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SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

The Greenwood Journal thinks the case of the Frye may yet get us into a stew.

Stat constables captured a sloop of whiskey in Charleston. Now they should torpedo a schooner of beer.

Every man is an optimist when he starts out with a fishing pole and a can of bait, although he isn't always optimistic when he returns.

A young Bavarian recruit named Peter Zimmerman is said to be 6 feet 3 3/4 inches tall. He ought to make a good soldier when he grows up.

Dandelions, it is argued are too common and numerous to be pretty. Let the sophist beware of applying this rule to a certain well known sex?

Copper may be much in demand in various belligerent countries, but there's another yellow metal that has been found equal to every emergency.

Costs of manufacturing American torpedoes have been reduced from \$4,302 to \$3,245 each. Even at the lower price many of us are not buying any.

The American press was as one in its views on the sinking of the Lusitania. But their views on Bryan's resignation vary as the leaves of the forests.

Out in San Francisco a fashion has been suggested for divorcees to wear their wedding ring on the little finger. But why wear it at all?

An exchange carries a column of stuff headed "Knockouts I Have Seen," which is edited by E. D. Smith. No, gentle reader, it is not our United States junior senator talking about his last campaign.

If you are a Bryan man of course you think he did the right thing; if you are an anti-Bryan man of course you think he played the wild. So there you are.—Greenwood Journal. Philosopher than art.

Bell Caines, a famous duck hunter of Georgetown, now dead, is said to be the only man who ever cursed at a president of the United States, telling Grover Cleveland, while piloting him about the duck-infested marshes on the coast of that county, "Damn it, quit rocking the boat." Some folks would like to tell an ex-secretary of state the same thing.

BRYAN, THE IDEALIST.

In continuing to issue statements explaining his position and trying to justify his resignation from President Wilson's cabinet, it appears to us that Mr. Bryan keenly feels that he is standing on untenable ground. He protests too much. His act of relinquishing the portfolio of state at the very climax of a national crisis was nothing less than hoisting the white flag of surrender when the nation's honor was at stake.

Mr. Bryan is an idealist. Since his first nomination for the presidency he has impressed his personality and his radical principles upon the nation in a manner emphatic enough to purify political standards and to force the enactment of much desirable remedial legislation. He has been a hard fighter in the cause of good government; his zeal has never for an instant seemed to grow cold even in the face of defeat and disappointment.

As an incident of war, the former secretary's statement is strong and convincing. As a declaration of what he conceives to be the duty of the United States in its attitude towards Germany, it is weak, inconsistent and utterly at variance with the established principles of international law.

Mr. Bryan's idealism probably will continue to act as a leavening influence in the progressive thought and action of the day, but his resignation and the train of errors attending it make it all the more clear and convincing that he is not a safe man in high official position.

Some day the nations will reach the goal of universal peace. Mr. Bryan will have a conspicuous place in the sun when that happy day comes. Even now it will be like sowing good seed for Mr. Bryan to go on the lecture platform or on the stump and preach, in broad and proper terms the doctrine of peaceful persuasion.

To Vote on City Bond Issue The election on the question of issuing two sets of bonds against the city for "water" and "lights" respectively, will be held on June 29. It will be necessary to have a registration of the voters of the city, and books of registration will be opened 30 days before the election date.—Orangeburg Sun.

Losses Were Zero. Greenwood made a fine fire record during the month of May. Assistant Chief Gaffney reports that the only responses made were to two false alarms.—Greenwood Journal.

A Word in Behalf of Mr. Bryan

WITHERSPOON DODGE, PASTOR Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bryan is receiving some severe criticism today. He will receive more of it tomorrow, and the day after the heap will be still growing. I have not the least idea but that Mr. Bryan knew that this growing amount of criticism would be heaped upon him.

But Mr. Bryan has been criticised before. This is by no means the first time that it has happened. The fact is, he has scarcely ever gotten off without being criticised, after launching some of his progressive ideas. His peace plans have all been made the object of the loudest ridicule; his temperance ideas have been scoffed at; he has been sarcastically dubbed "Grape Juice William."

At least this must be conceded to Mr. Bryan, that he is absolutely sincere in what he has done. It would be difficult to find any one to doubt the man's sincerity. It ought then to be granted in his favor that he acted conscientiously.

Now Mr. Bryan is a man of principle. He has principles and he is guided by them. One of Mr. Bryan's principles is that truth, duty, righteousness are the highest of all standards. He believes that these standards are higher than the public opinion of a nation half-mad with the intoxicating spirit of war.

PRESS COMMENT

Peace on War Basis.

Two billions and a half represent our present economic forces, unutilized, waiting year by year. If we were at war we could find a way to put a great part of these resources to use. Why can we not find a way of doing this in time of peace?

A Monumental Mistake.

The announced intention of Colonel Bryan, late secretary of state, to go before the people for endorsement of his views, and necessarily of his action, will come as a surprise to his friends.

Training of the Soldier.

Mr. Edison is reported as expressing the opinion that we ought not to keep and train a large army, but to have the equipments for one always on hand.



ABOUT THE STATE.

It is Now Dr. Martin.

At the commencement exercises at the Presbyterian college at Clinton last week, Rev. Alexander Martin of this city had the degree of doctor of divinity conferred upon him.—Rock Hill Record.

F. M. Hill received a letter from his brother last week. He lives in the Pan Handle district of Texas where they raise horses and mules. He writes that mules are getting higher, caused by the demand from Europe, and instead of the war hurting them, they have been benefited by it.

Solicitor Cooper Speaks. Solicitor R. A. Cooper has returned from Darlington, Conway, and other towns in the lower part of the state where he has been making commencement addresses.

Irish Potatoes. Cotton is the only thing in which there is money. C. L. Drenan, living near the city, has one-tenth of an acre of Irish potatoes from which he will get 21 bushels, or \$42 from the tenth of an acre, or \$420 from an acre.

In Re Turnips. Our good friend, Mr. U. L. Moore, of Eulonia, S. C., sent us a package the other day containing three turnips. On opening up the package we found that the turnips were real champions, at this season, and for that reason we are calling the attention of the public to this highly appreciated gift.

Food For Thought.

The people of Conway would be glad to see some improvement made in the old court house, which, several years ago, was purchased by the town of Conway for the purpose of a town hall.

The scenes around the union station these days are lively, when wagons loaded with cucumbers, squashes and other vegetables are discharging their loads for northern markets.

Mr. E. F. Boylston has been shipping cucumbers at the rate of 25 baskets a day for more than a week, and he states that he is realizing good prices. He has five acres planted in cucumbers from which he expects to gather about 300 baskets.—Blackville Herald.

Thirty-five or 40 of the members of the Girls' Canning club of the county met at the college street grounds in this city Saturday under the direction of Miss Jo Yarborough, the organizer, and demonstrated to the ladies of the city the methods they employ in canning fruits and vegetables.

Have you held off taking a whirl at a new straw till now?

No harm done; you'll find the picking here still fine.

Prices from \$1.50 up. Panamas \$5 and \$6.

Now's the season for "athletics"! One and two piece underwear in all the cool materials. Union suits 50c to \$2; two piece garments 25c each and up.

White and Palm Beach Oxfords \$3.50. Others up to \$6.



MR. BRYAN'S DEFENSE

(New York World.)

Mr. Bryan's conduct defies description.

Four weeks ago to-day he voluntarily affixed his signature as secretary of state to a declaration that "the Imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

Yesterday as a private citizen he affixed his signature to a statement declaring in effect that in time of war American citizens have no rights that anybody is bound to respect.

Without waiting until the president's note is received in Berlin or until it is made public at home, Mr. Bryan undertakes to arouse public opinion against the policy of the president and array it on the side of his own policy—a policy that could not better suit the present purposes of the German government if it had been formulated by Herr von Jagow himself.

There are two parts to Mr. Bryan's protest against the course that the president had adopted. The first is that the differences between the United States and Germany should be submitted to investigation by an international commission, a year's time to be allowed for inquiry and report. This is a highly excellent procedure in its application to many questions of international dispute.

Germany submarines are killing American citizens and destroying American ships. The German government refuses to abandon or to modify this lawless method of warfare. Mr. Bryan, thereupon, calmly suggests that we refer the issue to an international commission, to report in a year. German submarines, in the mean time, will continue to kill American citizens and sink American ships.

The second part of Mr. Bryan's protest is even more preposterous than the first. He would try to prevent American citizens from traveling upon belligerent ships or upon ships carrying ammunition, in order to spare the government the trouble of protecting their rights. To use Mr. Bryan's own language: "Why should an American citizen be permitted to involve his government in war by traveling upon a belligerent ship when he knows that the ship will pass through a danger zone?"

By the same process of reasoning, American citizens ought to avoid every exercise of their legal right if a belligerent foreign government seeks to abridge those rights. Americans should not try to carry on lawful neutral trade if Germany or Great Britain wishes to interfere with that trade.

To Mr. Bryan there is no legal difference between warning Americans out of Mexico, which is foreign soil, and warning them off the high seas, which belong to us as much as they belong to Germany. He is willing to abandon the ancient right of all neutrals upon the sea rather than enforce those rights against the edicts of a lawbreaking belligerent.

Even China makes a pretense of upholding the rights of its people. It yields to superior force, but it does not voluntarily submit to the wrongs that are imposed upon it.

If there is any American who was not reconciled yesterday morning to Mr. Bryan's resignation from the office of secretary of state, he must be reconciled today, in the light of Mr. Bryan's own justification of his action. We can conceive of nobody less fitted for that great office than a man who puts forth objections to the president's policy as Mr. Bryan avows in the name of peace and international comity.

It is unfortunate that there should have been a division in the cabinet. It is unfortunate that Mr. Bryan should have abandoned the president at the time when every consideration of loyalty and national welfare demanded his unwavering support of the president. It is unfortunate that he should seek to prejudice the popular mind against the president's note to Germany before that note has been made public.

His conduct is impotent for harm if the American people stand behind the president. If they do not stand behind him loyally and ungrudgingly in this crisis, they deserve whatever measure of misfortune may overtake them or overwhelm them. The issue is in their hands.

The Treasure of the Quiet Village.

(Franklin, Ind., Star.) Much fun is made of the town where the train going through is the principal event of the day. But it is in these quiet villages that the soul of man blooms. The people there have time to know each other. They take time to encourage community happiness and contentment. It is in the big city that people become submerged in the great stream of materialized life that drowns out the heart spirit of man with a determined indifference in its rapid race to reach the great gulfs of gold—that gulf which is so eternally fixed between man's spiritual and material possessions.

(News and Courier.) Governor Manning's comment upon Mr. Bryan's desertion of President Wilson was as robust as it was sensible. Asked Wednesday night by a New York newspaper of an expression of his opinion as to Mr. Bryan's statement Governor Manning replied: "I think Mr. Bryan's statement is weak and that he deals with an ideal that would not maintain the honor and dignity of the nation."

From all reports the prospects for a fine hay crop in this county are good, some farmers claiming that they will make as much as six tons to the acre of cotton.—Saluda Standard.