

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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Two days. To enroll. Enroll your full name. The voice of malcontent is a falsetto. Some make excuses; some are just excuses.

A kitchenette is a roomette in a cottage. The kind of currency admired most is that with a good figure.

Anderson is with you Belton, in your efforts for a fall festival. When the political pot begins to boil, the dross comes to the top.

The devil never takes a vacation—August is one of his busiest months. Was the lid put on at the Isle of Palms during the sheriff's convention?

These are the days when all dogs should be muzzled—or kept at home. To reform currency—make dollars square. Then they will not roll so fast.

When the candidates for the senate began discussing the asylum investigation one of the contemporaries had a headline: "Candidates have got to asylum at last."

In some churches the use of the church bell has been discontinued. But we would rather have the bells than the bonnets.

Some, just these days. City council should require every automobile and every wagon to carry a sprinkler attachment.

SOUTH CAROLINA—MISSING? The opening of the Panama Canal, while literally dividing North and South America, practically unites the world, bringing most of the chief ports of the great nations nearer together by thousands of miles; moving the Straits of Magellan 3,500 miles northward. The trip from New York to San Francisco can now be made in fourteen days whereas it formerly took twenty-four days under the most favorable conditions. Water and rail competition in this way means increased opportunity and economy in transportation, effecting the interests of every American citizen, but particularly the people of this section.

This achievement is the culmination of four centuries of dreaming—ever since Charles V of Spain had a survey made across the Isthmus in 1529.

The United States is to pay \$375,000,000 for this work an engineers say that it is the cheapest piece of good work on record. Three vital elements entered into the successful building of this canal—elements which could hardly have been found in any other nation. "The financial resources of a very rich nation, the constructive and administrative genius of Americans, and the ability to cope with the distress of the Tropics."

In brief, money, brains, and health. It is generally conceded that the building of this canal is the most stupendous engineering achievement in the history of the world, and its opening will be a notable event, influencing trade conditions in the remotest corners of the earth. As a consequence of changing routes of ocean travel, new migrations of men will take place and new financial and trade conditions will develop.

Much as the opening of the canal will mean to the world generally, and to the American nation in particular, it manifestly will signify more for

our Southern states than for any other region. The South is a great producer, but it is lamentable fact that our direct world trade is very limited. The opening of the canal offers to the South the greatest opportunity it will ever have to develop a foreign trade.

Because of its advantageous situation, and excellent support, and its excellent seaport, South Carolina should immediately and permanently enjoy these benefits most abundantly. But are we alive to our opportunity? Let us wake up, and arouse interest before it is too late.

The Panama Pacific International Exposition to celebrate the completion of the canal, will open February 20, 1915. You know, of course, of the magnitude of this exposition, in which thirty-six foreign nations will participate, and most of our own States. Forty-three states have already accepted the invitation to erect buildings and exhibits. Among all the states of importance, should South Carolina alone be conspicuous by her absence?

Since our legislature failed to make an appropriation to erect a state building and send an exhibit, is it not our duty, as individuals, to see that we are creditably represented there? Ignoring the matter of state pride, would it not be poor business policy to neglect the opportunity of exploiting our resources and natural advantages? We cannot afford to sit still, ceasing ourselves with the fallacious notion that the trade or the world will come unsought. Our advantages will never be known unless we proclaim them.

About fifty of the most prominent men throughout the State have been invited to form a commission for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for a South Carolina building and exhibits at the exposition, and it is our duty to help them. They do not ask for large sums from a few rich people, but prefer small amounts from everybody, so that we may all feel a proprietary interest in the building and in the success of the undertaking. While the commissioners have not entirely completed their plans, they are working hard and we feel confident that such of us who find it possible to go to Frisco during the exposition, will find pleasant headquarters at the South Carolina building on the exposition grounds.

GRAZING BEEF CATTLE

We were very much interested in a statement made here last Tuesday by Paul V. Moore, secretary of the Spartanburg chamber of commerce. Mr. Moore and J. L. Walt of Clemson college, went to Northern Missouri with \$5,000 to buy beef cattle for the farmers of Anderson and Spartanburg. Mr. Moore's statement was that the cattle raiser from whom they bought the beef cattle decried his dissatisfaction with that section of the country. Mr. Moore stated that this Missouri farmer realizes that the grazing season is all too short. It is all right while it lasts, but the winters are long and severe and the summers are hotter than in South Carolina. Why should not Anderson make an effort to induce such men to come to this county? They might start merely a branch of the industry here, and, if it succeeds, let the undertaking become greater and greater all of the time.

We read in the Bible, some of us do, of the famines of the good old days, and we do not appreciate that this country is now facing, not exactly a famine, but a real shortage in beef supply. The statistics show that the number of beef cattle in the United States has been reduced nearly 1,250,000 in a year. That number is almost equivalent to the population of South Carolina. The boll weevil is coming. That is what the experts and the scientists tell us. We are really not so much afraid of the boll weevil as we were a few years ago, but he is on his way. The reason this section feels more secure is because we are gradually planting more grain, and it other ways varying the crops. Just one thing more is needed to make all of the hillsides green with Bermuda and clovers and to cause the meadows to be filled with beef cattle.

The boll weevil may come, but if he has no cotton bolls on which to gorge himself, the farmer will not suffer. The country is beginning to turn to the southeast for its beef cattle and its grazing ranges. What better breeding place could be found than the southeast. In the Southern states are millions of acres of cheap, well watered lands that are ideal for stock raising. There is little of the land that could not be utilized for that purpose. There are many factors that enter into making this section a future stock growing zone of America. Not the least of these is the long grazing season. In most sections of the Southeast cattle can graze for nine months in the year with no shelter at all. Sheep can graze throughout the season without any other food than they can gather in the fields. In ad-

THE GOVERNOR'S RACE

Editorial in the Charleston News and Courier

Because the opinion is everywhere strong that Gov. Bleasie is losing heavily in support and is sure of defeat it seems to have been taken for granted, by anti-Bleasites, at least, that the election of anti-Bleasie as governor is certain also. We wish that it were, but unfortunately as matters now stand, it is not. It is entirely possible for Gov. Bleasie to lose by a substantial majority in his race for the senate and at the same time for a Bleasie candidate for governor to be assured of election to that office. Moreover, as the situation appears to be shaping up at present, there is serious danger, we think, that this very thing may happen.

The risk lies in the fact that it looks now as if the anti-Bleasie vote is likely to be split all to pieces while there is a strong probability that the Bleasie support will be centered upon two of the Bleasie candidates. If this should happen, the result would be that while the anti-Bleasie people might outnumber the Bleasites very considerably the second race for governor might not be between a Bleasieite and an anti-Bleasieite but between two Bleasieites—say Richards and Irby or Richards and Simms.

It would not be the first time in South Carolina politics that such a sad mischance had wrecked the hopes of a seemingly triumphant majority. Indeed, it is scarcely overstating the case to say that under the primary system this sort of thing has been the rule rather than the exception. Take the senatorial contest of 1902 as an example. In that year there were four candidates from one faction and two from the other. The vote stood as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Elliott 13,358, Evans 17,893, Hemphill 13,261, Henderson 13,771, Johnstone 13,556, Latimer 22,971

The four candidates from the so-called Conservative wing of the democratic party polled a total of 54,246 votes, or 13,382 votes more than both Latimer and Evans, the Reform faction candidates; but because the Conservative vote was pretty evenly divided among four candidates forty thousand voters out of ninety thousand were enabled to name the United States senator.

The illustration was not quite so dition the Southeast grows more voluntary grasses, like lespedeza and melilotus, which make excellent grazing and which require no attention or cultivation by man. There is little of the land in the Southeast that is not well watered, and much of the land is of limestone formation, which precedent shows is best adapted to breeding cattle of large proportions. The soils of the Southeast are adapted to raising good crops of corn and legumes which are suitable for winter feeding during the few months that the cattle cannot rustle for themselves.

Dr. C. M. Rempel, chief of the Division of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, recently said that the South can produce cattle beef as low as three cents a pound. Statistics show that the cattle will bring about eight cents per pound in any market.

NATIONAL PRESIDENT NAMED

Ancient Order ofibernians Elect Joseph McLaughlin. Norfolk, Va., July 25.—Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia was elected national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at today's closing session of the biennial convention and Boston was chosen for the meeting place of the order in 1916. McLaughlin was named over Maurice Donnelly of Indianapolis by a majority of 151. The vote: McLaughlin 285; Donnelly 134. Other officers elected were: Patrick P. Cannon of Connecticut, national vice president; N. W. Delaney, of Illinois, treasurer; P. J. Sullivan of Connecticut, secretary; J. C. Foy, national vice president for Canada. Directors: John F. Healy, Delaware; Thomas J. Mathews of Rhode Island; Edward R. Hayes of New Jersey; James Clancy of Michigan; Myles F. McFarland of New York.

I. W. W. IS PRUDENT

Physicians Believe Woman Has Been Eating on the Sly. (By Associated Press.) New York, July 25.—Becky Edelson militant orator of the Industrial Workers of the World, who pretender to be on a hunger strike at the workhouse this week, wants forcible feeding or freedom. Workhouse physicians, convinced she had taken rations abundantly on the sly, examined her again and found her healthy and hopeful still that they would force food down her throat.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGED

Former General Treasurer of Mexico Said to Have Done Away With Large Sum. (By Associated Press.) Mexico City, July 24.—As the result of the investigation ordered by Provisional President Carranza into the finances of the country during the administration of General Victoriano Huerta, it is reported that a warrant was issued today for the arrest of Eugenio Paredas, former general treasurer of the republic. Paredas is charged in the warrant with misappropriating more than two million pesos of government money. He is reported to be now at Puerto Mexico.

ANDERSON WOMEN ALWAYS INTERESTED

TAKE PART IN ALL FARMERS' INSTITUTES

ECONOMICAL PLAN

Miss Mary E. Frayser Feels That Many Women in State Are Not Interested in the Work

Maybe the women in some other sections of South Carolina do not evince the proper interest in the farmers' institutes held in their section, but this does not apply to Anderson county. The women of the county have always taken an active interest here when anything of the kind is proposed and they have been responsible in a large measure for the successes attained by these institutions.

Miss Mary E. Frayser of Winthrop College, in charge of extension work in home economics, wishes emphasized the fact the women have an equal share and interest with the men in the state farmers' institute now being held all over the state. Miss Frayser is again connected with the enterprise this summer and was in Columbia yesterday, at which time she gave out an interview. Somehow, says she, the women of the rural communities do not seem to realize that the institute is for them as well as for their husbands. Usually they attend the meetings, but generally just for the sake of going somewhere or for the purpose of carrying along the dinner and they are surprised to find that a part of the program is for them—for the discussion of questions of vital interest to the home—such as economical methods, labor saving devices and appliances, the care and feeding of babies and all allied topics.

"The forces of Clemson and Winthrop colleges are cooperating in this institute work under the direction of W. W. Long, state agent in charge of farm demonstration work, and I want to impress upon the women of the rural communities that Winthrop's part of the program is for the women as Clemson's is for the men," declares Miss Frayser. The institutes are being held by four parties, each traveling in a different section of the state, and giving three days to each county. The women traveling with these parties are Miss Frayser and Miss Caroline Bostick, a Winthrop graduate, who has made good at the Berry Industrial School for Girls in Rome, Ga. In the 21 counties where there are county organizers for the girls' canning club work, the women's interests in the institutes are being handled by these organizers. Miss Frayser and Miss Bostick look to them in the other 20 counties.

Having a woman with a party of women conducting the institute work was an experiment of a year ago, suggested by Miss Frayser of Winthrop. Miss Frayser accompanied one party last summer and the interest on the part of both men and women in what she had to offer soon proved the advisability of giving a definite part to women on the program this year. Mr. Long had hoped to have several women on the program this summer for his work exclusively but the funds were not available, so Miss Frayser, state agent in charge of girls' clubs, with her assistants in 24 counties, cooperated with Mr. Long and Miss Frayser to provide a program for the women in each county. In this way he whole state is covered and the women everywhere are being given the benefit of lectures and demonstrations in all phases of household work and all questions of home economics. The institute began July 14 and will last through August 22.

CAMPAIGN DATE AT PENDLETON

Big Picnic Dinner and Music Will Greet Candidates and Their Friends

The first county campaign speaking of the year will be held at Pendleton, Tuesday, August 4th. Much interest is manifested in this initial meeting, and while it is not one of those first scheduled by the executive committee, it is sure to be attended by all the candidates and an all day meeting will be held. A picnic dinner will be served on the grounds and a general good time had. The following notices from the committee on arrangements will be read with interest:

Editor The Intelligencer: Please announce through your columns that he date for the campaign meeting at Pendleton is Tuesday, August 4th, instead of Wednesday, August 5th, as was announced. The public is invited to attend this meeting and every candidate in the county is expected to be present and address the voters of Pendleton. The meeting will begin at 10 o'clock and will be held in the park. A picnic dinner will be served and music furnished by the Zion Band. All sides are cordially invited to be present. Respectfully, M. M. Hunter, Of Committee on Arrangements.

5,000 Lives in Jeopardy

Sydney, N. S. W., July 24.—The Island of Aoba, of the New Hebrides group is in immediate danger of collapsing from incessant earthquake shocks, according to late advices received here. Already there have been several fatalities, and if the steaming volcano on the island erupts the whole population, number ing 5,000 is doomed.

Advertisement for Blue Serge Suits. Features illustrations of people in suits and text: 'SPECIAL! BLUE SERGE SUITS. The reliable fast color fabrics. \$10, \$12.50, \$15, to \$25. Nothing better to wear anywhere and everywhere for business, travel or vacation—always in harmony with the surroundings. For a change, a lively check at \$22.50. Suits for the hot weather—Palm Beach and Cravenetted Mohairs. Palm Beach—\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10. Cravenetted Mohairs—\$15, \$18, \$20. Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges. B. O. Crandall Co. "The Stars with a Conscience"

GIVES HIS VIEWS ON IMPORTANT ISSUES

PROF CLINKSCALES SPOKE HERE ABOUT EDUCATION

Told His Hearers On Court House Square of What He Hopes To Accomplish For the State

(From Sunday's Daily.) The cordial welcome which has been accorded him on every hand since his arrival in Anderson county yesterday morning demonstrates the fact that Prof. John G. Clinkscales of Spartanburg, candidate for governor of South Carolina, has many friends in this city. Accompanied by several Spartanburg friends, Mr. Clinkscales arrived in the city at an early hour and throughout the remainder of the day he was engaged in meeting old acquaintances and making new ones. There is no more popular man in the race for governor than is Prof. Clinkscales, so far as Anderson county is concerned, and he possesses a real strength here. At the request of some friends Prof. Clinkscales spoke a few minutes from the court house steps during the afternoon to a crowd of about 200 people. Prof. Clinkscales was hoarse, having caught cold the night before. He spoke very encouragingly of his race and explained his recommendations in regard to compulsory education. It is his desire that the legislature pass a law requiring all children between the ages of seven and twelve to attend schools for at least three months during each year. He showed how such a requirement would not interfere with the farmer who would need his children to help make his crop, as the children could attend school during the three winter months. He explained further that such a law could not interfere with the man at the mill as children under 12 years of age are not allowed to work in the mill. He spoke of the many firemen on railroads who could never be engineers because they could not read and write. He said that there are many fine mechanics in the industrial institutions, who could not read and write. Many of these men, he said, had told him of how they regretted that their parents had not been required to send them to school, and thereby give him a better chance. He said there were nearly 40,000 white children in South Carolina who never attend school. Prof. Clinkscales expressed his pleasure at being in the county among the people who had given him his start; he having been school commissioner of Anderson county for four years.

DEATH OF GUY COMPTON

Anderson Boy Killed in a Wreck at Toccoa, Ga. Toccoa, Ga., Pa. record. Mr. Guy Compton was injured in an automobile accident here late last Thursday afternoon, receiving injuries from which he died at 4 o'clock Friday morning.

While riding in an automobile near W. M. Kilgo's residence with Sanford Vandiver, Henry Freeman and Tom Ridges, the machine struck a water pipe, throwing Compton and Bridges, who were in the rear seat, out of the car.

The party was on the extreme right of the car trying to avoid a collision with a passing team which had pulled over in front of them, and when Compton was thrown from his seat he struck a telegraph pole, and as the machine passed by he was terribly crushed about the abdomen and legs. He was immediately taken to a physician's office, where his right leg was amputated, and at the time it was thought that by the operation the accident would not prove fatal. The direct cause of his death was from bleeding internally from injuries received in the crash.

Mr. Compton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Compton, of 1024 W. Market street, Anderson, S. C., were at once notified of the serious nature of the accident. Mrs. Compton arrived here about twenty minutes before the end came, his father not reaching Toccoa until Friday afternoon, being absent from home at the time.

This was one of the saddest affairs ever occurring in this city, and the sympathy of Toccoa's residents go out to the deceased's relatives and friends. Internment was made at Toccoa cemetery Saturday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. W. W. Stowe, assisted by Rev. W. S. Robison.

Mr. Compton was 26 years of age, and was employed in the yards here by the Southern Railway company. He was a very affable young man, being held in high esteem by the officers of the company and his large acquaintance of railroad men and other citizens in general.

The deceased is survived by his father an mother and three brothers and three sisters, one of the sisters being Mrs. Pitch Stephens of this city.

A \$1,000 REWARD

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—Mrs. John W. Nelms today authorized Chief of Police Beavers to offer a reward of \$1,000 for information which will disclose the whereabouts of her daughter, Beatrice Nelms, who mysteriously disappeared with her sister, Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis, police in many cities are offered two hundred dollars each for the finding of her daughters, dead or alive. The reward for Mrs. Dennis was not increased in the offer made today.