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

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN....Editor and Manager

Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

		TATE THE																				
One	Year																			.8	5.	€
Six I	Month	8																			2.	ŧ
Three	Mo:	at	h	3																	1.	2
One 1	Month					9	e					ü	ũ		1		ì	ì	Ĭ	m		ä

SEMI-WEEKLY

The Intelligencer is delivered by

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Notice date on label carefully, and if not correct please notify us at once.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, will please state in their dommunication both the old and new addresses.

To insure prompt delivery, com-plaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on applica-No tr advertising discontinued ex-

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. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

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

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably showers near the

"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 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 run.

> 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 the government to replace the presnewspaper man is that you don't have ent box-like rural carriage wagon to worry about attacks from cranks with automobiles. The original cost who think it their sacred duty to kill off all the rich folks.

an association to preserve the home the advantage of being able to get of John Paul Jones. Some Noth Calina folks will be surprised to know Paul Jones ever stayed in anything though they are faster and can cover

We can't say that we are foolish about hearing any one sing China's adoption of outos for the country sernational anthem. It only takes half vice will therefore be another powera day. Nork News. How long do you ful incentive to further the good roads 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 cost in other ways. converting them into war munttions. They're fooling with the devil's imments now sure enough. Note to office devil: If you pi this one we'll can you.

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

NO USE FUSSING.

Many people are heard every day ussing 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 and Republicans have talked the them, but this cannot be done. It Entered as second-class matter would also be better if all of the April 28, 1914, at the post office at buildings in the city which are now Anderson, South Carolina, under the under construction could be creeted under construction could be crected from the rear and have all the brick, ince this cannot be done, just walk or drive around.

ple here ought to be proud instead of

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 hamifications and which a body of pend upon as safe and sound. 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 of North Carolina and "The Breaks of the Sandy" which was announced American prisoners. He could have last week. secured experts to say that the cause of death was other than the one

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 Harry Thaw was at its height again, with no hope of immediate or conclusive decision. It is nearly ten conclusive decision. It is nearly ten years since Stanford White was shot, and yet the courts Con'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 prieving technicalities.

AUTOS FOR RURAL MAIL.

The all-conquering automobile is low 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 is little more than the cost of horses and wagons. Their operation is no more expensive, and their efficiency North Carolina folks have organized is far greater. Horses, however, have through almost any sort of roads if they have to, while the motor cars, far more bround in a day, cannot take chances on roads that are not kept in good condition the year around. The 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

> 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 same name a few other same papers were pro-testing, now declares the popular election of judges is a failure. The Journal wants them named by the governor.—Valdosta Times.

The New Cotton Movement. Last fall we had the "buy-n-bale" movement, but the signs are that this fall there will 18. a" "hold-a-bale" movement.—Greenville Piedmont.

CONSTRUCTIVE TARIFF MAKING

PRESS COMMENT

The railroad has been building for at least 50,000,000 rounds of artillery 55 years, having been launched in ammunition a month. The present

Whether the United States have a "high protective tariff" or a "revenue tariff" is not so important as whether the country is to be sub-

country into five revisions and two attempts at revision within the last thirty years, and low it is said that with just one more thorough shaking there will be such a windfall of golden opportunities that the nation of the "infant" industries that have lime and sand placed back there, but trusts, high cost of living, unemployment, or depression.
But the country is old enough and

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 the business into the coming presidential campaign is presidential campaign is the term. to be the tariff, the business interests of the country are seeking about for ways to impress upon the party *WORST FORM OF AMERICANISM." leaders the desirability of getting the facts and figures before going on the 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 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

America's Slowest Railroad Job.

(Buffalo Evening News.)
A wonderful testimonial to the per-

sistency and far sightedness of men

the business men of that period it is worth noting that the same trade

conditions that made the road desir-

It is mile for mile the most expen-sive road in this country and equaled

only by those in the mountainous sec-tions of Europe. Moreover no other railroad in America offers as much

romance in the history of its building

or such struggles against odds as the

new Clinchfield line that trings us

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 ex-

portation of arms and ammunition

from this country.

The amount of exportation is ac-

tually too small in comparison with the requirements of so vast a war to

have an appreciable effect on the out-

come. The figures for the exporta-tion of shrapnel are difficult to se-

cure and verify, but it must be borne in mind that the huge money totals

quoted in connection with orders and suborders do not signify immediate

THE NAVAL PROGRAM

(New York Times.)

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, Vailant, Bar-

ham 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 war-

ships, now known only by numbers, should be built to have more speed

The building of an effective sub-

marine fleet comprising submersible vessels of the newest type, however,

will undoubtedly be the most con-spicuous 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, scarcelly

two or three battle cruisers, scarcelly less effective in modern warfare. The General Board, it is said, will lusist upon four battleships, and its advice is likely to be taken more respectfully by the new congress than it was by the last, hit the heavy modern cruisers are battleships carrying as many men and almost as many large ways at the drawformets. They are

guns as the dreadnoughts. They are capable of sailing at a speed of from 28 to 36 knots an hour.

The rumor in Vashington that the

than our other battleships.

known little of.

able in the '60s inspired its completion in 1915.

was the completion of the Clinch-field railroad through the mountains

men cannot investigate exhausshall lively and scientifically, the tariff or a will be a political football and the business man will be exposed to the competitive conditions. cans certainly favor protecting the higher wages but can a body of 500, sprang up since the European war? To say that the Abirich-Payne tariff was fairer than the Simmons-Underwood tariff even from the standpoint of business, not to speak of the larger public demande, 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 nowers of initiating investigation and hearing complaints, recommend tariff changes to plaints, recommend tariff changes to congress and to distribute one burdens in a scientific way according to the economic needs of the country," ment and will undoubtedly exert a tremenrous influence with the com-

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 de-

the requirements of a campaigning

army of 1,000,000 men for a single month. There are perhaps 10,000,

000 men in the armies of the Triple Entente. But the greatest demand abroad is for artillery ammunition. At a conservatice estimate the armies of the Triple Entente are expending

in greater proportio nthan any other kind of war munitions.

A second fact worth noting in connection with the silly agitation for an embargo on arms and ammunition is

that Germany has made no official protest against their exportation, for

Addams, on her return from Europe, reports that Von Jagow himself told

ner that the United States has both

a legal and a moral right to sell such

The frenzied, ill-reasoned plea for an embargo hasn't a leg to stand on.

Caught Big Tarpons.

Mr. A. F. McKissick and son, Mr. Eilison F. McKissick, have returned from the west coast of Florida where

they spent several days fishing with Messrs. W. E. Beattle and W. C. Cleve-

land, 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 tar-pon weighing 2,23 pounds. The larg-

est fish tipped the scales at 140 pounds and was six feet seven inches long.

Must Use the Waterway

We will have to use the Chatta-hooche if we expect to derive benefits

-Greenwood Journal.

delivery of the goods. As to rifle ammunition it would take all our government and private plants, working —Columbus Ledger.

goods to any power in the market.

destructive see sawing of rates and The Amerieven if well intentioned partisans, find the figures that a tariff should

ing congress.

************* ♦ 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 pos-sible that there has been actual starvation in some districts. Organized have failed. In some cases it is understood that carloads of provi-sions transported across the border to relieve the proverty-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 it realizes fully that there are ab-solutely no grounds in international law for such a protest. Miss Jane suffering cannot be accepted. 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 Carranaa within a few hours, and upon his report the next step of the adminis-tration 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 Constitutionalists 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 Tagle, of whose fitness for administration nothing whatever is known. New Allitery and ever is known. New military suc-cesses of the Villistas are reported, out of their actual magnitude we have only prejudiced statements. If peace is to be restored our govern-ment must sooner or later take steps to prevent the sale of arms and am-munition to one or the other of the

It is folly to say that we must not take sides when all Mexico is in a state of ruin because of the protracted warfare. There are indications now of the ultimate recognition of Carranza. If he would only climb down from his high horse, on which his seat at present is far from steady, he might hasten this event. Whether a protracted peace would follow would, depend altogether on Carrenza's willingness to found his new government on a reasonable recognition of the rights of all, not on the wild theories of some of his most energetic adher-ents. If he will not co-operate with his present opponents, and will not take measures to form a stable gov-ernment of his own, he is bound to come to grief.

ODDS AND ENDS.

a clean, soft cloth.

You can clean rusty irons beautifully by rubbing them when not upon a piece of beeswax tied in a cloth, with a final rub on a cloth dipped in

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

Do you want to fireproof your mus-lin or casement curtains? Then pu-an ounce of alum in the last rinsing water. This applies also to children's



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

Come in and let the values, quality, and

\$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

of the story.

style tell their side.

We have your size.

Services in the Churches of

Anderson Tomorrow.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Baptist, Corner East Church and Manning Streets. St. John's Methodist, Corner River and McDuffie Streets. First Presbyterian, Corner West Whitner and Towers Streets. Central Presbyterian, Corner North Main and Orr Streets. A. R. P., Corner North McDuffie and Society Streets. Grace Episcopal, Corner South McDuffie and Morriss Streets. Christian, Corner Greenville and Fant Streets. St. Joseph's Catholic, Corner McDuffie and Earle Streets.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Witherspoon Dodge, pastor.

Morning service at 11:30. Meeting of session at 11:15. New members from McLendon meeting received at morning service. Subject of sermon: "The Days of Religious Relapse."
Quarterly communion service.
Evening service at 8:30. Subject of sermon: "The Duty of High Think-

This will be the last service of the pastor before his vacation.

FIRST PHESBYTERIAN Rev. J. S. Moffett, D. D., president of Erkine College will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church Sanday morning and even-

FIRST BAPTIST 9:45—Teachers prayer service. 10:00—Sabbath school—Dr. A. L. Smethers, superintendent. 11:30-Public worship-Sermon by 8:30-Public worship-Sermon by

Dr. Weston Bruner.

Wedresday. 8:00—Teachers meeting—Led or. A. L. Smethers.

8:30—Prayer and praise service—
Led by Mr. E. H. Johnston.

The public is cordially invited to
attend and worship with us at all these services.

GRACE CHURCH Rev. J. H. Gibboney, rector. Services for the Stath Sunday af-8:00—The Holy Eucharist. 10:15—Sunday school. 11:30—Morning prayer and ser-

5:00-Even song and sermon. Wednesday, 5:00 p. m.-Evening prayer.

A. R. P. CHURCH Rev. J. M. G trison, pastor Sabbath school at 10:30. Morning service at 11:30.

Evening service 8:30.

A cordial invitation is extended to

COAL FOR THE NAVY

(Army and Navy Journal.)

Our geographical location has a material influence upon the construction of our vessels of war. The factors in our geographical position that make for this difference are our isolation and the long stretches between the litteral of the United States and the poster of the United States and the ports of its insular possessions. Our comparatively few and widely separated coaling stations, coupled with this isolation, have made it necessary for our naval constructors to devote special attention to affording ships he greatest possible coal carrying especial attention to affording ships the greatest possible coal carrying capacity. To permit the necessary weight of coal to be carried our builders have been compelled to limit to the atmost the weight of the armor and of machinery, thereby secrificing, to some extent, the vital qualities of protocion and speed. The necessity of limiting the weight of, and space occuped bi, the boilers has forced the installation of hollers of light weight and compact design with limited combustion space. The want of coaling stations also makes it imperative that the coal of the U.S. navy should be of the best kind, so that the coal burning vessels will have the maximum steaming radius. In explaining this Lieut. Commander J. G. Richardson, U. B. N., in the Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers, argues against

men would have to forget what they now know about the use of navy standard steaming coal, and it would result in reduced naval preparedness, because in time of war the best optainable coal must be used and the men must be qualified to produce the maximum emclency with this coal. To teach there men to handle a peculiar kind of coal fit only for peace use would unfit them for their war time duties and would be analogous to teaching gin crews to use brown powder at tavert evactice, and de-pending upon them to learn at the outbreak of war the use of smokeless powder, the only suitable kind in bat-

-----GEORGIA PRESS. ************

Time For Him to Check Ic. When a man becomes thoroughly ontented he has outlived his use-ulness.—Atlanta Journal.

Taxation of College Endowments.

The Union-Recorder heartily favore the assage of the bill before the legislature for the exemption of college endowments for taxation. Bill-legisville Union and Record.

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

Cossachs Turned Uhlans.

We wonder what has become the famous Cossachs we use to reabout and dream of in our childhednys. Hus Germany imported the and changed their names to Uhla—Dabita Citizans.

naval program now in preparation will be vigorously opposed on the ground of economy is probably well-founded. There may still be a large number of representatives who will persist in keeping naval appropriations down. The success of the pres-ent lans must deend largely on the ranza. If he would only climb down It is not likely that the dreadnought will be abondoned in spite of the new problems raised in naval warfare by will of the people. If, in any part of this country, there are still apprecithe submarine. It has "arrived" as a formidable agent of destruction, but able numbers of voters who have not been thoroughly awakened to a realit is perfectly safe to predict that the floating forts of enormous power ization of the urgent need of up-building the navy with as little delay will keep their place in all navies. One of the arguments of the opponas possible, the opposition in congress, will be, to that extent, justified. There may be much work to do before the assembling of congress in the way of ecacating the people of the South and Middle West to the perils of our ents of the dreadnought, have been have been used so effectively, is that of England's newer dreadnoughts on-ly one, the Queen Elizabeth, seems to situation. In this part of the country no dissenting votes will be raised.

****** ABOUT THE STATE. **********

"Well, Bullock's Creek certainly has "Well, Bullock's Creek certainly has plenty to eat this year," said a farmer of that township, Saturday. "Every-body has good gardens, there are lots of Irish potatoes and fruit is plenti-ful—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 28 Sushels and lots of others did as well. Yes, we've plenty to eat in Bullock's Creek."—Yorkville Enquirer.

The Southern Railway Company is trying the experiment of killing weeds and grass by applying spectal liquid alongside its tracks. Saturday morning a train of several tank cars filled with this liquid passed through the size of the several tank cars filled with this liquid passed through the size of the several tank cars filled with this liquid passed through the size of the several tank cars filled with this liquid passed through the size of the several tanks. tank cars filled with this liquid pass-ed through the city on its way south, spreading death and Centruction to the vagrant grasses and weeds grow-ing 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 heap in working the crops.—Gaffney Ledger.