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THE WORLD AWAIR.

The whole world is in martial array. The armed camps will soon be all abristling with 20,000 bayonets. Just what this means cannot be easily understood. It staggers the imagination.

In all of the four years of the war the Confederacy had 600,000 men on her muster rolls and the United States mustered 2,000,000 in those years. What a handful compared with the myriads to be maintained in this great conflict.

With the terrible engines of destruction now in use, this war will be short, and bloody. The whole world will suffer. Finance, commerce, agriculture, the noble arts—all will get a backset. For three years or more this conflict has been predicted—and now that it has come its very stupendousness makes it appear unreal.

PUBLISHING THE ROLL

The Intelligencer will endeavor to publish the name of every person whose name is on the democratic club roll in this county. This will be quite an undertaking, as there are at least 8,000 names. This morning, we have a start with 900 names from Felser No. 1, Belton No. 1, Concrete and Frankville. Frankville is a new club, an offshoot of Felser and it is possible that some names may be found on both list through misunderstanding.

It will require several days to publish all these names, and we will publish in installments and suggest to the readers to cut them out and put them in scrap books for future reference.

If any club secretaries have duplicate rolls, we will be glad to have them so as to save the time and trouble of copying.

BE CONSERVATIVE

We are glad indeed, that the anti-administrationalists in this state have decided to be conservative. Even if the administration did have a big social conference last fall week to discuss the gubernatorial situation, and has had others since, that gives the conservatives no right to say that they should put out a factional candidate.

What is the use of factionalism anyway? We believe that many people are almost fanatical in their devotion to the governor, but will reserve the right to vote for whom else they please. And there are others who do not favor the governor who will vote for his friends for the minor offices. The sole issue in an election is to get the best men for the positions, and with factions, staves and cliques, this cannot be done.

Tank, Pa., is one town that will have to change its name if a national prohibition law is passed.

If we have been overrun with immigrants heretofore, what will the European war scare do for Ellis Island?

"Dig-on you" said the deputy sheriff when he hurled poor Fido from the speaker's stand into the face of the yelling crowd.

How about a split log drag for the next trades day. Experience meeting with prizes to the farmers making the best showing out of the drag?

Anderson college deserves the support of every man in Anderson, and the best support is to assist some poor fellow to get an education.

Back to the fields, boys, there will be no panic. Gen. McArdoo will lead the way.

If we could only see Europe on the army worm and the boll weevil.

FRANCE AND GERMANY

In 1806 Napoleon Bonaparte passed in triumph into the Prussian city of Berlin, visiting the mausoleum of Frederick the Great, who died in 1740. Napoleon exclaimed, "If he were alive, I would not be here today." This was the hour of Germany's humiliation, following the battle of Jena. The beautiful queen Louise soon died with a broken heart, for her consort, King Frederick William III was obliged to give up one half of his kingdom, to pay a war indemnity of \$200,000,000, and to recognize the new kingdoms which Napoleon set up. The king and queen gave up their private fortune to pay the nation's debt.

At Jena and at Auerstadt, the same day the Prussians lost 50,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, while Napoleon gave his losses at 7,000. Frederick William III did not care for war. He was a commercialist and engaged in war only when forced to do so by Napoleon's repeated insults.

In 1813 Napoleon's army was decimated by the rigors of the campaign against Moscow and defeated at Leipzig in "the battle of the nations," in which was opposed by Schwarzenburg of Austria, Bernadotte of Sweden and Blucher of Prussia. To the latter belonged the credit of victory.

And at Waterloo Bulow wiped out the insults and the shame of Leipzig and Ligny and the French were driven back into France. The sting of this defeat has lasted. The proud nation of France was torn with internal dissensions. After Napoleon had been sent to St. Helena, the Bourbon family endeavored again to reign, but made such a confusion of it that Louis Napoleon, after being elected head of the new republic proclaimed himself emperor in 1852. He had a successful reign, building up the wasted republic which had been war worn for 70 years. But in 1870 he saw his political fortunes beginning to wane, and in order to strengthen himself at home started a war with Prussia.

His pretext for war was flimsy, and he played right into the hands of William, the King of Prussia and son of the beautiful Queen Louise, who had died of a broken heart when he was a lad. The Franco-Prussian war revealed the solidity of the German Empire and the hollowness of France.

Within two weeks of the declaration of war, the flower of the army of France was crumpled, Alsace and Lorraine were occupied by the Germans and in a few days more the Prussian King had taken up his military quarters in the splendid French royal palace at Versailles.

And that explains the hostility of France and Germany. Napoleon was too brutal in his conquests. France has never relished giving up Alsace-Lorraine, which is a rich fertile province 125 miles long and averaging 50 miles wide—with a population of nearly 2,000,000.

That is one reason of the hatred between the two countries. These provinces were originally German, from the 10th century up to 1648 when Louis XIV seized Strasbourg in time of peace, and these states remained French territory until 1871.

It was Bismark, the iron chancellor, who took Prussia and made the German Empire. William was the emperor, von Moltke, the field marshal, but Bismark was the warrior and statesman of this great triumvirate which took the vanquished German states and welded them into the great and sturdy German Empire. Bismark was cunning and cruel, relentless and revengeful, ambitious and warlike. But he made Germany what it has been for the last two generations. The present Kaiser is the grandson of the great emperor whom Bismark served. He too is ambitious and aggressive and his building of an immense navy is what has annoyed and worried England and has caused the nation to put forth every effort to strengthen her own navy in order to protect the "English Lake" as the Mediterranean is known.

PURGE THE ROLLS

Our attention has been called to the fact that there were some errors in the tabulated statement of the total number of names enrolled in Anderson county primary. The table as printed was made up hurriedly and is not official. For instance the total given for Belton was 445 when it should have 342.

There is some rumor to the effect that some of the club rolls have been padded; that certain persons have advised new comers to put their names on the rolls and to put on the executive committee the responsibility of detecting the error. We know nothing of the accuracy of the report, but it has been currency for several days. We believe that the people of Anderson will demand an honest election and an honest count and we urge the committee Monday to appoint a sub-committee to inspect every name on every roll and to purge the roll of all duplications and of all outsiders.

Turkey will now be able to sit up and gobble a little bit.

Europe's Armed Camps

Old and New Enmities That Have Divided It Into Two Hostile Factions

AUSTRIA'S ultimatum did not come as a surprise to any one who has followed her diplomatic maneuvering of the past twenty-five years.

Austria has never been able to forgive Serbia for existing at all, and Serbia has always fiercely resented her neighbor's stubborn opposition to her own schemes for development. For twenty-five years jealousy and enmity have fed on each other, for twenty-five

constitutional revolution in Turkey, which would require delegates to the Turkish parliament to come from these two states which were actually in Austrian hands, the Hapsburg monarchy formally annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.

When Austria definitely annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia saw her hopes of their ultimate union with her entirely defeated. She protested bitterly, and carried her warlike preparations to such a point that her army



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SERVIAN CAVALRY ON THE MARCH.

years each has irritated the other in all the numberless ways known to skilled politicians, for twenty-five years each has been held in check only by the pressure of outside influences. But now the tragic death of the heir apparent has put in Austria's hands an excuse so powerful that she dares to use it as a weapon.

Stand by Their Ally.

In the present situation, as in every flareup in the Balkans, the importance lies not so much in the countries involved as in the probability of the entanglement of other nations and the possibility therefrom of that dread bogy, a general European war. Montenegro has already announced that her fortunes are cast with Serbia. Serbia also, by reason of the understanding she has with Greece and Roumania, might hope for support from them. Germany and Italy have declared their intention of standing by their ally. Austria, though no one really believes that their intention is to do more than to keep other nations off and so leave Austria a clear field.

Bulgaria, while claiming to remain neutral, would certainly be glad if she could snatch the chance to revenge herself for her defeat by Serbia in the second Balkan war. But more important than any of these is the attitude of Russia, of which nothing as yet has been said. With Russia interfering as the chief protector of the Slav people Germany and Italy could hardly avoid being actively involved. Without this interference Austria can almost certainly hope for a clear ring.

Protector of the Slav.

Russia aspires to be the protector of the Slav people and while she has hitherto failed to play that role with any great degree of glory she still clings to it. It was to her that Serbia looked for assistance when she saw Bosnia and Herzegovina slip finally through her fingers. Russia was eager and willing to respond, but was in no condition to do so. She was still prostrated from the Japanese war and at the first hint that her interference in behalf of Serbia would be met by Germany coming to the aid of Austria she could do nothing but maintain a neutral attitude.

But Russia now is in a different position and is eager for an opportunity to rehabilitate her military reputation. She has a new army, newly organized, and would not be averse to engaging in a war that would have a stronger appeal to the spirit of her people than did her ill fated adventure in the east.

The Russo-Turkish war made great changes in the Balkans. Serbia proper obtained complete independence, but Bosnia and Herzegovina were left nominal Turkish dependencies, but really to be occupied by Austrian troops.

practically confronted that of Austria on the opposite side of the Danube. The interference of Germany which held back Russia's hand extended to aid the Serbs was all that prevented a serious war. Here again Serbia felt herself outraged and defeated by the united Germanic influence, and nursing her hurts she once more set herself to wait for her opportunity.

The Balkan War.

It came with the outbreak of the Balkan war, when by a series of brilliant campaigns the Serbians advanced straight through Albania to Durazzo, thus seizing the coveted seaport. It is



Photo by American Press Association.

STREET SCENE IN BELGRADE, CAPITAL OF SERBIA.

not hard to recall the manueverings by which Austrian diplomacy defeated this end by setting up the ill fated little kingdom of Albania as a buffer. At the same time she was able to prevent Montenegro, also a Serb state, from maintaining her hold on the hardly won city of Scutari. Moreover the highly desirable portions of Macedonia that fell to Serbia's lot at the end of the war were able to compensate her for her rage of disappointment in the loss of the footing on the sea.

Meanwhile the Slavs of Dalmatia are under Hungarian rule and here, as in Bosnia and Herzegovina, promises of local self government have never come to anything more than words. Thus the northern half of the Serbian race is still under the Austrian empire.

Meanwhile the southern half was finally united by the victories over Turkey in the war of 1912. In the fall of 1912 the Serbians mobilized 200,000 men in the first three weeks, and later added 145,000 more to the number. And while their losses in this war and in the struggle with Bulgaria in the summer of 1913 were heavy, the Serbian troops fought bravely and proved themselves efficient and enduring.

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\$25.00 Suits now \$19.75
\$22.50 Suits now \$17.25
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\$18.00 Suits now \$13.75
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\$12.50 Suits now \$9.75
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\$5.00 Suits now \$3.75
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\$8.00 and \$7.50 Suits now \$5.00
\$9.00 and \$8.50 Suits now \$6.00
\$10.00 Suits now \$7.50
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\$5.50 Oxfords now \$4.25
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But the fruits of this war were in part taken from them by Austria, whose diplomatic activity was responsible for the ruling of the powers, which compelled the Serbians to give up part of their conquests in Albania. Thus Serbia lost her chance to get a seaport and remains a landlocked power, her only outlet being through the friendly Greek ports on the Aegean sea.

Five years ago the triple entente protested against Austria's annexation of Bosnia, asserting that it was in violation of the agreement at the congress of Berlin following the Russo-Turkish war. Austria's move blighted the racial and political hopes of a small Slavic state which was closely related to Russia.

Germany threatened the czar's country in 1900, and two years later presented to France a demand for a large territorial rant in Morocco because the French protectorate there had been recognized. Russia, France and Great Britain apparently were ready to contest Germany backed down. Since then Germany's resentment has been bitter. Then there is still friction between France and Germany over Alsace-Lorraine.

In Tripoli, Italy defeated Turkey, regarded as a German ally. Subsequently came the collapse of Turkish power in Europe and the increased strength of the small Balkan states. Today these minor states bar Austria from the Aegean, and Serbia threatens Austria with the union of southern Slavs.

Position of Austria.

The Balkan alliance was undoubtedly a Russian move, to counteract which Austria promoted disunion among the Balkan allies, leading to a second war among those states. But Serbia defeated Bulgaria, Austria's support of Bulgaria had alienated Roumania. Serbia began to cast longing eyes on Bosnia and Herzegovina. Roumania wanted its millions of countrymen in Hungary. In the dual monarchy there was little national feeling, the diversion of races causing disunion and even threatening the disruption of the empire.

Austria brought about the creation of an Albanian kingdom. The new kingdom has brought Italy and Austria into position for battle, both having designs on the country.

Of the members of the triple alliance Austria is the weakest in preparation for conflict. Serbs and Roumanians, eager to fight, are at her southern border. Austrian ruin would mean their nationalization. Greece, siding with the triple entente, must be taken into account.

The Gauntlet to Russia.

Austria has thrown down the gauntlet to Russia. Germans feel that they must stand by the challenge. Serbia and Roumania, seeing greater nationalities in Austria's overthrow, are eager to fight on the entente's side. Austria feels that if it must go down it will go down fighting, rather than yield to intrigue.

Conflict of European Powers.

The conflict among the European powers, if a clash cannot be averted, will bring two great groups into opposing array. It will be the third time in five years that the triple al-

World's Finances

New York, Aug. 2.—While European diplomats discussed and generals planned last week, the money markets acted.

Credits, international exchanges and commerce were organized. The very perfection of the modern machinery of credits, by building higher the fabric and insuring against its reduction has enhanced the disaster made possible by the collapse. The part of the collapse was shown in the losing of the primitive instinct to hoard the gold, which induced the raid on bank reserves.

This raid nullified all other considerations. No parallel exists for the jump from 4 to 8 per cent made by the Bank of England discount rate on Friday. The closing of the New York stock and other exchanges was a like measure of protecting against the deluge of liquidation from the old world money markets.

The cataclysm of the gold, marked swept out of sight the earlier calculations of profits likely to accrue to this country from European troubles. The flight of wheat prices measured the return to American producers, computed from the world's enormous yield and the world's urgent necessity. Even the sacrifice of foreign holdings of American securities was read as an advantage. Such calculations gave way, however, before the threatened subversion of the world's complicated credit structure.

Owing to the closing of the stock exchange and the lateness in the week of the announcement the Interstate commerce commission's rate decision made little impression on the financial district.

CALL TO COLORS

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Call to colors affecting all Frenchmen in New Orleans subject to military service of France was issued here today by Consul General Ferrand. The French representative today received a copy of the decree mobilizing the French forces; German Consul Roh also announced that all Germans in this territory subject to military service report to him at once.

THE 147 CASE

Bubonic Plague Not Yet Driven Out of New Orleans. New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Another case of bubonic plague, the fourteenth since the contagion appeared here more than a month ago and the first in the past eight days, was announced today by Dr. William C. Rucker, in charge of the plague eradication work. Henry Chase, 22, a negro was taken ill on July 29 and today his malady was officially declared to be plague. He is expected to die.