a more or less crisp stage. It is always advisable when alfalfa hay is to be fed to horses to allow the alfalfa to

SOME GOOD ONES



No poor ones. Prices 50c to \$3.50. Our shirt family is larger; it branches into silk as well as flannel, from silk to printed and woven madras and novel fabrics. A wonderful array of colors, gay and gaudy as well as staid and staple. Novelties in silk Manhattan shirts \$3.50. Manhattan shirts in madras and percale \$1.50 and \$2. Eclipse shirts \$1 and \$1.50. Soft or laundered cuffs. A splendid showing of shirts at 50c. A special showing of summer neckwear, 25c 50c to \$1.

Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges.

B. D. Evans & Co.

"The Store with a Conscience"

ANDERSON IN LEAD

Gets More School Money Than Any Other County.

According to information received from the state department of education by Superintendent J. B. Felton, the county of Anderson leads all the counties in the state of South Carolina in the amount of money received as state aid for the schools. Anderson county received during the year which closed June 30, 1914, the sum of \$13,077.64. The county of Greenville comes next with \$11,787.32. The third county is Spartanburg with \$10,839.60, and so on down to Charleston county, which tails the ticket with only \$586.

The circular received by Superintendent Felton contains considerable interesting information, interesting to the patrons of the schools of the county. Particular attention is called to the issuance of teachers' licenses. The circular on this subject says:

An obscure amendment to section 1708 of the code, adopted at the 1914 session of the legislature, withdrew from the state department of education the right to issue teachers' certificates. Heretofore such certificates were issued to:

- (a) Full graduates of accredited colleges in South Carolina whose curriculum, standing, faculty and equipment had been examined and approved by the state board of education. (b) Full graduates of reputable colleges and universities located in other states who receive similar credit from their home state authorities. (c) Teachers holding state certificates from other commonwealths which had established reciprocal recognition of teachers' licenses with South Carolina. (d) Teachers completing nine courses of successful summer school work at some summer school approved by the state board of education. (e) Experienced teachers pursuing successfully the reading circle course outlined by the state board of education.

The change in the law prohibits the issuance of any further state certificates whatsoever. Graduates of accredited colleges in class A may receive county licenses by presenting their full diplomas to any county superintendent of education. All other applicants for teachers' certificates must take the regular teachers' examination to be held at every county court house on Friday, October 2, 1914.

SAN LUIS POTOSI

Missionary Center of the A. R. P. Church Has Surrendered.

Laredo, Tex., July 18.—Federal troops late yesterday or early today evacuated San Luis Potosi and troops of General Jesus Carranza entered and took possession of the city, according to word reaching here late tonight. Competent observers say that while there may be "psychological" depression in business in the north there is optimism and prosperity in the South Atlantic states, particularly in North Carolina, and it is not psychological either, but based on solidly founded business and industry. And healthy active enterprises and good crops are not to be daunted by psychological suspects. Asheville Citizen.

DEATH RATE IS VERY LOW

Fewer Deaths in 1914 Than in Previous Years.

R. A. McConnell, superintendent of Silver Brook cemetery, says that the year ending August 15th promises to be a record breaking year as far as interments in the cemetery are concerned. The number of burials is less than 115, and the year ends in less than one month's time. During the past week, when nine interments were made. The number of burials for the past 11 months was brought up in the neighborhood of 100.

One year ago the record was 148; two years ago it was 136, and three years ago it was 163. The average for the past six or eight years has been about 140.

Superintendent McConnell says his records show that the number of interments is greater during the months when the seasons are changing. For instance the number is larger in February and March, and again in June and July, and again in September and October. The summer months bring the largest number of burials.

WILL GO TO ASIATIC WATERS

Ensign Hadden Geer Has Been Visiting Home in Belton.

Belton, July 18.—Ensign and Mrs. Hadden Geer, who have been spending the past month in Belton, left Friday for Landrum and Jonesville to visit relatives for a few days, after which Mr. Geer will leave for a cruise of two years in Asiatic waters. He will go by way of New Orleans to attend the marriage of a classmate and from there to San Francisco from which point he will sail. He has not yet been informed as to what ship he will do duty on, but the assignment will be made on reaching San Francisco.

GOOD TIMES.

The signs of material advancement on a great scale are evident all over the south. The universal interest in good roads is leading communities to vie with each other in their construction. Roads open new territory and make the traffic of commerce cheaper and quicker. The increasing perfection of the automobile is an important factor.

Competent observers say that while there may be "psychological" depression in business in the north there is optimism and prosperity in the South Atlantic states, particularly in North Carolina, and it is not psychological either, but based on solidly founded business and industry. And healthy active enterprises and good crops are not to be daunted by psychological suspects. Asheville Citizen.