

William Jennings Bryan while on a lecturing tour there a few days since, that we would hardly believe did it come from anyone less known to us than The Index and its editor.

We have no intention of reflecting upon Mr. Bryan, and we do not care to enter into any discussion relative to him. It has gotten to the point in this country where the subject of Bryan is like the subject of church creeds. It is a matter on which people are so prejudiced one way or the other and so hopelessly divided that reason or logic doesn't play any great part in a discussion thereon, and argument one way or the other descends to dogmatism. But we are reprinting what The Index says because it is news, and because it convinces us of one thing we have always believed, and that is that despite his greatness and his goodness Mr. Bryan sometimes strikes us as very narrow and very small, or rather so acts that one would be led to believe that such was the case.

The Index, one of the fairest minded and most conservative papers in the land, says this concerning an act of Mr. Bryan during the Great Commoner's visit to that town last week:

While Col. W. J. Bryan, who lectured here last Friday at fifty cents per, was at the Oregon Hotel with his escort, he asked how many newspapers there were here. He was told there were two. He handed out two copies of his address he is delivering for a fluctuating compensation, one for each newspaper. Just after he did so a special delivery letter was handed him. He opened it and found in it a clipping from The Index of last week referring to an editorial in the Newberry Observer which called attention to the fallacy and fatuousness of the Colonel's attack on the Administration's policy of National defense. This letter was not sent by The Index or by anyone connected with the paper. The Colonel, however, after reading the clipping, asked his escort to hand him back one of the copies of his address, "Don't give that fellow one."

The Index feels no loss whatever. It could not possibly publish the Colonel's address in full and would not have attempted it even if the Colonel had, given us a copy.

The only reason we mention it now is for the opportunity to say that no one connected with the paper sent the Colonel the clipping. We had no idea who thought it would be worth the Colonel's while to read it, though we have since learned that it was sent by a gentleman of this town who though fully aware of the high standing of Mr. Bryan, as does The Index, does not agree with him in his effort to discredit the efforts of President Wilson to put this country in an efficient state of preparedness against a foreign foe.

Anyway, Mr. Bryan read the clipping and decided after reading it that he would punish The Index by not letting it have a copy of the address delivered in Magnolia Street school auditorium and which cost this community something over two hundred dollars.

Yesterday The Index received a copy of The Commoner, Col. Bryan's weekly paper and though the wrapper was marked, "Marked Copy," nothing marked was found inside. We will reciprocate with a copy of this issue of The Index. Incidentally, it may not be amiss to remind Col. Bryan that his first appearance in Greenville in 1897 was due to the efforts of the founder and first editor of The Index, the late Capt. W. G. Chafee.

The Colonel is raking in about three hundred dollars a day, six days in the week now. It will go far towards making up for the loss of any salary he may have received in the past, but which he is now deprived of going and will make possible a number of permanent improvements in the Miami winter home and on the Texas farm of some several thousand acres.

Col. Bryan is wrong, absolute, wrong in this matter. He is making bad matters worse since his resignation from the Cabinet. But he ought to be too big a man to show petulance at a small newspaper, two of them in fact as we were commending the Newberry

Observer, which have ventured to say that he is wrong.

A close observer who heard the Colonel's lecture here said that the orator described the cause of the fire correctly, described the fire eloquently and most vividly and then said in effect, "Don't mind about such a fire in this country. No need to look out for water, it will never come this way." But the Colonel sometimes slips up in his predictions. We did not go to the bow-wows when his sixteen-to-one money failed nor did we go to smash as he said we would when we failed to take over all the railroads in the country and run them with government employees, to enumerate no others.

Mr. Bryan may not be "small," but his action with reference to the clipping from The Index is the act of a "small" man. It was retaliation for an adverse criticism by a free press. It was more than that—it was spite work. Mr. Bryan, we believe, preaches the doctrine of the brotherhood of man, PEACE and the "turning of the left cheek to him that smites you on the right," etc. Was he practicing his preaching in this instance?

A LINE O' DOPE

The Owl Drug company of this city has secured the agency for the distribution of antitoxin for diphtheria and typhoid fever, which is free to those who are unable to pay for it. In order to get the former a blank has to be made out by a physician.

"I had the best attendance at the Anderson yesterday afternoon and last night that I have had since September," stated Mr. J. J. Trowbridge last night. "That Za Za picture was one of the best I have ever had and it drew the people. Tomorrow and night I will have a Paramount production entitled 'Carmen,' the most costly picture ever produced by the Paramount people. When shown in New York the seats sold at \$1.00 each. I consider it fortunate to get the picture. The admission will be 15 cents to adults and 5 cents to children. The picture is given under the auspices of Grace Episcopal church."

Mr. Trowbridge stated that on Saturday he would have Charlie Chaplin in "Caught in a Cabaret."

Quite a number of Anderson people went to Greenville yesterday afternoon to witness the Wofford-Furman football game, among them being Messrs. Julian Clinkscales, A. H. Dagnall, Leon Rice and Padgett. Furman won by a score of 25 to 0.

"While coming down on the train from Knoxville this morning I met a Mr. Samuel E. Linton from Sioux Falls, S. D.," stated Mr. Furman Smith last night, "and this man told me that he knew an Ed Clinkscales who was formerly a resident of Anderson or the county. This fellow Clinkscales now lives at Sioux Falls and is in rather bad circumstances so this gentleman told me. He had been working out there in a quarry and was hurt when a boulder fell on him. He sued the company and received a verdict of \$2,500. If this man has any relatives in Anderson county they had better get him to move back home if they can for Mr. Linton stated that it would not be long before the 'sharks' out there had all of his money. It was stated that Clinkscales is unable to do any more work."

T. A. B. C. company is putting on good shows at the Palmetto this week and the attendance is good. This is one of the best companies that has ever appeared at this popular play-house.

Dr. Suggs and Little Mac (meaning Clem McGee) were among the Anderson sportsmen yesterday who went out for a day's hunt and tramp, mostly the latter. These two huntsmen started early yesterday morning before sunup, and went down on Wilson's Creek near Iva. Their dreams on Wednesday night were of quail and rabbits aplenty, dead ones killed by guns in their hands, but alas, their dreams last night were of walks over hills and valleys, and not of quail and rabbits, because they returned to the city late yesterday afternoon with the record of not having killed a single thing except time. Some of the boys think they did kill a rabbit but it is understood that this was bought from an old darkey.

"I'm so sad. Gustav is away on a business trip. This is the first time since our marriage that I have been left alone."

"Oh, well, don't worry," answered the other. "It won't be the last."

Something is All Wrong!

In the December issue of the Woman's Home Companion two writers show the curious contrast of viewpoint on marriage held by modern young men and women. Several young men were asked why they avoided matrimony, and one, whose engagement had been broken, made the following comment on the up-to-date girls:

"I want just a common, garden variety of wife, like my father married. There can't be two business careers under one roof. I'm willing to work like two if she'll drop hers. And, let me tell you, when I'm the head of a big automobile concern, I'll issue a ukase—no girls employed in any branch of the plant. That's what I think of matrimony for the business girl. Business warps her view on the home, she wants all three of them, and she does; but her salary, her financial independence, the habit of earning her wage a stronger hold on her. My stars, what a bunch of tight-wads and tyrants our male ancestors must have been!"

In striking contrast to this view is that of the young heroine of "The Rising Tide."

"Shall I make the soap, knit Mother's stockings? Or do you want me to wait on the table, and put Florida out of a job? No; where people have any money at all, 'home duties,' as far as girls are concerned, are played out. Machinery is the cuckoo that has pushed women out of the nest of domesticity. That's not original with me," she added, honestly, "but it's true. I haven't anything to do at home, so I've got to do something outside!"

Machine Guns.

An American military expert suggests that the infantryman of the future may be a man with a machine gun, a lot of hand grenades and a short-bladed sword, like that carried by the ancient Roman soldiers.

It doesn't seem a very fanciful picture, either, to anybody who carefully follows the shifting tactics of the war. The rifle has lost its prestige. It is no longer the indispensable weapon of the infantryman. It isn't always effective even in a charge, for we read nowadays of soldiers leaving their guns behind them in the trenches and charging only with hand grenades. It is of little use for defense for one machine gun is worth as much in repelling an attack as a hundred rifles. The bayonet hasn't lost its usefulness, but even that is being replaced in the French army, by a knife or short-bladed sword.

The machine gun is coming to be the arm of the infantry. The Germans, who have made best use of it, have perfected a type so small and light that one man can carry it on his back, and can operate it alone when he sets it down.

Machine Gun.

The young soldier is carried to his logical completion, and every soldier is armed with what chance will any man have for his life against any other man? Imagine every citizen in this town having his neighbor with a Gatling gun, with dynamite shells bursting all around. That's what war seems to be coming to.—Augusta Chronicle.

A Misreading.

Dr. Fritz Metzler of the University of Heidelberg said to a hecker in the course of a neutrality lecture in Denver, according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch:

"My good friend, you misread me. Purposely you misread me, my good friend. You are as bad as the wife who was disgruntled."

"To his wife who was disgruntled, a young bride said, over her afternoon coffee and coffee cakes:

"I'm so sad. Gustav is away on a business trip. This is the first time since our marriage that I have been left alone."

"Oh, well, don't worry," answered the other. "It won't be the last."

JERSEY POLITICIAN FAILS



James Smith, Jr.

James Smith, Jr., former United States senator from his state, and one of those who voted in the senate against the sugar schedule of the Wilson tariff during the administration of Grover Cleveland, has just been the subject of extraordinary attention by Controller of the Treasury John Skelton Williams. The former senator, who had the Democratic party of his state in his control until Woodrow Wilson was elected governor, and has had it since the New Jersey governor went to the White House, failed, owing at least \$1,700,000. His assets were said to be about \$2,000,000. He was president of the Federal Trust company of Newark, a very strong institution. He had much paper in Jersey national banks. The controller of the treasury, fearing an announcement of the politician's failure would cause runs on the national banks, took charge of the situation and got Smith to consent to the appointment of trustees to straighten out his affairs.

CZAR VISITS TRENCHES

Soldiers Refused to Believe He Was Really Emperor.

London, Nov. 25.—During the Russian czar's recent visit to the front near Minsk, the soldiers generally refused to believe that their victor was really the emperor, for he was only a private soldier's overcoat without decorations of any sort, and the only precautions taken were those usually taken by a staff or inspection officer when his work takes him to the trenches. A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company writes from Minsk:

"On one occasion the emperor went into the advanced trenches at a time when a considerable infantry fire was going on. He seemed to enjoy the sensation of being under fire."

"His majesty spoke to a veteran from the Ural provinces and asked him how many fights he had seen."

"Seven," was the answer. The soldier had fought at Port Arthur and in the present war took part in the battles of Lodz and Gorlice.

"How many children have you? asked the emperor."

"Seven," captain, said the soldier, still refusing to believe that it was the emperor.

"And how many wounds?"

"Seven also."

"Then you shall have seven heads," said the visitor.

"This was a reference to an old Russian proverb which says that a sergeant has seven heads. It meant that the soldier was promoted by imperial fiat to the rank of sergeant."

CONSUMERS PROTEST

RISE IN PRICES OF HEAVY PROVISIONS

Paris, Nov. 25.—Louis Malvy, minister of the interior, speaking of the outcry of retail provision dealers and consumers against rising prices of meats and certain provisions says: "If the situation is serious it is not alarming. I am under the impression that the measures already taken by the government and those that will be taken will remove all danger of further increases and will provoke some decreases."

A prominent member of the provision committee of the central markets sums up the situation this way: "Paris was spoiled by the astonishingly low cost of living during the first months of the war. It is characteristic of the Parisian to consider all benefits once enjoyed as acquired rights. On the other hand certain dealers seem to have been intoxicated by stories of fabulous war profits made by certain categories of merchants and manufacturers; they don't intend to be left out of it if it can help it. There you have the explanation of the present conflict between the wholesale and retail provision dealers and the consumer: the consumer wants peace prices and the dealer wants war profits. There is a happy medium somewhere and the government will probably find it."

This conflict has made the check pavilion at the Central market one of the liveliest spots in Paris in the early morning hours. It appears that certain dealers have been trying to run a corner in camembert; the women of the Paris camembert market after them with sharp tongues and decayed vegetables. From four to twenty cents a cheese in June 1914 camembert has gone up to thirteen to twenty cents. At those prices it is often unobtainable even at the opening of the market and when buyers ask why, the commission merchants say all their receipts have been bought up by telegraph and telephone. Such sales are not according to market rules. All receipts should be sold the day received by word of mouth, and one dealer who replied in this way was obliged to take to cover before the

indignation of cheese mongers who saw high piles of cases of camembert in front of them but not a box for sale.

The monopolizers of camembert and other provisions are merchants in the zone of the armies who are making big profits out of soldiers and are able to outbid the Paris retail dealer. A maximum tariff for all provisions sold at the front is a remedy proposed by the prefect of police, thus limiting dealers' profits and preventing abnormal prices.

Just why this conflict broke out in the name of camembert does not appear. Eric cheese has advanced quite a notch and all other varieties are from fifty per cent to a hundred per cent higher. Eggs have also gone up a hundred per cent, selling now at from 35 to 50 cents a dozen wholesale, according to grade. Butter which averaged 22 cents a pound a year ago has gone to 37 cents. This butter and egg question developed a violent incident at the Caen market yesterday when a merchant asking exorbitant prices and replying insolently to a customer's complaint suited the mortification of posing as a target for his own stock used as projectiles by the indignat public.

The introduction of cold storage beef into the market has failed to have the anticipated effect on prices and the reason given is that the stockyard people at La Villette who look upon the imported article have been able to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon retail dealers to procure a favorable presentation of the beef. It is declared that in some cases the imported article was "made up" so as to repay prospective buyers. Government officials declare, however, that where so imported meat has been put on the market properly it has been an unqualified success. Competent judges say that for roasts and steaks it is even superior to the French French beef, and the expressed determination of the authorities is that it must be made to do so. In the meantime, fresh meats continue about 25 per cent higher than before the war.

LONDON WOMEN POLICE

Their Chief Says That Moral Force is Stronger.

London, Nov. 25.—"After a year's work, although we have had police-courts in the roughest sections of London, we have always found moral force stronger than physical force," declares Miss Damar Dawson, head of the women police, in her first annual report.

"The courts have already recognized the usefulness of the women police especially in the work of the children's courts," continues Miss Dawson, "and women in uniform have been particularly useful in patrolling the parks, which in big towns are often danger spots for women and children."

"The policewomen are trained in signalling, first aid, drilling, and in the elements of civil and criminal law."

DIFFERING WITH THE PRESIDENT

Both democratic and republican have a way at times of differing with presidents, whether they belong to their own party or not. Nearly every president has had its opponents in his hands, and invariably if he has won it was because of the alliance of both parties who came to his assistance regardless of politics.

This shows the independent character of Americans. There are many questions of purely national character that they do not regard as at all political, so their course is shaped by the purely American view in which men of all parties are brothers.

There need be no surprise, therefore, that President Wilson will have opposition in some of his plans of national character. He will have insurgents on his hands, just as did Roosevelt and Taft. Nevertheless, some republican allies will come to the president's assistance, and whatever national plans there may be worthy of support, the Americans of the two parties will come to the aid of their country.—Wilmington Star.

TO TELEPHONE AROUND THE WORLD.

Any telephone subscriber in Chicago can talk with any telephone subscriber in Paris, France; London, England; Peking, China; Sydney, Australia or other far-away cities of the world without change of his present telephone equipment, within a relatively short time, in the opinion of John J. Cary, engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who is at the University club.

"The telephone people will hook up the subscriber's telephone wire to the apparatus in a big wireless tower, and a similar wire communication will be established between a wireless tower on the French coast and Paris," he said.

"The wireless section will operate as a trunk line as far as the telephone wires there are concerned, although the message will be relatively public, for the reason that it cannot be confined to the ether as a message is confined to a wire."—Chicago Tribune.

AN EXAMPLE.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher, "you may give an example of a confidenceman."

"Why, er—" said Tommy, with some hesitation. "Why—the fiddler and mudder was both married on the same day."—Chicago News.

"CASCARETS" FOR A GOLD, BAD BREATH OR SICK HEADACHE

Best for Liver and bowels, for biliousness, sour stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box. Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments the garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take Cascaret now and they... Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good gentle cleansing, too.

The editor of the Bonner Springs Herald is considerably puffed up this week. He left out all the editorial matter from the paper last week, and a subscriber noticed it.—Kansas City Star.

BEWARE OF CHEAP SUBSTITUTES.

In these days of keen competition it is important that the public should see that they get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and not take substitutes sold for the sake of extra profit. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has stood the test and been approved for more than forty years. For sale by all dealers.

PLANT NOW

PAEONIES AND IRIS

We have a lot of German Iris in all the Royal Gorgeous colors, Purple, Blue, Lavender, Gold, White, etc., 30c dozen. A fine lot of 3 year old Paeonies at \$1.50 dozen.

Fant's Book Store

"Richard is Himself Again"

Last winter when times were hard people economized in many ways. Some used less coal. Others resorted to the costly expedient of using a cheaper coal. Conditions are normal now and they are demanding the best.

SLOAN'S

A Big Bargain

I have a farm 7 miles out of Greenwood that has an eight room brick house, all put buildings, a good farm, two tenant houses. Building alone worth \$3,000.00. Tract contains 86 acres. You can buy this valuable farm for \$3,000.00. Fifteen hundred dollars down, rest on terms.

H. G. LOVE
Real Estate
Over Hubbard's Jewelry Store

THE ANDERSON TODAY

GERALDINE FARRAR
IN
"CARMEN"
Episcopal Church Benefit Prices: 15c; Children, 5c

SATURDAY:
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "CAUGHT IN A CABARET"
MONDAY:
MARY PICKFORD