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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

Published Tuesdays and Fridays L. M. GLENN....Editor and Manager

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The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are ac-companied by the names and ad-dresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be re-

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915.

Our idea of a model girl is Miss Andrey Munson.

Editor Robbed of Twenty-three Dollars .- . l'eadline. Don't believe it.

Some times the fellow who goes off half-cocked is himself half-cracked.

There's been a surprising falling off in submarine "mistakes" lately.

Had we Rockefeller's dough would literally enjoy digging coal for a spell.

Some times the fellow who is out with the hammer has an axe that he failed to grind.

"Poland Has Hopes," says the Co-

to try a murderer.

those who engage in conspiracies to tle up American factories. Congress will grobably remedy that defect

If General Carranza had sense enough to stop talking and hire some husky Greaser to sit on him for a few days, he'd find himself recogniz-ed as president of Mexico.

If Dr. Dumba was "the ablest diplomat in Washington," as he's been called, let's pray that Europe will send us a few medlocre diplomats content to be social ornaments of the

"Watch Your Step." save the Greenville News, Yep, Bro, Derieux, knows what's liable to happen to a gink who under certain circumstances, or the influence of certain brands, doesn" watch his step.

John D. Rockefeller, when urged to comment on the Allies' war loan, repiled in verse, as follows:

"A wire old owl lived in an oak The more he saw, the less he spoke: The less he spoke, the more he heard Why can't we all be like that bird?" Oh, well, we can't all be Rockefel-

BELGIUM STILL WITH US.

It is somewhat surprising to learn that the food situation in Belgium is dubious proposition: worse than it was last year, when Germany first cut off the nation's starving next winter.

"The problem becomes more difficult every day," says the chairman of the commission. "The number of destitute has increased from 1,000,-600 last October to 2,750,000 in June, which is so contemptuously referred terday in four reels and the house and now grows at the rate of 200,000 a month. And our resources, large be superior in some important reas they are, can not keep pace with the need if the charitable public loses interest in our work."

It is surprising, too, to hear that only contributed \$6,000,000 in money is a large amount, perhaps the largof the American people to give. There are 100,000,0000 of us now, and most of us are either actually prosperous or in circumstances which are en-European nation.

"The continued support of America." says Chairman Hoover, "is necessary, too, to provide the commission with the moral prestige it now possesses in the sight of the warring powers." That support, both in money and in sentiment, should be as generous now as it was last fall.

SACRIFICING CITIZENSHIP.

It's all very find for an adventurous American to go over and join some army or other -- particularly the French army, whose "foreign legion" has always exercised a fascination for Americans. But many of the men now going so lightly to the war will be surprised and chagrinned when they return-if they return-to find that they're no longer American citizens, but ordinary immigrants.

The federal bureau of naturaliza-tion has a yided that any citizen who joins a European army, and thus takes the oath of allegiance to a foreign power, as all such volunteers are obliged to do, automatically loses his citizenship under the law of March 2, 1907, whose validity has been upheld in a recent test case.

It had already been announced that under this law naturalized citizens, or citizens with only their first papers, who went back to their native lands to fight, would find themselves in their original alien status when they oturned to the United States. It had not occurred to many Americans, however, that a native born citizen would, by the same process, find himself without a vote and obliged to take out naturalisation papers like any raw immigrant. The knowledge of that fact will doubtless deter many military-minded young men from taking the plunge.

STANDARD OIL REFORM.

The Standard Oil Company seems to have seen a new light. There are evidences that its labor policy is he will go to New York and will relumbia Record. Glad to know the evidences that its labor policy is poor war-torn country has something changing for the better. The company's factory in Bayonne, N. J., where there was recently a short but The British prize courts take al-nost as long to decide the fate of granted an eight-hour day and this American cargoes as our courts take after the strikers had gone back to practicing in the same office for the work at the old scale.

Moreover, the board of directors, It seems there is no law to punish who had never before given much indication of interest in the welfare of their employees, announced that it was "the policy of this company to keep its wages and working conditions equal to or in advance of the wages and working conditions of other men doing a similar class of work."

> A report of the federal industrial commission had shown that the Standard Oil company pald lower wages than rival companies for the same class of work, besides refusing steadfastly to have anything to do with employees as organizations. Workmen were killed, too, in that Bayonne strike, apparently shot down without provocation. The situation was not so bad as in Colorado, but the elementary factors were much the same.

Perhaps the widespread criticism of the Rockefellers and their business subordinates, inspired by the Colorado and New Jersey struggles, is having its effect. The young Rockefeller particularly has shown evidence of an awakening appreciation of the wrongs of large classes of workmen, and a desire to improve them.

A WOMAN-MADE WORLD!

Mrs. Belmont, chairman of the wo-

liances with "any existing man's pol- The negroes were arrested and placed

"The union of this sisterhood of wofood supply. The utmost efforts of the near future. For twenty centuries in the jail yard yesterday. the relief commission and the utmost you have been led to believe your generosity of the outside world will work was to patch up the evils gerbe required of keep the nation from minated by man's so-called civilizathat the attendance at the Bijou tioa. It is time for us women to have a civilization of our own."

Is it at all likely that a purely woman-made civilization would be any the serial picture that is being shown better than the present makeshift Charlie Chaplin was at the Bijou yesto as "man-made?" Certainly it would was crowded all during the afterspects, where man's prejudice or ignorance or neglect has blockaded human progress. But when it comes to sweet place today since the Ladies organizing one sex into a political Aid society of the First Presbyterian out of the \$50,000,000 spent for the party whose program is to re-make church is to have a cake sale. The the world in disregard of the other sale starts at 10 o'clock and a cordial work, the people of the United States sex's needs or wishes, not only every welcome will await all. sensible man but every sensible woand food supplies. This, to be sure, man must see the folly of it. Even if the thing could be done-and of est ever given by one nation for any course it can't-it would mean disasphilanthropic purpose. Still it is ter. No sex, not even the feminine, pany of the Georgia Railway & Power small in comparison with the ability can re-mold the world and perfect company, located on the Savannah human society. It takes both.

wise man as well as a poet, and who cision. viable compared with those of any made "The Princess" say, half a cenbroke out:

"Henceforth thou hast a helper, me, cation of the boundary line between that kno

woman's cause is man's; they lina. rise or sink Together, dwarfed or godlike, bond

or free.

height.

Yet in the long years liker they grow;

The man be more of woman, she of man; He gain in sweetness and in moral

Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw the world: She mental breadth, nor fail in child-

ward care, Nor lose the childlike in the larger mind:

Till at the last she set herself to ma: Like noble music unto noble words. Then comes the statelier Eden back to men:

Then springs the crowning race of humankind."

If women are to have the franchise universally, let us have no men's parties and no women's parties, nor any petty bargaining by male and female factions, but such a noble co-operation as Tennyson portrays, in the big. complex task of bettering the world.

ALINE o' DOPE

Weather Forecast:-Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Dr. J. Levis Sanders, one of the most ! popular dentists of Anderson is to spend two months doing special work in Charleston and New York and will leave for the first named city sometime during the early part of next week. Dr. Sanders states that after being in Charleston for several days turn to Anderson about December 1. Dr. Mack Sanders, a graduate of the same college as the former, Univerpast two years, will have charge of Dr. Levis Sanders' work.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanders are breaking up housekeeping for the present and are storing their furniture. Mrs. Sanders will be with Mrs. J. B. Sanders on Greneville street during her husband's absence.

Dr. Kirkland, editor of the Southern neat and ecective. Christian Advocate, returned from Columbia yesterday where he had been to hear William Jenning Bryan deliver his address. He stated that a Carolina depot on South Main street tremendous crowd attended the lec- has been started by Mr. W. ... Johnture Thursday night in Columbia.

Mr. A. Bland, watchmeller and en graver, is now located with the jewel- at big stations and will be accessable ry firm of Marchbanks and Babb and for passengers departing and arrivthese gentlemen stated yesterday that ing. he was well prepared to do anything in his line. Mr. and Mrs. Bland and family came to Anderson from Cincinnati, O., and state that they are a cook?" well pleased with this city.

at the Equinox mill on Thursday night when a little girl was struck on the arm by a rock thrown by a motorman the high sign.

The concuctor was about to give the motorman the high sign.

"Wait!" cried a shrill feminine voice; "wait till I get my clothes on!" Everyone in the car was suddenly that while passing along the street taree little negro boys, ages from 10 to 14, were throwing stones and that one of these had struck the little girl.

Then the car rolled on. men voters' convention in San Fran- to 14, were throwing stones and that cisco, advised women to form no al- one of these had struck the little girl.

itical party"-which was good advice in jail. Yesterday morning the father -and then proceeded with this of the little girl stated that he would be satisfied if the negroes were given a severe beating by their parents. The men voters is the power politically of parents were seen and this was done

> Manager Pinkston stated yesterday theatre was growing and that he was well pleased with the interest that we being taken in the "Broken Coin," noon and night.

> Moore-Wilson's store will be a very

Whether the state of Georgia shall collect taxes from the Gregg Shoals Power company, a subsidiary com-River in Elbert county, on a valua-These extreme feminists had better tion of \$38,965, or on \$10,461, remains turn back to Tennyson, who was a to be decided by a future court de-

This situation has grown out of a tury before this feminist movement dispute between the state of Georgia and the power company as to the lothe state of Georgia and South Caro-

> Although the Gregg Shoals company is owned by the concern in Atlanta, it is leased to a concern in South Carolina, and its transmission lines run from the plant in E'bert county across the Savannah River of into Anderson.

> The brick paving on South Main street is progressing very nicely and yesterday shortly before noon the 'grouting" of the brick was started. This grouting consists of cementing the brick together after they have been placed on the sand cushion and a five ton steam roller run over them. All defective brick found by the using of the steam roller were removed before the grouting began.

The quarry near Williamston from which the paving company gets its crushed stone, is still at a standstill and therefore the paving work is beng somewhat delayed. The new machinery for the stone crusher, which was broken several days ago, was shipped from Milwaukee, early in the week and its arrival is expected daily.

Mayor H. V. C. Cooley of Williamston was a business visito in the city yesterday and stated that Messrs. H. R. Creitzberg and Kenneth Ransom, civil engineers, had been engaged to survey the territory of the proposed county of Williamston and that they had started to work. Mr. Cooley stated also that he thought the survey would be made, all preliminary matters attended to and that the election would be held in time for the next meeting of the general assembly to pass upon the matter.

All the new fixtures and complete equipment for the Raysor Tonsorial parlors is in now, and the new manicurist, Miss Honea, graduate of Mme Clayton's parlors in Atlanta has arrived and assumed her duties, so that Anderson now has a barber shop and beauty parlor combined, which any city twice the size of Anderson could well feel proud of. har

Billy Lyon, the popular North Main street jeweler has a very neat and artistic window display in his pretty show window today in the shape of the word "Service," spelled out with Shaeffer Fountain pens. It is very

The work of building the umbrella sheds of the Charleston and Western son contractor. The sheds will be regular standard umbrella sheds like those used by all railway companies

Had Much Experience.

"Have you had much experience 'as inquired Mrs. Dinsmore well pleased with this cky.

There came very near being trouble

the applicant for the place.

"Indade Of boy," Said Bridget
proudly, "O've haw twinty places in
t'ree mont's mum."

The conductor was about to give the

THE vital consideration in this store is the value we give; what our customer is to get is more important to us than what we're to get.

See how the principle works in these three great values:

The Evansown Hat

A new raw edge medium brim style designed for us. You'll be overjoyed with the smart appearance this model imparts to the wearer. New shades and the usual **Evans Special Quality**

The Plaze Shoe

The "Plaza" instantly disposes of the idea that extreme comfort, pleasing style and satisfactory service only comes in higher priced shoes. These shoes in blacks and tan of-fer you the utmost in all the shoe virtues at \$3.50

The B-O-E Shirt Special

The enormous stock and values shown will overwhelm you. In our half dollar shirts we've always taken special pride, Shirts with and without collars, dress or work, staple or fancy colors. Values you'll appreciate at 50c



MR. PRETWELL WRITES MORE ABOUT COTTON *******

Editor Intelligencer: I left Anderson this morning about 10:30 o'clock and at 11:30 was on the streets of Hartwell, Ga. I went directly to the cotton warehouse to investigate the price of cotton. I saw on the yards quite a number of wagons from South Carolina loaded

with cotton. They were paying 11 1-4 cents for every bale on the yards, taking any and all in sight at that price. About noon or 12:20 o'clock the market came in at an advanced price. Before I left they began paying 11 3-8 cents. In the presence of a number of men a Hartwell cotton buyer told me to my face that I had come over there for the purpose of breaking up the Hartwell market by forcing the market at Anderson to meet their prices for cotton.

My three daughters and I took din-ner at the hotel at Hartwell and l don't think I ever ate a better meal in my life. After dinner I left for Lavonia, making the 14 miles in about 25 minutes. The roads are magnificient, regular race courses, but no better than the class of roads Mack King is now constructing in Anderson county. I found the square at Lavonia full of cotton wagons. I stopped several wagons on the road and I have the weights of their cotton and bills of sale in my pocket. One bale was sold for 11 11-16 cents and another for 11 1-2

bills. Cotton seed are selling for \$20 per ton at Hartwell and Lavonia.

In the early morning at Lavonia cotton sold for 11:25 and 11:30, but after noon they began to bid 11:40 and 11:50 for it. I was offered for 100 bales of cotton, or any part of that number, delivered at Lavonia any time next week, the price of 11 1-2 cents per pound. If any farmer in Anderson coveries. cents per pound. If any farmer in Anderson county wants to avail himself of this price let him call at my office tomorrow (Saturday.) Approximately 300 biles were sold at Lavonia today and 100 bales, or one-

third, was South Carolina cotton.
I left Lavonia at 3:30 o'clock and I must have passed 30 or 40 cotton wagons from the South Carolina side that had been over to Lavonia to sell cotton. It reminded me of old times in Anderson before the mill. were built, when Bleckley, Brown & Fret-well, B. F. Crayton & Sons, N. B. and J. P. Sullivan and McCully and Taylor dominated the cotton market. At that time Anderson was the very best cotton market in upper Sout

A prominent cotton buyer in Hart-well; one who buys more cotton than anyone else on that market, told inc this morning that he thought the mills were a curse to any town, and a prominent Lavonia buyer said it lookwere a curse to any town, and a prominent Lavonia buyer said it looked to him as if the mills has us cornered on the cotton market at Anderson. We farmers in Anderson county helped to build the mills with one idea and that is that the with one idea and that is that the mills would be a great advantage to us in the marketing of cotton. This was the argument used in soliditing stock subscriptions. We find that wherever the mills are located in large numbers the cotton market is from 25 to 50 points under the general market where there are no mills. The reason of this is that the mills control the market, and it is not like it used to be when G. H. McFadden, Inman Sloan & Co., Woodward & Stillman and a host of others bought

cotton here on our market.

I notice in your paper there seems to be some feeling in the city with reference to my using your columns. This abould not be the case, as I am working in the interests of our Tarmars and I expect to keep it up as long as I live. As has been well said,

Masteal Courier.

Praise.

"Your daughter plays the plant beautifully."

"Do you really think so?"

"Yes, indeed. Why, it I didn't see but ingore hit, the keys, I'd awear it was one of those mechanical planes."

—Masteal Courier.

****** is the backbone of the country. If he prospers everybody else prospers; and if he is hard put everybody feels the effect of it. have no feeling in the matter myself nor am I trying in any way to reap any rewards either directly or indi-rectly. As I have said previously, the only solution is for we farmers to organize, and do so at once, for our own protection.

I wish every farmer who owns an

automobile and who sees my communication Sature y morning would get in his car and drive over to Lavonia and Hartwell and see the situation for himself, so he will know better how to act. At Lavonia Saturday he will see probably 600 bales of cotton sold and it will be a stehof cotton sold and it will be a sight that he will never forget. The roads are in splendid shape and one can go to Lavonia via Knox's bridge and come back by Hartwell or vice-versa. The trip is a splendid one, and I hope every interested farmer will make it today without fail.

Yours truly, J. J. Fretwell. Sept. 24th, 1915.

***** FURMAN UNIVERSITY ******

Greenville, S. C. Sept. 22, 1915. Editor Intelligencer.

I wish to give a report of the opening of the 1915-16 session of Furman university. Of course the coi-

lege is improving year by year.

Our school opens with 45 seniors,

putting their children in his care. Furman university is striving to promote athletics, and in a few years, she shall stand second to some in this sport. Baptists should send their boys here, and other denominations would do well to follow with their boys. Get a Furman estalogue before deciding what you shall de with that boy who is to be graduated by the high school next spring. Furman needs him, and he needs For-

Very truly.
G. T. Williams,
Student of Furman University.

Undenlably True.

Among a squad of policemen who were being examined or their knowl-edge of ambulance work was a cer-tain Lishman with whom the doctor had the following colloquy:

Doctor—What wuo idyou do to a
man who had a cut on the lorearm? Policeman—Sure, sor, I'd bathe it with warm soft water. Doctor—What do you mean by soft

Policewan-Och! Just soft water Policeman—Ice, sir.—Youth's Companion.

One Consolation.

"There's one consolation about being in jall, mam." "What is it, my poor man?" "After I once go to bed oor man?" "After I once go to be obody here makes me get up and g lown to be sure that the back door ocked."—Detroit Free Press.

Aug. 31 .- (Associated Press Correspondence.)—Pleas for better payment for midshipmen appear frequently in the English news-papers, for it is objected that a lad exposing his life to the enemy and doing his duty on ship like any other

doing his duty on ship like any other officer is not even self-supporting. In England, the naval cadets, taken at about the age of 13 years, are placed in the Fioyal Naval College at Osberne, where they spend two years. At the end of this period, if successful in their examinations, they are promoted to the Royal Naval college at Dartmouth for advanced instruction. On leaving Dartmouth after two at Dartmouth for advanced instruc-tion. On leaving Dartmouth after two years of stady, they pass six months on a training ship. Then they are drafted to various warships as mid-shipmen. Thus, the midshipmen of 17 or 18 has had four and a half years of study and discipline behind him, which this him for duty as a junior which fits him for duty as a junior

During the four years in the naval schools, the cadet's parents pay tuition fees of \$375 a year, which, with uniforms and extras amounts, to about \$700. On being promoted to midshipman's rank, the cadet receives 1s.9d, or 42 cents a day, while his parents or guardians have the prospect before them of paying \$250 a year for mess bills to the accountant general of the navy. A midshipman must serve nearly three years before getting a

commission as sub-lieutenant.
Up to the present, naval casualty lists show that midshipmen have been harder hit than any other rank. Yet for serving their country, they have to pay, on the basis of 900 holding this rank, \$2.5,000 a year to the government.
Only sons of well-to-do people are

supposed to enter the navy, but inand the extra tax is in many cases severely felt. The British soldier draws 25 cents a day with uniform, kit an dlood given him. The trained midshipman gets 42 cents a day and pays for his own food, uniforms and

SCOTTISH RITES HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN TO OPEN

Atlanta, Sept., 24.—The Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children will be formally opened this after-noon, as the result of the work of prominent Atlanta and Georgia Ma-It will be located on Hill street

where East Lake Drive crosses the South Decatur car line. Two cottages have been equipped with twenty beds, and all will be occupied by the little patients when the public is received this afternoon.

received this afternoon.

Everybody is invited to see the hospital and see what the Scottish Rite is doing for the little chaps who are totally without means to do anything for the selves.

FIVE NEGROES TO DIE IN CHAIR WEDNESDAY

Columbia, Sept. 24.—A New high record in executions will be established in South Carolina next Wednesday when five negroes will be electrocured at the state penitentiary for the grime of murder. Ford Meeks and Tom Griffin, John Crosby and Nolson Brice were convicted from Chester county for the murder of J. Q. Lewis, a Confederate veteran several years are federate veteran, several years ago and another John Malloy, for the murder of Prentias Moore and Guy Rogers two white boys'ch November 24, 1911, in Mariboro county, Governor Manning today announced that he had refused to interfere in the Malloy cours.