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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.

#### WEATHER PORECAST Blowers Wednesday and probably

Thursday. It never rains but it pours.

Let's see, who is vice president of these United States?

Angeles Has Not Left Villa,-Headline. But augels have.

The president may lose his way

but he never loses his head. To equalize taxes in South Carolina.

says a headliner. Another nine dream It is said that the West is rolling in realth. Yes, but how is a fellow to

ter there? We suppose a man may take his ice and celebrate either Saturday

Monday for his Fourth of July.

Having had a glimpse of western

Although Anderson has been a town several acore years, one must yet wede around in mud over his shoe tops when a heavy rain comes.

Yaqui India: a Declare War on Unit-States .- Headline, Some will doubtless think Mr. Pryan has been loafing on the job of preserving peace.

Tuesday morning's gully-washer and oud-strangler ought to revive the forces of old General Green in a man-mer to keep the farmer in the trenches for the next several moons.

Which end of a post should be up, et any great amount of thought. ereund ought to be up.

OLD AGE TRIUMPHS

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the Charleston News and Courier, FAIRNESS TO NATIONAL GUARDSwhich says:

The New York World points out that Admirad von Airpitz is 66 years old, that Admiral Fisher is 74, that Admiral Castelnau is 70; that Gallieni is 67. that Kluck is 69; that Heeringen is 34; that Bissing is 71, that Mackensen s 66, that Hindneburg is 68, that Mae-

The war has torpedoed many a wellloved theory. There is none which it has demolished more effectively than the theory, well loved of young men. that the young man is the real glant fact revealed and its implications, the evening drill or summer camp to preriumph of the old man-though who pare himself for his military duties. shall say that a man of Jellicoe's or The just complains of guardsmen, reeven Hindenburg's years is really old inforced by the spectacle of the Euro--has interesting aspects. It was the pean conflict and the sobering possi-throned and discredited the man who is not young. How strange that it of their citizen soldiers, and willing to should be this titanic war, which is the co-operate with them. A big Boston ficiency, that has given back his crown encouraging its men in every possible to the man who is not young and restored him to his former high estate!

## COLLEGE BOY IN LIFE.

Once upon a time the editor of a famous newspaper said that the trouble with college graduates who applied at his office for work was that they felt "too sure of themselves:" that with their advantages they did not feel the need to strain and struggle for success. Very often these college men would be outstripped in newspaper work by some fellow of meagre education with a grim determination to suc-The average college man has found the doors of life opening easily. Father always provided the money. With a moderate amount of work the tests could be passed. If he behaved like a gentleman he was popular with students and the faculty.

The outside world is a different proposition altogether. For most young men it is one long up-hill climb, until the best of life is passed. College teaches a fellow to think and gives him social experience. But quite often it takes several years after graduation for him to realize what a grind and struggle is necessary for success.

#### MR. BRYAN'S MUNITIONS VIEWS.

Mr. Bryan's attitude continues to be rather puzzling. The remarkable "peace meeting" at Madison Square Europe is clamoring for all our fac-Garden in New York, at which he was the principal speaker, adopted resolu- rifles, cartridges, shells, powder, etc. tions demanding that the United States But suppose the foreign demand government stop the exportation of should lessen, for any reason, after arms and ammunition. Mr. Bryan did these hundreds of plants have become not write those resolution; they were accustomed to a steady and volumiprepared presumably by the German-American deaders under whose auspices the meeting was held. And yet in later, anyhow. What then? Will all the ci: umstances, he seemed to sanction them.

That placed him in a position precisely opposite the one he took in his recent appeal to German citizens, after his resignation from the cabinet. In in that statement he explained that the government could not stop the munitions traffic, and should not be expected to. His reasoning was the same as that which he set forth more fully in a personal letter written to Senator Stone on the 20th of last January, in which he said:

decided to restore Shintolsm in their of Germany and Austria-Hungary, feel much of the top-heavy arminment that this administration is acting in a which which brought destruction to way injurious to the cause of those Europe was due to the professional countries, this feeling results from the playing of the gun-makers upon the fact that on the high seas the German mutual fears of rival powers. and Austro-Hungarian naval power is thus far inferior to the British. It is American manufacturers who would the business of a belligerent operating deliberately plot either to involve this on the high seas, not the duty of a country in war for private profit, or neutral, to prevent contraband from to create a market for their goods reaching the enemy.

thize with Germany and Austria-Hun- and it is easy for a business man to gary appear to assume that some ob believe things that mean increased ligation rests upon this government, in the performance of its neutral duty, ready with their pleas for more ships to prevent all trade in contraband, and thus to equalize the difference dre to The munitions traffic itself has a sort the relative naval strength of the hel- of corrupting influence, subduing men Digerents.

"No such obligation exists; it would be an unneutral act, an act of par-tiality on the part of this government, to adopt such a policy, if the executive had the power to do so. If Germany and Austro-Hungary can not import contraband from tulk country, it is not, ecause of that fact, the duty of the United States to close is marked to the silies. The markets of this country are open upon equal terms to all the

A different attitude towards the militia is perceptible as the nation begins Jellicoe is 56, that Kitchener is 65, that to realize the imporant place occupied French is 63, that Ian Hamilton is 62, by such a body in our national sch. ne that Joeffre is 63; that Pau is 67, that of defense. A guardsman is not longer looked upon as a sort of crank with a harmless penchant for marching in uniform and going camping. And when he asks, now for a leave of absence from his employment in order to attend the regular encampment or manoeuvres, he isn't so likely to be

threatened with the loss of his job. No longer than last year many a conscientious guardsman did lose his of the modern world. Aside from the job for taking the time off to attend made employers suddenly respectful way to become members of the national guard. The guardsmen of Tiffin, Ohio, report that without exception their employers have expressed their pleasure in letting the men off for the state manoeuvres. The same disposition is manifested all over the coun-

> That's the way it should be all the time. The national guard, the citizen army, is the ideal defensive force for the United States, the one most in harmony with our ideals, and if properly developed most suited for the only purpose that we need an army for.

> We want no great standing army in America, and we do not want any great respect for a military uniform; but the more respect we have for our voluntary and self-sacrificing citizen soldiers now and hereafter, the better it will be for the country.

#### AFRAID OF "ARMAMENT TRUST."

The United Mine Workers of Amerca has issued a manifesto devoted to the so-called "armament trust." which has not long been recognized as a peril to the welfare of Europe, but has soldom been viewed with alarm on this side of the water. At the present time, however, plenty of other citizens will agree with the mine workers in taking a disquieting view of the situation. The munitions industry is growlag to stupendous proportions. Just now it does not have to resort to any considerable means to obtain orders tories can produce in the way of guns nous output. Suppose the war should end suddenly. It will end sooner or the American munitions manufacturers be content to dismantle their plants? Or will they not try to continue their profitable operations by seeking a new market at home?

This is what the mine workers fear. They remind the public that the armament makers of Europe have long stimulated their business by "working to stir up feelings of mutual distrust between nations, to the great pecuniary benefit of the men who are interested." The activity of such corporations has given rise, within two years, to grave scandals in Germany id Japan There is no doubt

Nobody believes that there are any based on fears they knew to be "Those in this country who sympa-groundless. But we are all human, business. The jingoes are always more guns, more poldiers and sattors. war comes to seem natural and inevitable, and pence a hopeless dream un-less it is based on vast preparations for defense.

We hope for the best, and true; that the devotion of so large a part of our capital and labor to making war ma-terials will not tend to militarize the ation, or any countierable

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* A VICIOUS PROPAGANDA \*\*\*\*\*

When the president of Princeton university Dr Hibben made his strik. ing protest against peace-at-any-price pacifism at the Mohonk conference on international arbitration, he said: "I am not in sympathy with the peace propaganda which is being prosecuted many of our schools, so far, at least as it endeavors to quicken the peace sentiment by impressing upon the mind of the young children the horrors or the economic losses of war."

Very few American who read these

words as they appeared in newspapers throughout the country got their sig-In fact, probably no one knows to what extent currency is being given in the schools to the pacifist theories of the Carnegie-Jordan school, which President Hibben had in mind, but new light is thrown upon this movement being distributed by the 'Division of Intercourse and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace." It is entitled International Peace." It is entitled "Problems About War," "for classes in fore young people in the elementary schools, at the most impressionable age, the fact of the wastefulness of Here are specimens of the

War Expenses and Our Pleasures. Problems Involving Long Division. 1. There are 300,000 Boy Scouts in America, and \$30 on an average would give each of them a camping trip and a scout suit this year. We spent on our war department \$173,522,804 last year. This amount would pay these expenses of the Boy Scouts for how

many years?

2. Most boys would like to go to a ball game every week. If a boy went to a game every week for a season of twenty week, and took a 50 cent seat, many years? how much would it cost for the sea son? The amount which we spent on our navy last year, \$139,682,186, would

pay for tickets for how many boys?
4. A good tennis racket can be bought for \$1.50. The battleship Vermont cost \$7,563,963. This amount would buy rackets for how many boys and girls?

9. During the year preceding the great war the five great European powers spent \$898,921,000 on their armies. At 10 cents per ticket, how many tickets to some good moving pic-ture plays would such an amount buy for each of the 450,000,000 people in these countries? Answer to the nearest unit.

The deep offlense of this subtle and corrupting appea to the pleasure loving instinct of childhood is made the more nauseating by the following

"It is hoped that such examples, re-lating to the immediate interests of the pupils, may furnish means for giv-ing them some idea of the vastness of expenditure for armaments. It is not intended to suggest that the money spent for war would otherwise be spent for pleasure, but to offer famil-iar standards of measure to allow our-youth to appreciate the size of num-bers represented by these endless 'ca-ravans of figures.'

This, under a hyperritical disguise of education, is peace at any price in its most contemptible form, an attack upon the morale of American youth which, if permitted to be carried out, which, it permitted to be carried out, will have the worst effect upon the character of the next generation. That it should be offered amously as an effort at creating a "broader patriotism and higher ideals" is a striking example of the intellectual dishonesty and moral perversion of the Carnesia. moral perversion of the Carnegi

These problems, we are informed by the Carnegie Endowment, "are sent to thousands of teachers and text-book writers throughout the United States. If such is he case the Carnegie En-dowment is revealed as a menace not

downent is revealed as a menace no-to be permitted without determined attempt to couneract in influence.

If his type of pacifism expresses American morale oday or tomorrow the fate of this nation will be worse than China's and far more deserved. than China's and far more de

## THE LIFE BEYOND. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

When on my day of life the night is falling in the wind from unsunned

spaces blown, hear far voices out of the darkness calling
My feet to paths unknown.

There from the music round about me stealing.

I fain would learn the new and holy

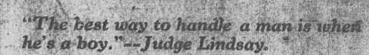
and find at last neath the trees of healing The life for which I long.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE ELK'S CREED. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

James Riley Fordon of the New York Lodge, No. 1, has penned the fol-lowing "creed of the Ellis," which has been placed in tablets inside many a "home," and which is good for any-body to practice:
"Believe in thyself as well as in others" Exaliced be thine theas of right.
It leads to the trail.
"Protect childhood with tenderness, Woman with univalry, Old age with respect.
"Others neek to benefit.

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Our principle is if we handle the boys' trade right we'll get the benefit of their business when they become men.

And we are sure of the principle, for many of our men customers came to us many years ago in

See what we're doing today-

All Wool Suits made to stand the boys' test of wear-cassimeres, worsteds and blue serges, ages 4 to 20, \$3.50 to \$12.50.

Palm Beaches \$4.50.

Shirts, with and without collars, 50e-

Stockings, almost wear proof, 15c and 25c.

Union Suits, Mesh and Nainsook, 50c.



## \*\*\*\*\*\*\* ABOUT THE STATE. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

"Celebrate" is the Word.

If the editor and "Rex" will com on June 29, I will give them a pot of butter beans and a bunch of "home made biscuit" and good "hoe cake" corn bread, together with a fried chicken and we will celebrate by 49th birthday.—Hartsville Messenger Cor-

The Asparagus Season.

Very fine crops of wheat and oats have been raised in this section, and the prospects for corn and cotton are fairly good. Large quantities of truck are being shipped daily. The aspar-agus season, just closed, was late, but returns good, which put the farmers in shape to live, despite the European war and low priced cotton.—Willis-ton Cor. Barnwell Sentinel.

Curb Market.

On Monday, July 5, a curb market will be opened in Bishopville on the lot between the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s bank and the store occupled by the Palmetto Grocery Co., on Main street. Market hours from 8 to 10 o'clock a. m. From 8 to 8:30 will be given the green grocers in which which to make purchases. From 8:30 to 10 o'clock it will be open to the citizens.—Bishopville Vindicator.

Vote to Annex Failed.

The vote taken on Tuesday of last week upon the question of annexing a part of Kershaw county to Lee county failed, he vote standing 12 to 12. A two-thirds vote was necessary to car-ry the election . Apparently very little interest was taken in this election as

Tuesday for Charleston, where a strong fight is being made against fillett sale of whiskey. Mr. Looper is a son of E. F. Leoper of Pickens, route 3.—Pickens F. tinel.

No Bly . Laws in Suburbs. A number of Columbia's prominent society folk was over this way riding Sunday and enjoying ice cream and cold drinks at Marman's drug store— Lexington Dispatch.

Rossling Ears.

Mr. S. T. Meek, of Hethel townshin, informs The Enquirer that he and his family are enjoying rossling ears out of their corn patch. According to Mr. Meek, his corn is showing up well. Yorkville Enquirer.

Four-Legged Chick.

J. C. Stuth of Roddey Row her to The Herald office this morn chicken with four perfectly fallogs. The chick seemed healts was chirping merrity. Young Says he based to try and raise chicken and have anne on exhibit the Areade-Victoria fair next fallock Hill Herald.

# PRESS COMMENT

Huerta Stopped.

(Charleston Post.)
Gen. Huerta ought to know by this time that he can't take any chances with Uncle Sam. Having been put out of Mexico by the United States, it is of Mexico by the United States, it is hardly to be expected that he will be permitted to go back by the American gate. His arrest at El Paso is not a matter for surprise, if, as it is said, he was really bound upon an expedition to attempt recovery of place and power in the southern republic. The open manner in which he proceeded would rather discredit the theory that he was up to any tricks, yet the fact that he came to the border is too sus-picious a circumstance to be waved aside with a word. If he was on his way to the San Francisco exposition, as he says, there were other ways he might have gone that would have saved him all annoyance and delay.

saved him all annoyance and delay.

Probably he could get across the border and may be fie will yet go. He is out on hall and, if he is prepared to sacrifice the money he has pledged.

—a small matter when the opportuities he has had and is said to be seeking are considered—he could doubtless find some way to slip over into Mexico and be gone upon his adventure. If the adventure is good he will probably do precisely this. Uncle Sam can't sit up all night and every night watching a Mexican revolutionist.

As a matter of fact there is no obtained.

As a matter of fact there is no obligation, nave its own interest upon the United States to keep Huerth out of Mexico, and it is not certain that the interest of this country would not be served by letting the former dictator take a hand in the game again. Neither of the Carranza por the Ville faction have any claim upon the countary to of this country to there were only twelve voters in favor of annexation and only twelve to vote to remain in Kershav county, although the voting strength of this section is no government there now that is not very large, possibly not more than forty all told.—Camgen Messenger.

Not Lupe the Looper.

Sam J. Looper of Pickens has been appointed a state constable and left as any of the others to take a filty as any of the others to take a at the prize. He represents, in siderable measure, an important of ent the what is called the "reac ary" group. It may be that, the five years of wretched fa to set up a liberal and popular ermann, the Meacans would be the off under a strong central ernment, the Mexicans won ter off under a strong car ornment of the kind this would try to give if finerts across into Mexico without expeditin men American and traventica of the general of neutrality, he my it he same sort of clanc that are tables.

cerned, the fact that he has a "still" somewhere is no reflection on his character and he can occupy a prom-

inent seat in church.

There are also economic reasons why a mountaineer persistently converts his corr. into whisky at the risk of his life. His corn is usually risk of his life, the corn is usually grown on poor laud and is inferior in quality. Besides, he would have to haul be corn a long distance over rough roads before finding a purchaser, even at a low price. The temptation to "concestrate" his protemptation to "concentrate" his pro-duct and make what to him is an enormous profit is not easily resisted, so as fast as one "still" is destroyed another spring up to place it.

Cost of Intervention

(New Orleans States)

It is doubtful if those who talk
lightly of intervention in Mexico have
ever given thought. ever given thought to what the cost would be not in lives but in hard coin. The problem of putting a stop to the disturbance in our own backto the disturbance in our own back-yard scenz so insignificant beside the tasks of the European nations, that we are apt to underestimate the effect on our pures. But Washington has been doing some figuring and it knows what in a financial sense, intervention would mean.

Ever since Anglero was a passinated, the resulting of liner coulders have

imating the army's needs and the price. According to The Army and Navy Register, It Uncle Sam did decide to go down in the remblic and play polesman for a year at the end of that time the bill he would have to foot would ba = cool \$800.000,000, and the longer the job required of course the greater would be the out-

d by over two years of ence. If it could be ar-re them give battle in the would not be long in two opposed to them onthe job

and trans have to

ring order heast i pon le to shed; heink from