

THE INTELLIGENCER ESTABLISHED 1860.

Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 140 West Whitner Street, Anderson, S. C.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays

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

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Telephone 321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Table with 2 columns: Duration (One Year, Six Months, Three Months, One Month, One Week) and Rate (\$5.00, 2.50, 1.25, .42, .10)

SEMI-WEEKLY

Table with 2 columns: Duration (One Year, Six Months) and Rate (\$1.50, .75)

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All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application. No ad advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably showers near the coast.

"The Law of the Land." And both are frequently broken.

Where Oysters Grow on Tree.—Headline. What about fish growing on vines.

When it's dry we want the water wagon to lay the dust and when we're dry we're on it.

You may not be able to sleep so soundly these hot nights, but it's mighty fine for growing cotton.

"Climatically speaking, Columbia is all right."—Columbia Record. Is that the only respect in which she is O. K.?

Split-log drag associations are being formed all over Spartanburg County. Spartanburg is always facing the sun.

Folks who were raised to wash their face at the hydrant, we are told, should not marry into finger bowl families.

One glorious advantage of being a newspaper man is that you don't have to worry about attacks from cranks who think it their sacred duty to kill off all the rich folks.

North Carolina folks have organized an association to preserve the home of John Paul Jones. Some North Carolina folks will be surprised to know Paul Jones ever stayed in anything but a bottle.

We can't say that we are foolish about hearing any one sing China's national anthem. It only takes half a day. —York News. How long do you suppose it would take them to tear off the national air?

A dispatch says the Austrians are seizing printing presses, type and other fixtures of newspaper offices and converting them into war munitions. They're fooling with the devil's implements now sure enough. Note to office devil: If you pi this one we'll can you.

The Greenwood Journal prints this enlightening item of news: "L. M. Glenn and Phil D. Kohn will publish a farm magazine in Columbia." The former has a job at present and the latter is a tailor. We presume our contemporary has in mind former Col. J. M. Glenn and August Kohn.

NO USE FUSSING.

Many people are heard every day fussing about the streets being torn up and scaffolds and brick, where new buildings are going up, being on the sidewalks.

Now of course it would be much better if the streets could be paved in a single day so that no one would have to be jostled about in riding over them, but this cannot be done. It would also be better if all of the buildings in the city which are now under construction could be erected from the rear and have all the brick, lime and sand placed back there, but since this cannot be done, just walk or drive around.

In this case the streets being torn up and building material being on the sidewalks show progress. It is something that every town that grows is always confronted with and the people here ought to be proud instead of grumbling all the time.

"WORST FORM OF AMERICANISM."

There was an echo of the Thaw case in London the other day, of a sort that isn't flattering to the bench and bar of the United States. A prisoner was on trial charged with having drowned three wives in a bathtub (consecutively) for the sake of collecting their life insurance. Two physicians were called in by the prosecution to testify to the prisoner's mental condition. That seems to have been a novelty in English court procedure. The attorney for the defense, in his address to the jury, declared:

"Such medical evidence opens the door to the worst form of Americanism in the administration of justice. Suppose the prisoner had not been a pauper, as he is, but was possessed of unlimited means, like many recent American prisoners. He could have secured experts to say that the cause of death was other than the one given by the experts for the crown."

At that very moment the long-drawn battle of the experts over the sanity of Henry Thaw was at its height again, with no hope of immediate or conclusive decision. It is nearly ten years since Stanford White was shot, and yet the courts don't seem to know whether his slayer was sane at the time, or has been sane since, or is sane now and are still uncertain what should be done with him. The case of the London murderer was definitely disposed of within a month of the commission of the crime that led to his arrest.

An even more flagrant example of the "Americanism" sneered at by the British barrister, though in a slightly different form is seen in the case of Lieut. Becker of the New York police force. He is still alive and striving to escape the penalty for his crime, although the four moneyless and friendless gunmen who acted as his accomplices and were convicted on the same basic evidence were years ago sent with short shrift beyond the reach of bought testimony and re-proving technicalities.

AUTOS FOR RURAL MAIL.

The all-conquering automobile is now replacing the horse in the rural mail service. On July 1 the pioneer auto delivery started on two routes radiating from Quarryville, Pa. Other motor routes have been planned, to begin next month. The postmaster general has already signed orders for more than 100 machines, to cover nearly 6,000 miles of post routes.

The service will be extended just as fast as the department's resources and the condition of the highways permits. Of these two considerations, the latter is the more important. It is a comparatively simple matter for the government to replace the present box-like rural carriage wagon with automobiles. The original cost is little more than the cost of horses and wagons. Their operation is no more expensive, and their efficiency is far greater. Horses, however, have the advantage of being able to get through almost any sort of roads if they have to, while the motor cars, though they are faster and can cover far more ground in a day, cannot take chances on roads that are not kept in good condition the year around. The adoption of autos for the country service will therefore be another powerful incentive to further the good roads movement. Farmers almost everywhere should be willing to make the improvements necessary to gain such postal facilities, especially since better highways will amply repay their cost in other ways.

Wants Governor to Appoint.

The Atlanta Journal, which fought vigorously for the election of Judges by popular vote which The Times and a few other sane papers were protesting, now declares the popular election of Judges is a failure. The Journal wants them named by the governor. —Valdosta Times.

The New Codes Movement.

Last fall we had the "buy-a-bale" movement, but the signs are that this fall there will be a "hold-a-bale" movement. —Greenville Piedmont.

CONSTRUCTIVE TARIFF MAKING

(Chicago Tribune.)

Whether the United States shall have a "high protective tariff" or a "revenue tariff" is not so important as whether the country is to be subjected to continual tinkering with an economic question. The Democrats and Republicans have talked the country into five revisions and two attempts at revision within the last thirty years, and now it is said that with just one more thorough shaking there will be such a windfall of golden opportunities that the nation will not have to bother further about trusts, high cost of living, unemployment, or depression.

But the country is old enough and sober enough, especially with the newer responsibilities of a foreign trade ambition, to appreciate the chasm between fact and prediction. While the professional politicians are insisting that the big talking point in the coming presidential campaign is to be the tariff, the business interests of the country are seeking about for ways to improve upon the party leaders' desirability of getting the facts and figures before going on the floor of the house or a battle. Even a highly partisan congressman must realize that it is useless to talk for an import duty which might or might not represent the correct figure at which the American business men will get the protection intended.

Just so long as congress is allowed to make an issue of a question which has thousands of intricate ramifications and which a body of

500 men cannot investigate exhaustively and scientifically, the tariff will be a political football and the business man will be exposed to the destructive see-sawing of rates and competitive conditions. The Americans certainly favor protecting the higher wages but can a body of 500, even if well intentioned partisans, find the figures that a tariff should carry which will give the manufacturer a high prohibitive tariff, a tariff for revenue only, a tariff for one of the "infant" industries that have sprang up since the European war? To say that the Abrieh-Payne tariff was fairer than the Simmons-Underwood tariff even from the standpoint of business, not to speak of the larger public demands, is to speak more from prejudice than from actual figures.

The movement that has been started in Chicago for the "establishment of a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission with a fixed annual appropriation with broad powers of initiating investigation and hearing complaints, recommend tariff changes to congress and to distribute the burdens in a scientific way according to the economic needs of the country," has met with respectable encouragement and will undoubtedly exert a tremendous influence with the coming congress.

The tariff, in the last analysis, is no more a political question than is a railroad freight rate, once a scale is issued which the public can depend upon as safe and sound.



Today, Straw Hat prices receive a bump that will interest the efficient man—the man who studies the spending of money. A comparison of prices tells only one side of the story.

Come in and let the values, quality, and style tell their side.

\$2.50 and \$2 Straw Hats now . . . \$1.50

\$3.00 Straw Hats now . . . \$2.00

\$4 and \$3.50 Straw Hats now . . . \$2.50

We have your size.

B. O. Evans & Co. The Store with a Conscience

PRESS COMMENT

America's Slowest Railroad Job.

(Buffalo Evening News.) A wonderful testimonial to the persistence and far sightedness of men was the completion of the Clinchfield railroad through the mountains of North Carolina and "The Breaks of the Sandy" which was announced last week.

The railroad has been building for 55 years, having been launched in 1860 by some of the most influential men of ante-bellum days. It was hoped that such a line would turn the traffic of the West into the South and perhaps make impossible the war then pending.

As proof of the sound reasoning of the business men of that period it is worth noting that the same trade conditions that made the road desirable in the '60s inspired its completion in 1915.

It is mile for mile the most expensive road in this country and equaled only by those in the mountainous sections of Europe. Moreover, the railroad in America offers as much romance in the history of its building or such struggles against odds as the new Clinchfield line that brings us very near to a section Americans have known little of.

Frenzy Versus Facts.

(Philadelphia Evening Ledger.) There are two or three facts which may be especially recommended to the consideration of those misguided and misinformed persons who are crying out so loudly against the exportation of arms and ammunition from this country.

The amount of exportation is actually too small in comparison with the requirements of so vast a war to have an appreciable effect on the outcome. The figures for the exportation of shrapnel are difficult to secure and verify, but it must be borne in mind that the huge money totals quoted in connection with orders and orders do not signify immediate delivery of the goods. As to rifle ammunition it would take all our government and private plants, working

THE NAVAL PROGRAM

(New York Times.)

It is not likely that the dreadnought will be abandoned in spite of the new problems raised in naval warfare by the submarine. It has "arrived" as a formidable agent of destruction, but it is perfectly safe to predict that the floating forts of enormous power will keep their place in all navies. One of the arguments of the opponents of the dreadnought, have been developed since German submarines have been used so effectively, is that of England's newer dreadnoughts only one, the Queen Elizabeth, seems to have accomplished anything. But the Queen Elizabeth is the only warship of her class, the 1915 type of which we have heard anything. Nobody out of the British admiralty knows just where the others are. There are four of them, Warspite, Valiant, Barham and Malaya, all of 27,500 tons displacement and carrying 15-inch guns throwing a full ton of metal at every shot. They are credited with a speed of 25 knots, and the lesson our navy department should derive from them is that our projected warships, now known only by numbers, should be built to have more speed than our other battleships.

The building of an effective submarine fleet comprising submersible vessels of the newest type, however, will undoubtedly be the most conspicuous feature of our forthcoming naval program. It is just possible that no new dreadnoughts will be authorized next year and that their place in the plan may be taken by two or three battle cruisers, scarcely less effective in modern warfare. The General Board, it is said, will insist upon four battleships, and its advice is likely to be taken, more respectfully by the new congress than it was by the last, but the heavy modern cruisers are battleships carrying as many men and almost as many large guns as the dreadnoughts. They are capable of sailing at a speed of from 23 to 30 knots an hour.

Train Kills Weeds.

The Southern Railway Company is trying the experiment of killing weeds and grass by applying a special liquid alongside its tracks. Saturday morning a train of several tank cars filled with this liquid passed through the city on its way south, spreading death and destruction to the vagrant grasses and weeds growing near the tracks. The result of this application of liquid death will be watched with great interest especially by the farmers who may find it a way to help in working the crops. —Gaffney Ledger.

CARRANZA MUST DECIDE

(New York Times.)

The reports of a great scarcity of food in many parts of Mexico have been amply verified. It is even possible that there has been actual starvation in some districts. Organized efforts to convey food to the sufferers have failed. In some cases it is understood that carloads of provisions transported across the border to relieve the poverty-stricken inhabitants have been seized by persons in authority and sold for their own benefit. The attempts of the Red Cross to aid the sufferers have been thwarted. In the circumstances, the assertions of the leaders of the factions that there is no suffering cannot be accepted. These leaders agree only on one point, the desirability to them of heading off American intervention. We do not know that intervention is more likely now than it was a year ago. There is not the slightest sign of preparation for it. But Mr. Douglas, President Wilson's latest special envoy, should be in conference with Carranza within a few hours, and upon his report the next step of the administration at Washington will probably be based.

The next step will, assuredly, not be intervention. But the president will not abandon his effort to induce the leaders of the Constitutionists and Conventionists to come to some agreement. The illa party promises to meet Carranza more than half way, if he will consent to the Provisional presidency of their man, Manuel Vasquez Tangle, of whose fitness for administration nothing whatever is known. New military successes of the Villistas are reported, but of their actual magnitude we have only prejudiced statements. If peace is to be restored our government must sooner or later take steps to prevent the sale of arms and ammunition to one or the other of the factions.

Caught Big Tarpons.

Mr. A. F. McKissick and son, Mr. Ellison F. McKissick, have returned from the west coast of Florida where they spent several days fishing with Messrs. W. E. Beattie and W. C. Cleveland, of Greenville. The trip proved to be not only a delightful, but a most successful one from the angler's standpoint. The party caught 26 tarpon weighing 2.23 pounds. The largest fish tipped the scales at 140 pounds and was six feet seven inches long. —Greenwood Journal.

Must Use the Waterway

We will have to use the Chattahoochee if we expect to derive benefits from the all-water route to the sea. —Columbus Ledger.

ABOUT THE STATE.

"Well, Bullock's Creek certainly has plenty to eat this year," said a farmer of that township, Saturday. "Everybody has good gardens, there are lots of Irish potatoes and fruit is plentiful—apples, peaches and plums, and besides, there are lots of chickens in the country and they are fat. Every man who sowed wheat made a good yield. One man who sowed three-fourths of a bushel, threshed out 23 bushels and lots of others did as well. Yes, we've plenty to eat in Bullock's Creek." —Yorkville Enquirer.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Brass should be cleaned with a lemon from which the juice has been squeezed. Dip the lemon in finely powdered bath brick and polish with a clean, soft cloth.

You can clean rusty irons beautifully by rubbing them when hot upon a piece of beeswax tied in a cloth, with a final rub on a cloth dipped in salt.

When you are laying away your silver in the drawer or case don't forget to place therein a piece of gum camphor. It keeps the goods bright a long time.

Do you want to fireproof your muslin or casement curtains? They put an ounce of alum in the last rinsing water. This applies also to children's clothes.

Cossacks Turned Ukrainians. We wonder what has become of the famous Cossacks we use to read about and dream of in our childhood days. The Cossacks imported them and changed their names to Ukrainians. —Dublin Citizen.

Advertisement for Sunday services in the churches of Anderson Tomorrow, featuring a large illustration of a church steeple.

Church Directory listing services for Central Presbyterian, Grace Church, and First Baptist churches.

Advertisement for Coal for the Navy, detailing the benefits of using local coal for naval vessels.

Advertisement for Georgia Press, including information about college endowments and a notice for a man to check his name.