

THE INTELLIGENCER

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1915

Who's in the saddle now?

If the South isn't she's got her foot in the stirrup.

The best way to preach charity is to practice it.

Beaufort seems to be the Mexico of South Carolina.

The college yell is now rapidly coming into its own again.

Everybody's rooting for the farmers these days—he holds the bundle.

Talking about strife in Mexico, what's the matter with Beaufort.

Old King Cotton has more friends at present than he knows what to do with.

Incidentally, old King Cotton has demonstrated his ability to come back.

Old man John Barleycorn has a little over three months in which to pick out his grave clothes.

Germany is offering 16 cents for cotton delivered but we had rather take 12 cents for it in Anderson.

We thought the Germans would keep pounding at those Russians until they taught them how to fight.

With cotton getting in haling distance of 15 cents, it's time for Senator Smith to shout "I told you so."

Negro is caught gambling in jail. Headline. And yet some folks think putting a negro in jail is good for him.

One good thing about not owning an automobile is that you don't have to worry about the advance in the price of gasoline.

The reason for so many snake stories going the rounds these days might be found by an investigation of some of the shrilleries.

It is said that Whithrop College's new psychologist will make a survey of York county to locate each case of feeble-mindedness there. If Bro. Bell, of the York News, doesn't nip that thing in the bud he'll be laying down on his job.

HONOR MR. LANGSTON

In the death of Mr. C. C. Langston the community loses a good citizen and the clerks of the various stores and offices of the city a faithful friend. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Langston called upon the proprietors of the several businesses in Anderson employing clerks and besought them to close their places during holiday periods in order that their employees might enjoy a rest from their labors along with other people who observed such occasions as Christmas, Thanksgiving, July Fourth, etc. by a cessation from general activities.

So long and so regularly did Mr. Langston interest himself in behalf of the clerks that few if any of them ever thought about starting a movement among themselves for certain holidays to be observed or to fix certain hours for closing of doors during the summer and the winter seasons. They learned to depend on Mr. Langston to attend to their for them, and he never failed them. On several occasions those in whose behalf he interested himself showed their appreciation of his kindness by presenting him various gifts, which he prized highly and always took pride in showing his friends.

The Intelligencer suggests that as a mark of respect to this good friend that the various stores of the city close their doors for a brief while during the funeral hours. It need not be for but a few minutes that these places be closed, and it will be a fitting tribute to a friend, true and tried.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE

Would that Anderson county had two hundred like Foster L. and Mrs. Brown. Their cheque for \$100, handed to a trustee of Anderson College yesterday, to be used as a loan fund for worthy young ladies seeking an education, should prove the forerunner of scores more to be used for the same purpose.

"We hope to see the day," said one of the trustees yesterday, "when it will be possible for any young lady, regardless of her finances, to obtain a diploma at Anderson College." May his prayer be granted. There's no reason nowadays for any worthy boy or girl who yearns for a college education to go without it.

The contribution from Mr. and Mrs. Brown is to be loaned to any young lady who desires to borrow money to help pay her way through college. She is to pay the money back when she can, and it is to be loaned again to another, and so on.

This is far better than giving one a sum of money to help pay his or her expenses through college. Money that is a mere gift, or easily acquired is pretty apt to go the same way. The young lady who borrows her money to go through college, knowing that she will have to pay it back out of her earnings after she leaves college, will hardly squander it. She will make it go as far as possible. It will give her a feeling of independence rather than one of dependence. Colleges throughout the country have begun to learn this and more and more various boards and other benefactors are doing away with the practice of helping struggling college students by giving them money to help pay their expenses, but are lending them the money and taking their notes, these to be redeemed within a reasonable length of time after the students have left college and gone to work for themselves.

THE TIRED BELT

The Rockefeller Foundation's hookworm report reveals the amazing extent to which this plague has infected the human race. We have become familiar with the fact that it is prevalent in some of our southern states, and is found in the tropics generally; but few persons have realized that the disease is prevalent in countries containing more than half the people in the world.

According to the experts who have been investigating in many lands, the hookworm belt circles the globe in a zone about 66 degrees wide, extending roughly from parallel 36 degrees north to parallel 30 degrees south. The number of persons actually affected is, of course, impossible to determine; but there are about 900,000 people living in the plague-ridden countries, and the number of victims certainly runs into the hundreds of millions.

It is no longer any question that the recognized backwardness of tropical races is due largely, perhaps primarily, to this parasite which destroys human ambition and progress by sapping its victims' vitality. The traditional "laziness" of tropical peoples is really a chronic tiredness, due to disease which in most countries is still unrecognized.

The tropic heat doesn't necessarily produce indolence, as our own Panama Canal workers have proved. Two contributing causes of that indolence, yellow fever and malaria, have already been eliminated in enlightened communities by the elimination of the disease-bearing mosquito. It now remains to eliminate the last and greatest cause, the hookworm.

There is no doubt that this enemy of mankind can be defeated. In our own southern states great progress has been made, both in curing victims and in teaching the natives how to avoid contracting the disease. The same remedial and preventive measures will be extended, before long, to all the countries affected, or at least to all the civilized countries.

Eventually, then, we may see the traditionally "disease-ridden tropics" as healthful as the temperate zone, and countries now unprogressive or uninhabitable may become the seats of a great and vigorous civilization.

THE BUMPER LAW CROP

A Kansas man, asserting that overproduction of laws is ruining the country, gives these illuminating examples of what he calls superfluous legislation in his own state:

First—Kansas, although a prohibition state, has a law prohibiting the eating of snakes.

Second—He once bet a Kansas City friend \$100 that the friend couldn't go six hours without breaking a law. The latter took him up, and went to bed. When he finished his nap and came around to collect the \$100, he was arrested for sleeping under a sheet less than nine feet long.

These facts seem to prove the case, for Kansas at least. As for the legislative output in other states—just ask any lawyer who tries to keep track of it.

A LINE O' DOPE

Weather Forecast:—Partly cloudy with somewhat lower temperature Wednesday; Thursday local rains.

Some girl in Anderson county is to be made happy.

Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Foster L. Brown of the northern section of the county came to Anderson and went to the office of one of the trustees of Anderson college. They stated that they would like to give \$100 to the institution, this money to be borrowed by some deserving young lady who wishes to attend school but who is unable to raise money for her expenses. The young lady who is fortunate enough to borrow the money, will pay it back when not in school and in this way it will be put to the credit of the loan fund of the college another year. Mr. and Mrs. Brown's act is a worthy one and is one that is appreciated by the college authorities.

At the opening exercises of Anderson college two weeks ago President Kline stated that he would be glad if some of those who have money would offer it to be loaned to some deserving young lady wishing to obtain an education in the Anderson institution and the act of Mr. and Mrs. Brown yesterday was more than he had asked for.

On Friday Mr. W. R. Osborne, formerly member of the firm of Osborne & Pearson, will open up an office above Evans Pharmacy No. 2, he having announced through The Intelligencer about a month ago that he would engage in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Osborne will be connected with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company and it is predicted that he will do much business. He is one of the most widely known men in Anderson county and is possessed with keen business ability.

Gilbert C. White, the consulting engineer of Charlotte, expressed himself as being very much pleased with the paving in Anderson yesterday afternoon while riding over McDuffie, Church and Calhoun streets in company with the members of the paving commission. "I like asphalt paving," stated Mr. White. "It serves the purpose and lasts mighty well. Asphalt paving on Vermont avenue in Washington, D. C., has stood the test for 36 years and I think is the oldest in the country."

"I notice plenty of horseshoe prints in this paving but that softness is a very desirable quality. The paving being soft and plastic will not crack and all those prints will iron out."

"Paving is just like the smallpox, too; it is contagious. Before long the residents on the other streets not effected by these permanent improvements, will be anxious to have their sections paved and you fellows in a few years will have one of the best paved streets in the country."

Missionaries are optimistic over outlook in Japan. Karuzawa, Japan, Aug. 19. (Associated Press Correspondence.)—American missionaries here are somewhat disturbed over reports from the United States that apprehension exists there as to the future of Christianity in Japan. This apprehension is said to be the outgrowth of the new school regulations in Korea about which the missionaries think, some misleading private reports have been sent to the United States.

The situation led the mission of the Methodist Episcopal church to hold a special meeting here under the chairmanship of Bishop Merriam C. Harris. At this meeting it was voted to draw up and send to the exact conditions. A copy of the report, which was written by Dean Arthur D. Berry of the theological department of the Ayama school at Tokio, has been handed to the correspondent of the Associated Press. It is most optimistic in tone and contends that contrary to any idea of restricting the teaching of Christianity, the Japanese government contemplates the extension of privileges already granted. Among other things, the statement emphasizes the progress made on a project to found a Christian university at Tokio—a project that is engaging the attention of all leading American and Japanese Christians.

As indicating erroneous opinion in some quarters of the United States, the report cites an affirmation in a church paper that "the open door" for Protestant missionary endeavor in Japan is fast closing.

In the first place, the report points out that the new regulations affect the schools in Korea only and not those of Japan proper. The essence of the regulations is that the private schools, including the mission schools, are required to conform in grade and curriculum with the government schools. The effect of this will be the same as the effect of old-time similar regulations—that is, it will lift the mission schools to a higher level and compel them to stay there, says Dr. Berry.

The prohibition of all religious instruction and worship in the schools seems serious, but the report emphasizes that the rules apply equally to all private schools. They are not directed solely at the Christian schools. Furthermore, Shintoism (ancestor worship) is not to be substituted for Christianity in the schools. The regulations do not apply to colleges or theological schools, and religious worship and instruction may be carried on outside regular school hours.

The committee hints that at the end of the two years allowed for compliance with the new order of things, the schools in Korea may come under the department of education at Tokio and there obtain the same freedom and privileges enjoyed by the private schools in Japan proper. It recommends that the Korean schools comply "with all the other regulations and then wait in patience and pray that the evil day of prohibition of religious instruction may not come."

The report emphasizes that there is perfect religious freedom in Christian education work in Japan proper. This is acquired by accepting a special government classification which while signifying loss of certain school rights entails the loss of nothing that is fundamental. But even the difference in classification, it is declared, has come to be almost entirely nominal.

"Our big prosperous Christian schools," writes Dean Berry, "which are crowded with students and in which there is required chapel worship and in which the Bible is a text book and which are openly and aggressively Christian in atmosphere and activity—these are the most conclusive proof of the fact that there is religious freedom in educational work in Japan. And this perfect religious freedom is not threatened even any quarter whatever. The attitude of the government of Japan toward religion should be judged by the way it treats Christian work in Japan itself and not by the exceptions; attitude taken under exceptional circumstances by the governor general in Korea."

"More than that," the report continues, "the department of education and a commission of parliament, are considering new regulations which will vitally effect the whole school system of the empire. The whole tendency of the new movement under consideration is in the direction of greater freedom and opportunity for private schools—which of course include mission schools. The power to grant degrees, for instance, has always been kept in the hands of the Imperial universities. But the new regulations propose to extend this power to private schools of similar grade."

"We are now perfecting plans for a union Christian University in Japan and new and revolutionary regulations are being considered by the government which would give to such a university a standing and privileges which we did not even dare hope to have. The mission board in America can push forward their plans for Christian educational work in Japan with the assurance that no restrictions will ever be placed in the way of such Christian work by the Japanese government."

Appointments by the Governor. Columbia, Sept. 28.—J. M. Grimes, J. B. Keave and W. H. Faust have been appointed as members of the Bamberg county dispensary board by Gov. Manning. D. A. Apple of Timmonsville has been appointed by the governor as chairman of the Timmonsville township equalization board.

At last the machinery at the rock quarry near Williamston has been put in running shape and crushed stone is being supplied to the paving contractors in this city. The work has started again and the management of the quarry thinks that there will now be no further trouble.

The three wise birds at the Owl Drug store are on the job. They state now that they have installed a telephone in their room at the St. James hotel for the convenience of late callers.

Rosemary. (Richmond Times-Dispatch.) About 25 years ago there was an impromptu gathering of a few congenial spirits in Chicago. Eugene Fields, Stanley Waterloo, Charley Taylor and Will Vischer were there. The first two are dead, Taylor is on the pension list of The Chicago Tribune—he was a protégé of Bob Burdette—and "Visch" is, or was at last reports, sunning himself on a couch in the Chicago Press Club.

At this meet the question was sprung: What is the best humanly humorous poem of the day? Stanley Waterloo pulled a clipping from his pocket and read the following: "The death angel smote Alexander McClure. And gave him protracted repose. He wore a checked shirt and a No. 9 shoe. And he had a pink wart on his nose. No doubt he is happier dwelling in space. Over there on the Evergreen Shore. His friends are informed that his funeral takes place. Precisely at quarter past four."

The coterie agreed that it was the best combination of humor and pathos that had appeared. It was sent in now. It would be sent back with the regrets that accompany all rejections. The man who wrote the verse, Charles Clark, "Max Adler," died a few days ago. He went ahead to prepare a place for George Fitz.

MISSIONARIES ARE OPTIMISTIC OVER OUTLOOK IN JAPAN

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Advertisement for B. Ostrander Co. Spot Cash Clothiers. The Store with a Conscience. The Real Style Headquarters. You'll realize at a glance that this store is the style headquarters, when you see the remarkable fall exhibits here. These goods express the smart distinction of artistic fashions; the highest type of men's, young men's, boys' wear. Great variety in suits, overcoats, hats, haberdashery, shoes, boys' clothing. You are invited to see them. Our "West End" Suits. For critical young fellows, style connoisseurs, the men who "know," who know by instinct the wheat from the chaff—you know the kind we mean. A number of fabrics, models as below, \$25. Other models and fabrics, \$10 to \$25. Illustration of a man in a suit.

STATE TO SEND RIFLE TEAM TO JACKSONVILLE

Columbia, Sept. 28.—The fifteen members of the South Carolina Rifle team, named after the competition last week to participate in the national contest at Jacksonville, October 8 to 14, will Tuesday begin practice at the state rifle range in Lexington county. The team will leave Columbia on the night of October 3. The state team will also take part in the southern shoot to be held October 6 to 7 in Florida.

Col. R. M. Blackford, U. S. A., commandant of the school of musketry, Fort Sill, Okla., will be the executive officer of the national matches. The Florida rifle range is the second largest in the United States. The range contains 110 acres and is considered ideal in its arrangements.

The officers of the state rifle team are: Capt. E. B. Cantey, Columbia, team captain; Capt. B. B. Gossett, Anderson, coach; and Gen. W. W. Moore, Columbia, spotter. The members of the South Carolina team are: Capt. E. B. Cantey, Sgt. George W. Potts, Capt. Daniel Miller, Sgt. John A. Owen, First Lieut. Thomas B. Marshall, First Lieut. Cranland C. Green, Capt. L. M. Wingard, Capt. S. W. Parks, Private John F. Davidson, Sgt. Bobby L. Bull, Corporal Walter L. Pope, Second Lieut. Cleveland T. Ulmer, Corporal Galliard Pinckney, Sgt. William Bolk, Sgt. Peter G. Marshall.

NEW ENTERPRISES

The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Manning Collection company with a capital of \$1,000. The officers are: Charlton Durant, president and H. G. Nelson, secretary and treasurer. The Ladies Shop of Sumter has been chartered with a capital of \$12,000. The officers are: E. W. A. Bultman, president; F. A. McCarthy, vice president and H. D. Bell, manager. The Beaufort Gazette Publishing company was chartered with a capital of \$4,000. The officers are: Nellie Christensen, president; S. M. Engers, vice president and L. H. Lemberg, secretary and treasurer.

ALLIED FORCES FIGHTING ON THIRD GERMAN LINE; MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

have prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power in a manner most welcome to them in concert with our allies, without reserve and without qualification," declared Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary in the house of commons this afternoon.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Word from Champagne, and beyond Chalons reaching Paris shows that it was the German crown prince's army which was shattered in the attacks of Friday and Saturday. The crown prince's center made furious efforts to counter in the Argonne yesterday with the result that all the railway lines east and north, according to French information were engaged last night carrying away the German wounded.

French officers reckon that this army lost a hundred thousand men during this attack and previous assaults during the summer. The crown prince has been sending two divisions of about forty thousand men at a time against the French. These battles, each equal in importance to great battles of history have been dismissed hitherto, with brief mention in the French official reports because the results were only negative.

Germans captured recently testify that the French resistance was as destructive as their offensive and that their artillery fire was demoralizing. In yesterday's attack, two German divisions attacked four times after a preliminary bombardment, but retired with heavy losses. A large number of their wounded are still between the lines. The attacks were well organized and violent. French officers say the drive against Verdun is gradually being transformed into a defensive of Metz.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The new offensive of the allies has resulted in further gains in the Artois region near Souchez. The French war office announces. Additional progress is reported in Champagne. The German counter-attack in the Aronne is said to have been repulsed. The Germans left the ground before the trenches covered with dead.

Geisberg's Potato Chips Fresh, and Crisp Daily, Phone No. 733.