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WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except probably showers near coast.

"Blames war for hallstom." This war is some scapegoat.

"Canaries sing best in a subdued light." And some folks look best.

The women of Iceland have been awarded full suffrage after a hot fight.

Divorce Mill Draws Out Beauties.—Headline. And draw 'em in some-times.

Despite his avoirdupois, Col. Webb made a good race for mayor of Greenville.

"Control of Car is Lost by Driver." The undertaker will please write the next chapter.

Spartanburg has a man who was a pupil under Holt, the fellow who shot Mr. Morgan. Can Greenville beat that?

An auto thief in Chicago has been sentenced to pay \$2 per week for three years. That's punishment on the installment plan.

The Liberty Bell, which is imprisoned most of the time in Independence Hall, is to have a little liberty—it's on its way to Frisco.

It is said that only two policemen are necessary in Iceland with its population of 72,000. How uninteresting life in Iceland must be.

That's a very pretty little story about Mrs. Morgan attacking her husband's assailant, but no more than thousands of other wives throughout the length and breadth of the land would have done.

Attorney General Thos. Peoples should feel proud of the record he made in recent decisions in South Carolina cases from the supreme court. In the six cases six decisions were handed down in favor of the State.—York News. Good for the young man. Pass the good word along.

The Anderson Intelligencer advises housewives to can all the fruit and vegetables they can for winter. It is good advice; these things will come in mighty well in the long winter season to vary the monotony of fat back and saur kraut.—Newberry Observer. And break the monotony of paying grocery bills.

GREENVILLE'S MAYOR-ELECT.

Greenville is to be congratulated upon the selection of Col. C. S. Webb for mayor in yesterday's primary. He is one of Greenville's many splendid citizens—public spirited to the core, progressive in mind and principles, high toned and clean in both private and public life, a thorough gentleman, prominent in social and business circles and long experienced in the management of city affairs.

It is due, in large measure, to Col. Webb's untiring effort that Greenville's streets have been so well and extensively paved. As chairman of the street department of city council, he worked unceasingly for the permanent improvement of the thoroughfares of that city. He worked still harder for the issuing of Greenville's first bonds for street paving, and for the second issue, and even the third. In fact, Col. Webb was so enthusiastic on the subject of paved streets some called him a crank—but a mighty desirable crank to have in a progressive and growing city like Greenville.

In addition to all this, Col. Webb is a man of splendid appearance. He fairly looks progress, and is a man who will always reflect credit on the city wherever he appears. Greenville owed it to Col. Webb to make him mayor, and the voters have done well to realize this.

TOBACCO AND CANCER.

An article in the New York Medical Journal written by Dr. Robert Abbe, senior surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital, sheds new light on the causes of cancer, and particularly cancer of the mouth. It is a calm but scathing arraignment of tobacco, not necessarily when it is used rationally but when it is smoked or chewed in excessive quantities.

Of 100 victims of mouth cancer that Dr. Abbe, studied, only ten were women. One of these suffered from a virulent case on tongue cancer, and confessed to the habit of dipping a toothbrush in snuff and rubbing it on her tongue because "she liked the stinging sensation." Another smoked a package of cigars every day.

Of the 90 men, all but one were inveterate smokers, the doctor reports. Most of them smoked cigars, to the number of three to twenty a day. Five cancer of the tongue victims smoked only cigars. One of them consumed fifty a day.

"Many of the patients," says the doctor, "used a pipe, which often caused cancer to begin in the end of the pipe stem allowed the hot smoke to come upon the tongue."

Thirteen of the men had cancer inside the cheek, and all of these had chewed tobacco as well as smoked. In every case, the cancer started where the tobacco quid was held in the cheek, or on the side of the palate or tongue near by.

Chronic irritation, Dr. Abbe explains, may be set down as a fundamental cause. The use of tobacco may be the original cause of the irritation, as when hot smoke from a pipe continually burns the tongue, or the tobacco may aggravate the irritation when it has once appeared.

Often a broken tooth or a sharp toothedge causes the original inflammation that leads to the cancerous growth. The one man of the ninety who did not smoke had cancer of the lip starting in a scar caused by an old baseball injury.

Burning the tongue in any way is dangerous. One of the victims said she had often burned her tongue with hot coffee. About one-tenth of the patients, Dr. Abbe said, plainly owed their affliction either to a rough tooth or to hot, burning drinks, or both.

"The other nine-tenth of the cases are chargeable to tobacco." After such a warning, it should take little argument to induce any man who smokes excessively to cut down his tobacco ration, and if he is troubled with a sore mouth to cut it out altogether. Usually the only deterrent from excessive smoking is bad nerves. But cancer is worse than nerves.

PROHIBITION AND LEGISLATION.

Statewide prohibition went into effect in Georgia on July 1, and on July 2 the Georgia house of representatives established a new rule as follows:

"No member shall be permitted on the floor of the house while in an intoxicated condition, and the doorkeeper is directed to keep a close watch and eject any member who is intoxicated."

It looks as if it's up to the Georgia law-makers to do a little explaining.

GREENVILLE MAN BUYS ENOREE COTTON MILLS

Spartanburg, July 5.—The Enoree Manufacturing company of Enoree was sold at a receivers sale today to J. L. Westervelt of Greenville for \$201,000.

Pennsylvania Jurist Dead.

Philadelphia, July 5.—James Tynelle Mitchell, former chief justice of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died today. He was 81 years old and author of many legal treatises.

Military Socialism in War and Peace

(Chicago Tribune.)

Germany's military efficiency is not by any means the product solely of a war machine. The nation in peace made the nation in war. The organization of the people to meet and better conditions of life made it possible for them to enter the harder struggle without disorganization.

Germany's militarism rested upon the foundation of sound national life. The government which had made the citizen a better citizen found him a better soldier when he was needed.

Germany's armies are the flower of the constructive work of more than a generation of wise administration, of intensive culture of humanity and careful guarding of conditions of life. German legislation had been conservative of the strength of the nation in time of peace, and it was there to rely upon in the time of war.

If the indifference to community good which prevails in extremely individualistic nations had controlled in Germany, the nation would have been foundant for the emergency when it arose. Its manhood instead of being robust would have been vitiated. Its resources would have been inadequate for its great population. Poverty and disease discontent and disloyalty would have made impossible the exhibition of national strength and exaltation which the nation revealed.

We may not like the exhibition, but we are compelled to admire the qualities. We may not like the military socialism which controls everything for the good of the state, but we are bound to find it necessary to study the measures for the protection of citizenship and to adopt such as will conform to our ideals of life, if not, in cases, modify our ideas to conform to necessity.

Germany not only presented her citizens physically but bound them together in an intense patriotism which we find expressed in provoking, irritating terms. We do not understand how a people can have such fervor and indomitable conviction of infallibility and superiority. It is because of the intensity of German patriotism, which will neither doubt nor question.

The destruction or suspension of the critical faculty of a research nation is not in itself admirable, but it is useful in such times as these in Europe, when doubt might result in weakness. The German has no doubts. Some of the leading Socialists have preserved their internationalism, but so far as the national temper is revealed it is one at white heat in the conviction that the German cause is the cause of mankind at its highest.

The Advocate and Anderson Meeting

(Greenwood Journal.) The Daily Journal regrets exceedingly that it made any reference to the fact that a denominational paper published in a city where a revival was in progress did not give proper attention in its columns to said meeting. The paper in question was The Southern Christian Advocate. We do not care to become involved in any controversy, but simple justice compels us to say that The Advocate published two editorials to which our attention has been called commending the meeting and a communication signed by several pastors and two other gentlemen in that city endorsing it. Besides, we are reliably informed that the editor not only attended the meetings, but gave them his personal endorsement and showed the evangelist every possible courtesy. Even were all of this not true, it must be conceded that an editor is the least and only judge as to what should appear in the columns of his paper, and as to what he should or should not endorse.

ABOUT THE STATE

Florence Melons.

Florence will have watermelons for the Fourth and not foreign born either, but those that are produced on Florence county soil. The first that we have seen this season except shipped melons were brought to the city yesterday by a colored farmer and sold to the J. F. Stackley Co. They were not so large and commanding in appearance, but they looked mighty good and produced a craving sensation on the part of the town dweller who is denied the great privilege that his country neighbor enjoys so much at this time of the year.—Florence Times.

Picks up Gold.

Thousands of dollars worth of gold has been taken out of the ground hereabouts in times past and there is more of the precious metal here yet, as shown by the fact that Mr. Charlie Sullivan picked up a small rock in his yard a few days ago that contained gold valued at \$3 or more. It was found just after a rain that washed the soil from around it.—McCormick Messenger.

Pitching Horse Shoes, by Heck.

The ancient pastime of "pitching horseshoes" has been revived in Gaffney among some of the younger element, who expend enough energy in displaying their talents to accomplish great things if it were directed in a proper channel.—Gaffney Ledger.

Will Teach Franch.

Robert Hemphill Coleman, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Coleman, who graduated with honors at the College of Charleston in June, has chosen teaching for his life work and has been elected to teach mathematics and French in the Buckley high school of New London, Conn.—Abbeville Medium.

Peas on the Market.

During the spring until now, Wagner has shipped away to different parts of the country 3,100 bushels of peas and not less than 500 bushels of corn and yet everybody seems to have an abundance yet at their disposal. Never in the history of the town has she had the honor of being so ready to send aid to other counties and States. It is to be hoped that the era has dawned when our country at large will be content to produce what she needs and not be ready any longer to trust to other countries supplying us.—Wagner-Edisto News.

Godwin Estate \$25,000,000.

New York, July 5.—The entire estate of James J. Godwin, a cousin and former partner of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, is given to his widow and children under terms of his will filed for probate today. Mr. Godwin died on June 27. The estate is estimated at approximately \$25,000,000.



All in one—means underwear comfort. Especially with our range of sizes and our way of taking your measure. And while we've long been enthusiastic about one piece underwear, we have not forgotten the man who still favors the two-piece kind. Two-piece garments 50c. Union Suits \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. Our "special" silk fibre socks at 35c, 3 or \$1, are winning new friends for us each day.

B.D. Cranst Co. The Store with a Conscience

ODDS AND ENDS.

Wonders of America.

"We have islands a mile in circumference composed entirely of sulphur," boasted the man from New Zealand. "You ought to see our big trees," came back the American. "You could pick up one of those islands on the tip of one of our trees and let it serve as the head of a match."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Real Symphony.

Music Teacher—What is your impression of harmony? Smart Student—A freckle faced girl in a polka dot dress leading a coach dog.—Judge.

Monotonous.

"I wish you would introduce a little change in your style of dancing." "How do you mean?" "You might occasionally stop on my left foot instead of the right one."—Minneapolis Journal.

Confusing.

She—Isn't Jack just wonderful? He's already been promoted to field marshal.

Pertinent Inquiry.

"Fred Terry is reviving Henry of Navarre in London"—Theatrical Item. Using the pulmotor?

Rebuked.

He was deeply in love with his wife but awfully careless about money matters. He started away on a long business trip, leaving her short of money, and promising to send her a check—which he forgot to do. The rent came due and she telegraphed: "Dead broke. Landlord insistent. Wire me money." "Am short myself. Will send check in few days. A thousand kisses." Exasperated, his wife replied: "Never mind money. I gave landlord one of the kisses. He was more than satisfied."—New York Times.

Shifting Things Around.

A woman can work wonders in the appearance of the house by moving the batracks across the hall and putting the washstand where the bureau was.

Undecided.

Visitor—What's that new structure on the hill there? Farmer—Well, if I find a tenant for it, it's a bungalow; if I don't, it's a barn.—Passing Show.

Cause and Effect.

"My wife has planned the menus ahead for a month." "Have you seen 'em?" "Yes; that's why I'm planning a few trips away."

Her Vague Views.

"I asked for alimony of fifty a week. I see women are getting that right along." "But, madam," expostulated the lawyer, "your husband is earning only twelve." "What's that got to do with it? I thought the government provided the alimony."

Or Thereabouts.

Boys will be boys. Until 21—no more. Girls remain girls. Up to 24.

In Real Life.

Life provides us with a quiet smile now and then. Take the sign in a local restaurant: "A deposit of 15 cents required on all silverware taken out."

Extra Weight.

"Six cents postage required, miss." "What for?" "This letter is very heavy." "Pshaw," said the girl. Now I'm sorry I put in those 3,000 kisses.

PRESS COMMENT

The Best Investment.

(Minneapolis Journal.) Ever since the war began the United States has been looking for the return of its billions of securities held in Europe. They do not come. The heavy flow before the war began stopped with its arrival. Our stock markets were closed to check a rush, but when they opened the accumulations were soon cared for and prices began to rise. The liquidation has been almost imperceptible.

Turning attention from things anticipated to things as they are Americans are beginning to ask why European investors should sell our securities. They want sound investments more than ever now that all their own properties are demoralized. There is no better investment than the selected securities of the richest neutral which are held in Europe. Investors there can have no better safeguard against the worst that may happen. So far they cannot sell American securities dear enough and buy Europeans cheap enough to tempt them to the change.

Germany Now Respect the French.

(Chicago Tribune.) Karl H. von Wiegand, writing from the headquarters of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria on the western front, says that there is in the German army admiration for the French valor. Ever since the Franco-Prussian war the Germans have professed contempt for the French military establishment, believing that the nation was decadent in physique and morals and no longer had the stuff needed in war.

Mother's Pensions.

(New York American.) Today the law providing for state aid, or pensions to dependent widowed mothers goes into effect in New York. That this law stands on the statute books is largely due to the determination and effective fight made for it by the American in three legislatures. Against it were arrayed a general public ignorance, apathy and indifference, which could only be corrected by a vigorous newspaper campaign of education. Yet its correction was the easiest part of the task of securing the passage of the bill.

For its most dangerous and tenacious opponent was a force which few citizens have ever regarded as a political factor—namely, the organized charities of the state, now commonly and justly known as the Charity Trust.

Organized charity fought hard to retain, for its own profit, the care of little children whose mothers were eager to care for them; but were forced by the demands of daily toil to surrender them to the dwarfing routine of an "institution." To listen to the arguments of the Charity Trust one might have thought that a child's worst foe was its mother. The superior advantages of asylums, homes and refuges were dinned into the legislator's ears, and the economy of paying the trust for the children's care was extolled until it was proved that to pay the mother was not only best for the child but cheapest for the state.

It is estimated that today 1,500 mothers and thrice as many children will become the beneficiaries of the funds, aggregating nearly half a million dollars, that have hitherto been paid over to the institutions in the Charity Trust. About 10 per cent of all the children in asylums and other public refuges will be taken from them and returned to their mothers, who will be aided by the state to support and educate them.

Is not this worth the long, hard contest which preceded the passage of the mothers' pension bill? New York is by no means the pioneer in this movement. Missouri led the way in 1911. The legislation in that state had its origin when Judge Porterfield, of Kansas City, after investigating numerous cases of petty thieving by boys and girls, pleaded with the state to help eradicate the poverty in their homes, rather than punish them for the theft every caused by the poverty. Illinois promptly followed Missouri and since that time twenty-four more states have joined the procession, and ten are now debating the matter.

A more helpful and a more scientific way of distributing state aid was never devised. The American has the opportunity of the mothers' pension law with pride in the part it took in securing that legislation.

GEORGIA PRESS.

First Cotton Bolls.

Tom Thorn, of near Munnerly, one of Burke county's most successful colored farmers, living on Judge Warnock's place, brought the first bolls of cotton to town this week.—Waynesboro True Citizen.

Mr. Hardwick at St. Simon's.

United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick will arrive some time during the present week and will go to St. Simon, accompanied by members of his family, where they will occupy a cottage for two weeks.—Brunswick News.

Jealousy of the Minns.

Thomasville had a man on a ship sunk by a submarine. Think how jealous Valdosta and Waycross must be by this time.—Savannah Press.

Welcome to the Farmer.

Let us not as we feel, and give the farmer to understand that he is of us, as well as with us. We need each other, for a prosperous farming community makes a live town and the prosperity of the town adds life and enjoyment to the countryside.—Milton County News.

CAROLINA PRESS.

Let Him Sleep.

Oh, somewhere in a secluded lair, In silence dark and deep, A Bull Moose with his tank of air Is lying fast asleep.—Greenville News.

Mr. A. H. Miller for Congress.

Henry Watson, of the Greenwood Index, is evidently supporting A. H. Miller, of Greer, for congress in this district. Editor Watson says he went to school with Miller and knows his man.—Spartanburg Herald.

Dr. Charles Upham Dead.

Dr. Charles Upham Shepard, founder and owner of the Pinehurst tea farm at Summerville, died at Summerville at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning in the 73rd year of his age.—News and Courier.

A Womanless World.

Suffragette—What is a party without women? Mere Man (flippantly)—A stag party. Suffragette—Exactly. And what, sir, would this nation be without women but stagnation?—The Inlander.