

THE INTELLIGENCER

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L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager. Entered as second-class matter April 23, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1915.

A little frost now and then is welcomed by the fattest men. King George came near giving up his kingdom on account of a horse.

The pumpkin pie will slide in on us ere we are aware of it. Life in Europe nowadays is just one cabinet resignation after another.

Ideal weather for swallows will soon be upon us. Liquor O. K. in Right Place.—Headline. Yes, but who wants to go there for it.

The man who kills his family and then commits suicide is no better off than he was before. Cansler of Tirah is getting into the public prints again. Election year must be drawing near.

Some widows are born to publicity, some achieve it, publicity and others become engaged to presidents. Which is more correct, "The War in Europe" or "The War Over Europe."

We see by the war dispatches that the Crown Prince of Germany has been killed again. Early mailing of Yule-tide packages is being urged. Strikes us that early purchasing of said packages is necessary first.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and two in the bush are worth about a great deal less than one on the hat. King George don't know anything about hard falls, wonder if he ever attempted to ride a bull calf when he was a boy.

A cabinet member in Greece is standing on slippery ground these times. Next January 1st will be anything but "Happy New Year" for the habitual toper.

Of course Newberry is a greater town than Greenwood. Newberry has seven rural routes, while Greenwood has only five. Newberry Observer. Which is two more ways of getting away from Newberry than from Greenwood.

THE HEART OF A TOWN

Publication in a recent issue of The Intelligencer of a news story giving the facts with reference to a case of human distress in one of the local mill villages, was followed immediately by public contributions to their relief surpassing anything we believe that has ever come to our attention. Donations of provisions, clothing and money came not alone from the well-to-do and those prominent in church work, but from people who very probably have not been inside a house of worship in a shamefully long while, and from people who ordinarily would not be chosen as ready-made prototypes of the good Samaritan.

It takes an incident like this of the family in distress to show the people of Anderson up in their true light. They are the best people on earth, we honestly believe. Others, not native to the town but thoroughly competent to judge, have declared that the people of Anderson are the most generous, the kindest and the most hospitable they have ever known. It is hard to conceive of how people could be more so. Our people may not appear this way to all folks at all times, but that is because the occasion for them to be shown up in their true colors is not presented.

What is the secret of the goodness of heart of the American people? Why is it that a human being in distress is no sooner discovered than he is succored by scores of the best and the meanest and the poorest and the richest people of the community? It is because we have not as yet forgotten how to be neighbors. And we have not yet forgotten this because we are as yet a good distance from being a real "city," a place where every fellow scrambles around for himself to the devil, a place where one does not know the family next door and does not care.

All the disadvantages and the undesirable things of life are not to be found in the little town. The truth of which is beautifully illustrated, to our mind, by an incident in the life of Henry W. Grady, Georgia's peerless orator and writer, who went to New York to accept a very flattering position. He managed to get alone in an apartment house until a little girl living in the flat above sickened and died. He made every effort to find out the name of the little girl whose body had been taken away surrounded by only the family as mourners, but when no one could tell him who she was his great heart sickened and tired of such relations between human beings and he went back to his old country, home in Georgia, where he could know and call the people about him by their given names and rejoice with them in their happiness and mourn with them in their sorrow.

WIRELESS VOLUNTEERS

Now that volunteering has become the fashion, the amateur wireless enthusiasts are rushing to the defense of the nation. A National Amateur Wireless Association has been organized with the express purpose of training and lining up all the amateurs in the country against the time of need. There are said to be 200,000 of them.

It's an excellent thing for young Americans to take a practical interest in so fascinating a science, but the very intensity of their interest might be a disadvantage in war time. The nation will hardly need 200,000 wireless operators in any emergency likely to arise in the next hundred years. It will hardly need ten per cent of that number, possibly not more than one per cent in addition to the regular operators of the army and navy and the professionals who may be pressed into service from the commercial wireless companies.

Multiplying the number of wireless experimenters leads to confusion. There is already considerable confusion in the transmission of wireless messages in this country.

In spite of the official licensing restrictions and the using of wireless instruments, the amateurs manage to catch important private and official messages out of the ether, and intrude with their own messages to the annoyance of legitimate commercial and governmental business. In time

of war it would be necessary to bring the amateurs under very strict control.

CRUELTY TO ACTORS

A movie actor has been arrested by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for riding a horse over a cliff in the Adirondacks. It happened that the horse wasn't hurt at all, while the rider got a broken leg.

The incident serves as a suggestion that what is needed is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Actors. For the movies have wrought great changes in the histrionic art. With the discounting of the actor's elocutionary ability has come even greater emphasis on his physical ability.

There is no limit to the startling realism of the modern movie film. All the devices of the old-time melodrama have been outdone, and in striving for new sensations the picture posers are pushed beyond the verge of the seemingly possible. They leap over precipices, jump from burning buildings, fall from balloons and aeroplanes, ford raging torrents, roll down precipitous mountain sides, let automobiles and trains and trolley cars run over them, struggle or run or fight to exhaustion, and behave generally as if they were made of India rubber or armored steel.

It's all in the day's work. The thrill or amuse spectators may be hard and painful, but the actors are paid to do them, and are deterred from refusing through professional pride or fear of losing their jobs. Yet there are limits to the endurance of even a movie actor, and we may expect one of these times to see a film-actors union formed to defy the film producers and protect themselves from bumps, bruises, broken bones, disfigurement and early death.

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING

One of the most significant signs of the time is the return of friendly feeling between the corporations and the public. The "Trusts" which but lately were complaining bitterly that they could not get a square deal, are finding that all they have to do to get it is to meet the public halfway.

Recently Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, showed his appreciation of this fact when he denounced the old "public be damned" attitude of many captains of industry, and declared that big business men and the general public had been too far apart for the welfare of either. Now E. W. Campbell of the Illinois Steel Company announces that "the class spirit has to be wiped out" and that "men must be men together, must stand shoulder to shoulder, the rich with the poor and the employer with his workers, in every issue that comes up."

This is a surprising change of sentiment from the days when to the industrial magnate the public was "the mob" and to the public the magnate was the "malefactor of great wealth."

It has done the corporations good to be under fire. Much of the criticism directed against them may have been unfair, but most of it was deserved, and they have profited by the chastisement they received. There are still many corporations to correct; and in fairness to the corporation men, it must be said that the critical public itself still has some economic beams in its own eye. But in comparison with the last decade this is characteristically an era of good feeling between capital and labor, between industry and the patrons of industry. In spite of vestiges of hard feeling and the flurries of hostility, conditions for working out a proper system of adjustment and co-operation are more favorable today than they have ever been.



Weather Forecast—Fair Friday and Saturday.

What came near being a serious accident occurred at the corner of East Whitner and McDuffie streets yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Fat Major, driving a large Firestone automobile ran into a small run-about driven by Mr. Ralph Smith. According to witnesses, Mrs. Major did not see the smaller car, and smashed into the side of the machine. The accident was unavoidable.

The small car was damaged to some extent and Mr. Smith was struck by the front of Mrs. Major's car when it struck his machine a broadside. Mr. Smith is not injured, save a few bruises.

Sports seem to be ended for the season in Anderson as far as the big games are concerned. There has nothing at all been heard from Clemson College in regard to the proposition made by certain parties in Anderson. There is little chance that the game will be played.

A musical service has been arranged for Sunday night at the St. John's church instead of the regular preaching service. This is something new and is rather unusual. Nothing but the song service will be held. The regular choir of St. John's will be assisted by Messrs. Rast, Fitzgerald and Tribble and Rice and Mesdames Harris and Cely.

The Anderson high school will play a return engagement with the Wofford Fitting school on Friday afternoon, November 12. The game will be played at Buena Vista park.

Wofford and Anderson played a game recently and Anderson was defeated by a small score. The game was a good one, well fought by both sides. The game for Friday is expected to be a good one. Anderson is after Wofford's scalp, as revenge for the defeat they suffered at their hands.

A very pretty window has been arranged by Mr. Jack Mullain of the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco company in Evans' Pharmacy. The window is a display of premiums given by the tobacco company for coupons. Considering the great assortment shown, the window is very attractive and shows good taste.

Mrs. Rhett Parker, while attempting to drive her car out of the back yard came very near meeting with a serious accident. Mrs. Parker was backing the car and came too close to a wall terrace in the yard. The rear wheels went over the terrace and the body of the car caught on the wall. Had the car been moving a little faster, the accident might have been very serious.

"It seems hardly probable that the game between Clemson and Carolina will be played here," said Mr. William Lyon Friday afternoon. "I wrote the college immediately after the tie was played in Columbia but so far I have not heard from them. If they consider the matter favorably, it looks like they would have let us know something about it."

Mr. Lyon wrote to Clemson College and offered a guarantee for a game to be played in Anderson to break the tie between Carolina and Clemson. This was to be played on November 19 when William Jennings Bryan would be in the city and a full college day program was to be arranged. This would have brought a great number of people to Anderson as the game between Carolina and Clemson would have been the most interesting game possible to stage in the state. Having the Columbia game end in a tie has set the state championship up between the two strongest contenders and if the game should have been played, one of these would have been eliminated.

Mr. Lyon stated that he understands that President Riggs of Clemson has stated that no more games will be played with Carolina. Whether this means for the rest of this season, and that Clemson will not play off this tie, or whether it means that the athletic relations between the two schools is strained is unknown.

A curiosity in the shape of two hand-made iron nails, 95 years of age, were being exhibited yesterday by Mr. J. Samuel McClellan, yard foreman of the Townsend Lumber company. These two nails, one a 10-d and the other an 8-d, were taken from the historic home which stands to this day several miles above the city, in the Concord section of the county. The house is occupied by Mr. G. Z. McClellan, who has owned it and the adjoining farm for some time. The place has been in the Jolly family for many years. These two nails were made by hand in the blacksmith shop by Henry Jolly, 95 years ago. The 10-d nail is about twice the size of the present day machine-made nail of that size, and is the 8-d nail. They are somewhat crude in appearance, but strong and yet fit for long service. In those days comparatively few nails were used in the construction of a house, because nails had to be made by hand and they were expensive. Wooden pegs were used in fastening the framing of the house together and in putting on the shingles. Nails were used in putting on the weather boarding and putting down the floors.

The Intelligencer is in receipt of an interesting batch of seedling watermelons in the shape of callions, from the

You "play safe" here COMPLETE satisfaction with anything you buy in this store---or your money back. Test your purchase; wear them; we're sure of everything we sell---you can be equally sure. A new standard of value in suits for men and young men at all prices. When you see these great stocks of suits and overcoats you'll concede our enterprise; we're prepared with everything. Here are new colors—copper shades, leather brown, greens and "submerged" plaids; solid blues and attractive stripes. These are cheerful, exhilarating, full of zest; you'll be delighted with them. \$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25. A watch free to boys with every kneepants suit at \$5 or more. Suits that are the extreme for value and good taste; every mother will appreciate the wonderful wearing qualities and shape retaining workmanship. \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$11, \$12.50. B. O. Evans & Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS "The Store with a Conscience"

University of South Carolina. One of them is entitled "Three Notable Antebellum Magazines of South Carolina," and was written by Sidney J. Cohen, the Charleston Evening Post reporter who was killed in the post-election rioting in Charleston a few weeks ago. Another bulletin is entitled "Henry Timrod" and is written by Prof. George Armstrong Wauchope, of the University faculty.

Two trained nurses yesterday volunteered their services in behalf of the family in Anderson Mill village in which practically all members of the household are down with typhoid. It is understood that one of the nurses will watch after the patients during the day and the other will nurse them at night. Quantities of provisions, clothing and a neat sum of money have been taken to the home, and for the present they have everything of the kind that is needed. In fact, several proffers of assistance for the stricken family were temporarily held up yesterday by parties who are receiving contributions for the sick people. Those persons who came and offered to purchase groceries, clothing or to give money were told that the wants of the family had been more than supplied for the present, and that any further contributions at this time would be a waste. They were advised that if later on it was found necessary to seek assistance for the family they would be called on.

Prof. M. H. Galloway of the colored graded schools, sends The Intelligencer a card stating that some of the boys from the Reed street school are in Columbia attending the Colored State Fair, and that they brought with them the machinery for making brooms and were giving exhibitions at the Fair Grounds. He stated that the boys hope to take the blue ribbon for this class of industry.

Having little else to do, and being in a sentimental mood, a fellow yesterday handed the Line O' Dope man a little clipping, entitled "A Toast to the Horses," which he had culled from somewhere. Without intending in any way to turn admiring attention from the "diver," the aforesaid sentimental gentleman suggested that it might be well to reprint it, so here it goes:

"Here's to that bundle of sentiment, with the heart of a woman, the eye of a gazelle, the courage of a gladiator, the docility of a slave, the proud carriage of a king, and the blind obedience of a soldier; the companion of the desert plain, that turns the moist furrows in the spring in order that all the world may have abundant harvest; that furnishes the sport of kings, that with blinding eye and distended nostril fearlessly leads our greatest generals through charge and renown, whose blood forms one of the ingredients that go to make the ink in which all history is written, and who finally, in black tragedy, pulls the proudest and the humblest of us to the newly soded threshold of eternity."

There is a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums in a vase at Giesberg Bros. 522 1/2 Company's store

grown by Mrs. H. G. Johnson of Greenville street. There are white, yellow, red and lavender ones in the bouquet; all very large and perfectly formed. It is one of the most pleasing showings of chrysanthemums seen here this fall.

The firemen experienced a new difficulty last night while on their way to the Smith fire on Linley street. The trucks went out West Whitner street and went along beautifully until they came to the place where work has been started on the street car track paving. Here they ran right into the plowed ground before they were aware that the street had been torn up. One of the firemen stated that there were one or two lanterns on the whole works.

An expert foot doctor will be at the Gelsberg Shoe company some day soon. He will receive patients at the store and is reported to be a specialist on bunions, broken down arches and other foot troubles. There are many people in Anderson who tried the doctor's instep-supporters when he was in Anderson some time ago, and declared they helped them wonderfully. Further notice of the date and the arrival of this specialist will be announced in an advertisement in this paper.

SHALL PROPERTY BE PROTECTED?

(Columbia State.) Were the day laborers on an Anderson plantation to refuse to hoe or to pick cotton for their employers, their legal right to do so could not be questioned. If these laborers and their employers could not agree on terms, it would be most unfortunate. The law provides no way to compel employers to raise wages or reduce hours, nor does it provide a way to coerce employees. The right to work and the right not to work are inalienable. If the laborers on a plantation, having refused to work, should then make an attack on the planter's barn, they would receive little sympathy. If any violence of this sort by farm laborers were tolerated in South Carolina, the State would soon be in a condition of anarchy. Its might would be worse than that of Mexico. The value of all property would be destroyed and peace-loving people would leave the State to find homes elsewhere.

The great majority of the laborers in South Carolina are farm laborers. If resort to violence and force in labor disputes be tolerated in one industry there will be a similar resort in other industries. Nothing is more contagious than lawlessness. Whenever the impression shall be spread abroad that the forces of law and order are too puny to maintain peace and protect property in South Carolina, no longer will any kind of property, whether barns, shops or cotton mills, be secure. Whenever it shall be demonstrated that shortsighted protection in a city or county can not protect railroad depots or cotton mills from a mob, it will be simply a question of time before they will fall to protect ginhouses and gins mills. If at any time South Carolina reaches the point of permitting violence to settle disputes between employers and employes, a substitute for peaceful and lawful methods, farm properties will be scarcely less safe than the properties of corporations.

On account of the unusual labor conditions in the South, involved as they are with the war question, it

is even more important that lawful methods be sustained in the South than in other parts of the United States. Farmers of South Carolina who see beyond their noses should recognize the necessity of upholding laws enacted for the protection of every class of property.

NAPOLEONIC DOCUMENT

Carpenter's Diary Throws Light on Death of Bonaparte. London, Oct. 30.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—A Napoleonic document in the form of a diary kept on St. Helena by one Andrew Darling, a carpenter, has just been brought to light here, which gives new information on doubtful points regarding Napoleon's death. The diary was kept during May 1821. A description of the dead emperor's body, under the date of May 5, is of especial interest, as Darling acted as undertaker, built the coffin and ground up some plaster of Paris statuettes to make the plaster for the death mask. He wrote:

"About eight I went with General Montholon to the room where he was and saw him and was much astonished to see him so much wasted in the body, but at the same time look so well, so young, and with such a pleasing countenance. The size of the coffin I made was as follows: Length 5 ft. 11 in., depth 12 in., width at the head 10 in.; shoulders 21 in., foot 8 in. At that time I understood that he was to be put into the coffin with his hat on. On the 7th there is this entry: "I believe they wished his heart to be taken out with them, but did not get permission; therefore they wished to preserve it, which was accordingly done in the following manner: "His heart and stomach, as I have already mentioned, was in a silver vase of tureen, having been part of his plate with a cover to it, on which was his coat of arms with an eagle on the top, which unceremoniously was taken off and soldered on fast, and then the heart having been put into the tureen by Dr. Rulledge in presence of Count Montholon, etc., etc., the top having been soldered on and a hole having been made in the bottom of the vessel, the spirits was then poured in by Dr. Rulledge, and an old shilling soldered on the hole; a considerable delay having taken place owing to the construction of the vessel; it was past 8 o'clock before the two men finished."

UPHOLD THE CENSOR

August Percentage Fares Well Before Court-Martial. Paris, Oct. 30.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—The censor, after coming in for so much criticism from Clemenceau of the Homme Nouveau and other discontinued editors, has just been attacked before the court-martial of Paris by M. Jacques Bonzon, who was defending before the second court-martial of Paris M. Louis Leroux, charged with spreading alarming reports. "The censor" cried Mr. Bonzon, "is an indefinable person with thirteen tentacles without apparently a single head."

"The law of 1911," M. Bonzon recalled, "punished only the publication of false reports spread in bad faith; while the law of 1914 prohibits even the divulging of military or diplomatic truths if they are of a nature to exercise a harmful influence on the state of mind of the army or the population. Only the government may tell the truth, even political, which means that we have accorded to the present ministry what the Viscount de Castelfranco would not have conceded to the king, what Clemenceau would have denied to the Pope, and what Victor Hugo would not have admitted to the rising republic." The court-martial appears to uphold the censor, for in spite of Mr. Bonzon's remarks they decided that