

THE INTELLIGENCER ESTABLISHED 1860.

Published every morning except Monds by The Anderson Intelligencer...

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN... Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter April 28, 1914; at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina...

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES Telephone 221

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Table with columns for subscription type (Daily, Semi-Weekly) and duration (One Year, Six Months, Three Months, One Month, One Week).

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. Look at the printed label on your paper...

ADVERTISING Rates will be furnished on application.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest...

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...

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Local thunder showers Wednesday; Thursday fair in west, showers in east portion.

Apparently hell doesn't break loose in Georgia any more but stays loose.

Some men are born bores, some acquire the art of boring and some tell Ford jokes.

The American dollar ruled the financial world Monday. It rules this old world every old day.

They tell us that Newport society has taken to carrying bird cages. Some birds are not very careful of the company they keep.

A Mr. Halfacre has been recommended for auditor of Newberry county. His opponents will probably cry loudly for reduction of acreage.

The Newberry Observer remarks that business in Charleston is thriving as the board of control is going to open up two more dispensaries.

About time we were congratulating things in general that we had had the last of the Frank case here it bobs up again, and if there is an investigation of the lynching and arrests and trials of those involved, heaven only knows when we will hear the wind up of it.

While the fortunate editor of the rural weekly prints thanks notices for donations of fruits and vegetables with alacrity and regularity, it is understood that the editor of the daily newspaper likewise would ditto, if ditto were dittoed.—Charleston Post. Ditto.

We heard a good citizen condemning Gov. Manning because he was registering negroes to vote in the September election. Of course the governor is no more responsible for that than you are. Not a one registered in Abbeville, and one in Anderson. The matter was in the hands of the supervisors of registration. Yet you will hear some people abuse the governor that have just about as much reason for it as the above.—Abbeville Medium. Yes, you know there are folks who when they can't legitimately find excuse for lambasting a fellow will resort to the gentle art of invention.

PATRIOTIC ITALIAN LABORERS.

One of the most impressive bits of war news received for some time is an item from Rome, Italy, to the effect that the railroad employees of Rome have refused to accept payment for all the extra work imposed on them in the mobilization of the Italian army.

"We would feel humiliated," they declared in a public statement, "if we were not willing to give our toil while others give their lives to their country."

In comparison with this pure patriotism how sordid seems the spirit of the workmen in some of the other belligerent countries! The world knows how near Great Britain came to ruin through the deliberate refusal of English factory workers and Welsh miners to perform work essential to the national campaign, unless their hours were shortened and their wages raised.

Even Germany narrowly avoided a labor revolt at the Krupp munition factory. It remained for the Italians, toward whom native Americans are inclined to be supercilious, to show the rest a noble example.

In Italy, it appears, nobody is trying to make money out of the war. Rightly or wrongly, Italy is really fighting for an ideal; rich and poor, learned and ignorant, are united in spirit.

In only one other country is there apparent such unselfishness and unanimity. That is in France. The world has still much to learn from the Latins.

CIVIC PRIDE.

"Don't judge the town by the station. We built the town; the railroad company built the station."

Thus reads a signboard in the town of Baldwin, Long Island N. Y. It isn't original. Baldwin borrowed the idea from the West, where towns and their ambitions have a way of putting to shame the makeshift structures provided by the struggling railroads.

It's a good sign, nevertheless, and it shows how the wholesome boom spirit of the West has begun to work in the less demonstrative East. The last few years have seen a remarkable growth of municipal enthusiasm throughout the eastern States and in many parts of the South. It doesn't quite attain the reckless western optimism represented by a certain Wyoming community consisting of six shacks and a store, set off by a towering billboard inscribed "BEST TOWN ON EARTH."

And it means in Long Island, just as it does in Texas or North Dakota or California, finer buildings, cleaner streets, better water, a lower death rate and a higher standard of culture.

THE GREAT AMERICAN FAMILY.

Most of the American governments interested in the pacification of Mexico took no notice of an insulting message from Carranza protesting against their sitting in judgment on his country. Argentina, however, sent a courteous reply.

"The Argentinian government," read the note, "in having a representative at that conference, has done so not only in accordance with its traditional policy of respect for other sovereignties, but also to reaffirm it in the case of a problem which, by affecting the destinies of Mexico, will equally affect the great American family."

That statement, when you get to the kernel of it, represents precisely the spirit in which the United States and all the Latin-American republics have gone to work on the task of saving Mexico. We have no designs against Mexican government. Our justification for interfering in any way in Mexican affairs is that the various American republics constitute one family, and that anything which tends to injure Mexico and keep her from playing her part in the life of the western hemisphere "affects equally the Great American family."

Were it not for our patience toward Mexico and our ability to keep European powers from interfering, there would have been an alien disciplinary invasion long ago. England or Germany would have sent an army to restore order, as France did during our civil war. But just because it is a family affair, we have so far kept everybody away and tried to solve the problem amicably. If the Mexican people could once get that idea into their heads, their salvation would be far easier.

NO RUSSIAN FATE FOR US.

There is at least one phase of the munitions traffic that no American is likely to condemn. Whether the wholesale manufacture and export of arms and ammunition is right or wrong, whether it's going to be

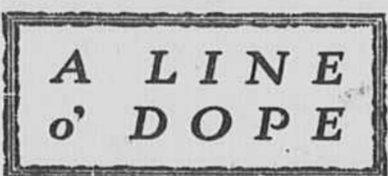
economically good or bad for us in the long run, the sudden development of this industry has proved the United States with the best form of insurance against foreign peril.

An inquiry from the government regarding the status of private munition factories has brought the reply that they have already multiplied their capacity by 1,000 per cent, that their output is steadily increasing and that they will be prepared at any time to place their plants at the disposal of the government.

In ammunition, at least, it will be easy for the army and navy to obtain what additional supplies they need for any emergency, with little delay. It is the same with regard to rifles, machine guns, etc. The manufacture of field guns is a slower process, and our need of them to round out a proper artillery equipment for a good-sized army is very great. Still, we are immensely better prepared to produce it than ever before.

This is the most vital part of our problem of military preparedness is taken care of almost by accident. There remains, of course, the big problem of creating an army organization capable of easy and rapid expansion to a million or more, through the incorporation of trained militiamen and fresh volunteers. But given the system and the requisite officers, it is easy enough to raise the men, and doesn't take long to train them.

That has been demonstrated in every warring country of Europe, and Americans can be whipped into shape quicker than any others. The hardest task of all is to supply the army with weapons and ammunition. England, after a year's work, is still unable to do that. Russia has lost Galicia and Poland because she lacked munition factories. It is gratifying to know that whatever comes, we shall suffer from no such handicaps.



No, that was not the real Charlie Chaplin that was walking around on the streets of Anderson yesterday afternoon, as some of the little boys in the city seemed to think. It was only a walking advertisement of this famous film comedian, put on by Manager Trowbridge of The Anderson. He was indeed a very good likeness and you cannot much blame the boys who did mistake him for the real Charlie Manager Trowbridge stated that this was a good advertisement.

Magistrate S. E. Jears of Pelzer was in the city yesterday having brought to the county chain gang Mott Ledford, who had been convicted in Magistrate Bonner's court of being drunk, raising a disturbance on the public highway, tearing up a buggy, etc. He was sentenced to 60 days on the gang.

Mr. E. F. Tavior of Charlotte, N. C., general superintendent of the Southern Public Utilities company, was a visitor in the city yesterday and inspected the street car track paving on South Main street. He said that he was well pleased with the work and that he thought good progress was being made, considering the weather.

The army worm has struck Greenville county and seems to be giving the farmers considerably more worry than the European war.

Up to the present the worm has only attacked the alfalfa fields and tender pasture grasses, and has not yet damaged the cotton, in fact as far as is known has not raided the cotton fields. This worm is called the Army Worm, because when in the caterpillar state they are tremendously abundant and travel in droves. Its preference is for vetch, alfalfa and tender grass. This species of worm will breed four generations in a season, but on account of the late season of the year, it is probable that the worms now seen would not breed more than once more during the present year.

Prof. Frank Anderson, teacher of mathematics and physical director in the Riverside Military Academy, of Gainesville, Ga., is spending several days in the city in the interests of this institution. He is stopping at Hotel Chiquola and will be pleased to communicate with any boys who are considering attending a high-class school this fall. Riverside is one of ten schools in the United States ranked by the War Department. The institution is one of the best all round schools for young men in the south.

Former Sheriff Jeff D. Gilreath returned to his home in Greenville yesterday after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Julian Clinkscales. Mr. Gilreath and members of his family motored to Anderson last Saturday and returned yesterday in their car.

Several visitors from Greenville were among the visitors in the city yesterday. Mr. L. H. Stringer, a well known druggist, was here in his car. Mr. W. R. Taber, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Railway, and Mr. Geo. T. Bryan, commercial agent at Greenville for the Charleston and Western Carolina Railway, were also here for a part of the day.

Several tourists were registered last night at Hotel Chiquola, among them being Dr. and Mrs. D. O. Hany, of Newman, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Sawyer, of Anniston, Ala.; and Mrs. M. A. Erskine and three daughters and Mrs. George Cagle, all of Atlanta.

CROWDS VIEWED FRANK'S BODY IN ATLANTA MORGUE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

nied and appeals and subsequent appeals to state and United States supreme courts were refused. His life was saved by Gov. Slaton until last night when a mob sought and was successful in putting him to death.

Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 17.—The chief is prevalent here that the small crowd forcibly entered the prison farm and took Leo M. Frank came from Marietta and vicinity. After the lynching the crowd dispersed. No trace of him has yet been found, although officials are searching the country.

Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 17.—Five men went to the house of J. T. Smith warden, covered him with pistols and stood guard over him. Other men went to the house of J. M. Burke, superintendent of the prison, and held him under cover of their guns.

Practically every other member of the mob then rushed to the stockade gate nearest the dormitory where Frank was being housed. Only yesterday did the physicians discharge him from the hospital, where he had been since being brutally assaulted in the dormitory.

As on the night Frank was attacked only two guards were on duty. The mob quickly overpowered Constable Guard Hester, and the other man on duty, proceeded to the dormitory and within a few minutes seized Frank and rushed him back to their automobiles.

Those who had been holding Smith and Burke left as soon as Frank was brought out and joined their fellows. The automobiles were then started in the direction of Eatonton. Nothing more had been heard them hours after they left.

Only one member of that part of the mob that went to the dormitory talked. He gave the commands to guards which were backed up by the arms of the other members of the mob.

A prisoner who was sleeping in the dormitory in response to the statement that this spokesman said the mob intended to take Frank to Marietta had that this morning his body would be found on the grave of Mary Phagan, for whose murder the prisoner was serving a life sentence.

No person could be found here last night who knew from which direction the mob came. This would hardly have been the case at any time for the first few weeks after Frank was taken to the state prison farm. Rumors of plans to take Frank out of the prison were heard almost daily then and not only were roads protected but a large force of guards was kept on duty at the prison. One persistent report that a crowd was coming from Marietta resulted in the local company of militia being held in readiness to guard the prisoner.

Such reports had not been heard in the past few weeks and fewer precautions were taken. Last night only the usual number of guards were at the dormitory.

War and Necessity.

Assuming an air of sage importance and fat plumper ejaculated: "Was is a necessity." "Pooh! How do you make that out?" demanded the thin carpenter, depreciatingly, according to The Youngtown Telegram. "Did you read that Edison is going to devote his energies to American protective measures in time of war?" "Pep. What of it?" "That proves my contention." "How?" "War makes invention necessary, doesn't it?" "That's so." "And necessity is the mother of invention!" "Huh!" "Therefore war and necessity are synonymous." The thin carpenter is still thinking it over.

Those Girls.

A bit of repartee too cutting to be praised is reported by underground sources from a little affair last week. says The Cleveland Plain Dealer. Our informant assures us that the young women present were discussing their ages and one of the girls said: "I don't know what it is about my age, but everybody always guesses me a lot younger than I really am." And another of the girls answered: "Oh, that's after they have heard you talk, isn't it, dear?" And this is the hard part to believe—the first girl replied, "Why, I don't know—is my voice so girlish?"

You challenge your own interest if you fail to act now!



- Men's and Young Men's Suits \$10.00 Suits Reduced to \$7.45 12.50 Suits Reduced to 9.45 15.00 Suits Reduced to 10.95 18.00 Suits Reduced to 12.95 20.00 Suits Reduced to 14.95 22.50 Suits Reduced to 16.95

Take a careful inventory of your wearables. Take a careful look at these quality clothes. Consult your pocket. Subtract the sale prices on these goods from the original prices. Then something will tell you to get here.

- Boys' Knee Pants Suits \$3.50 and \$3 Suits Now \$2.45 4.50 and \$4 Suits Now 2.95 5.00 Suits Now 3.75 6.50 and \$6 Suits Now 4.45 7.50 and \$7 Suits Now 4.95 10.00 Suits Now 7.45 12.50 & \$11 Suits Now 7.95

Final Clearances Now Of Manhattan Shirts, Oxfords, Men's Odd Trousers, Boys' Knee Pants.



RUSSIAN DUMA PAYS TRIBUTE TO FALLEN

Members and Visitors Show Defiance to Memory to Men Who Died in Battle.

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—The opening day's session of the Duma began at one o'clock in the afternoon and continued until midnight without speakers representing gail parties having found time to address the house. All the Cabinet Ministers remained throughout the session and listened to a series of opinions more outspoken than any ever before expressed in the Duma. The criticism which was leveled against the government was entirely in respect to alleged inadequate arrangements in various directions for the prosecution of the war. The late Minister of War in particular was criticized.

"Trust the people" was the burden of most of the speeches. Army supplies and munitions were the particular basis for attacks upon old-fashioned methods and old-fashioned abuses, and the Duma claimed its right to take a part in the executive business of the country, and to hold the ministers responsible to it for the conduct of their offices.

Withal, there was evident an amiable feeling of good-natured fellowship between the Duma and the Ministers, which has never been apparent before. There was an absence of stiffness between Government and Legislature, and at the same time a new and finer dignity. While the ministers were still making their addresses, there was an incident which showed the tone of the assembly. After the Minister of War, General Polivanov, had spoken, M. Rodzianski president of the Duma, had called upon the members to stand in silence, with all the public and audience present, in memory of those fallen on the field of battle.

"You used to call a taxi whenever you wanted to take me anywhere, but you couldn't be satisfied until you married me. Now you can't get a taxi take me in anything better than a street car."

"Into the Jaws of Death."



The British sailor on a submarine plunging in a heavy sea in the Dardanelles, was taken while the vessel was in the field of floating mines. She plunged along on the surface almost regardless of them. It would have been impossible for the man, at the wheel to see clear enough from the periscope to avoid the mines which the Germans have let loose in the upper straits. It was necessary to place a lookout for that purpose.

Specie Instructions. A broker who has had more or less business with women tells this one, says The Pittsburg Dispatch.

"One old girl, who had been duly introduced and deposited with me for the purpose of speculating in stocks, mailed me the following note, which, however, I won't go so far as to say is characteristic of all women dabbling in the market: "Please buy for my account 1,000 shares of F. & V. at 75. Sell at 100, and be sure to send me the profits by noon tomorrow, as I am leaving town."

This Way Out. Here is a conundrum, says The Indianapolis News, that Jacob P. Dunn, city comptroller takes great delight in asking every one who enters his office:

"If Jack Johnson, Charlie Chaplin and Billy Sunday were standing in a row, what confectio'n would they represent?" The answer is "Chocolate nut sundae."

One on the Lawyers. An old negro charged with stealing chickens was arraigned in court and was incriminating himself when the judge said:

"You ought to have a lawyer. Where's your lawyer?" "Ah ain't got no lawyer, Jedge, said the old man." "Very well, then," said his honor, "I'll assign you a lawyer to defend you."

"Oh, no, sah; no, sah! Please don't do dat!" the darky begged. "Why not?" asked the judge. "It won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?" "Well, Jedge, Ah'll tell you, sah," said the old man, waving his tattered old hat confidentially. "It's dis way. Ah wah' tuh to enjoy dem chickens mahis?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.