

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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186 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

WILLIAM BANKS, Editor W. W. SMOAK, Business Manager

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IN ADVANCE.

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TELEPHONES:

Editorial 327 Business Office 327 Job Printing 693-L Local News 327 Society News 321

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THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Ideal.

It is difficult to be always true to ourselves, to be always what we wish to be, what we feel we ought to be. As long as we feel that as long as we do not surrender the ideal of our life, all is right. Our aspirations represent the true nature of our soul more than our every day life.

Max. Muller.

War! War!! War!!!

What did Sherman say?

"Sugar is sweet"—and high.

Oh, Sinbad, what did you say?

Can you stand it another week?

It appears that Dunham also spoke.

And so did J. B. Edgar Mullally.

"Blue laws" do not suit red noses.

The devil never takes a vacation—if ministers do.

"Feathers on his legs"—where did we hear that before?

So is Richards also being talked about during the campaign.

The censor is an incenser.—The State. Oh, pshaw!

Wonder what Booker really thinks of "The City of Distress?"

Come home, ministers of Anderson. The "Blue Laws" are in danger.

Compulsory school attendance is at least being talked. Thanks to the campaign.

Mr. John T. Duncan has a Bill Nyeque way of saying things.—Greenwood Journal. So has Bill Gardner.

Why could not the war have started about the first of the year after cotton was all gathered and nearly all sold?

Well, you can't keep "Old Ben Tillman" from writing if he cannot talk. He writes well, too, don't you think?

The person who would sing "Home Sweet Home" to a crowd of American refugees would be in greater danger than if in the Liege forts.

Don't blame Editor Banks for anything in this paper for the past three days. He has been in Washington saving the state.

They say that Anderson county watermelons taste awfully good to a newspaper force about midnight—but this is only hearsay. Do they grow watermelons in Anderson county?

Did anybody say anything about it being only a short time till schools open? Talk about compulsory school attendance, what boy ever starts back to school without compulsion?

NEW JOB PRINTING ROOMS.

With pardonable pride, we trust, we wish to speak of the splendid new quarters of The Intelligencer Job printing plant. This department has been conducted in the upstairs of the building occupied by the newspaper, but on account of the great growth of this department more commodious quarters were needed. The new Watson-Yandiver building, which is about completed, furnished the means of getting more room, and the entire store next door to the newspaper office has been leased, and is now occupied by our job printing department. The past week has been a busy one

for this department moving and getting to rights. This has been almost completed and now we take pleasure in announcing that we are better prepared to take care of the wants of the public along this line than ever before.

The ground floor of the building has been given over to the offices, composing room and presses. These are carefully placed with a view to securing the greatest efficiency, with the least "lost motion." Each job press is equipped with new individual motors capable of great range of speed. The second floor is equipped for stock room, ruling and bindery department. Here the finishing touches are given each job of printing, and the delivery is made from this floor.

The job printing department of The Intelligencer is as well equipped as any in upper Carolina, and in charge of us as competent a force of workmen, all experts and skilled in their several departments. Manager T. K. Roper is too well known to our readers to require an introduction. Beginning a few years ago he organized and built up the Roper Printing company, which became known for the high class of work turned out. The same painstaking care is followed still by Mr. Roper and every member of the force.

Those engaged in the job department of The Intelligencer are: Manager T. K. Roper, A. A. Kessler, L. D. Thomas, J. P. Hamill, Henry Pickard, Arthur Haynie, C. B. Fant, Louie Fant and Rolly Hopkins. The latter is perhaps better known than any of the members, for the reason that he comes in contact with the public as delivery boy, and running errands. No more faithful worker exists than Rolly and he cannot help it if his hair is curlier.

The public is cordially invited to come in and see this department or any other of our plant. It will be interesting to those who are not familiar with printing plants.

THE FIELD FOR THE SOUTH.

Some time ago Mr. J. B. Duke proposed a plan for cotton warehouses in the south. We have heard that his proposal was allowed to languish because of the illness of the New York financier associated with Mr. Duke. It seems that now is the time to revive that project and to revive it in a hurry.

One feature of it would be crippled during the foreign war, for it was proposed to have the cotton certificates accepted abroad just as currency, but in these times nothing but gold will do. However, there are other features of the warehouse plan which would be a great blessing if put into effect at once.

The south just at this time needs a man such as Mr. Duke to take charge of the selling of our southern made textiles and fabrics. He has the means and the ability to organize a force of salesmen that would cause southern textile to supplant German and English in South American states. The United States, thanks to Mr. Wilson and Secretary Bryan, is in very friendly relations now with South American states, and our manufactured products should easily find a reception there which would establish our trade for all time.

It does seem that the south could grow and manufacture and ship cotton cheaper than it could be done through Europe as a middle man. One handicap has been the lack of merchant marine. Why could not a man like Mr. Duke organize a company and lease or purchase merchant vessels now lying idle in the ports of other countries—and some flying foreign flags are lying idle in the ports of the United States dodging the hostile warships riding all the seas of the world?

This is a big undertaking, but will make the south rich, independent and powerful, and the man who heads the proposition will become the greatest man in American commerce.

Mr. Duke has turned loose a lot of money in the south that he has gathered from the four corners of the earth, whither he has carried American made cigarettes and smoking and chewing tobacco. No doubt he could be interested in this proposition, for it is no philanthropy, but a gigantic commercial enterprise, such as he likes to undertake. There may be others who could put the proposition through, but we mention Mr. Duke because he has the means, he has the vision, and he is yet young and vigorous.

Another reason we suggest Mr. Duke as the proper man to undertake this is because he has already succeeded so brilliantly in pushing his own goods in China.

About five years ago, when the Boxer uprising in China had been put down and it had become possible for Americans to go into China, Mr. Duke put a force of salesmen to work there and they, through our modern business methods, have caused American made goods to have a tremendous vogue in Cathay. The steamed of

Richest Country in the World

Editorial, Newark Evening News.

The blue-grass aspect of affairs in the United States, which has been so conspicuous and so ill-founded, has been based on a microscopic examination of particular material conditions, rather than on a long range, telescopic view of the situation. It lacked perspective. It didn't even have the advantage of middle distance.

A fly would have a very erroneous idea of the lay of the land if it were peering down into a sandpit. But an intelligent man in a balloon with a good field glass could form an opinion worth hearing.

Recent pessimism has been the result of observations of the fly variety, and if real corroboration of this was needed, it could be found in a world-wide comparison of the national progress in the accumulation of wealth during the last hundred years, together with enforced inferences as to the possibilities of the marvelous plant for production of wealth and prosperity found in America and the American people.

In this instance it is of value to go away from home and get the testimony of the man in a balloon who has followed our country's career and a score of years, will be lost sight of.

What this means may be inferred when it is pointed out that the accumulations of the American people are greater than those of any other nation; that the wealth of the country is growing at the rate of about \$7,000,000,000 a year, in season and out, over a series of years, irrespective of bad times, so-called, and periods of expansion. No other nation has such a record as to gross wealth, and with existing conditions none other is likely in the course of the present century to rival it.

Within one hundred years the wealth of the United States has grown from about \$1,750,000 to nearly \$150,000,000,000, our incomes from half a billion to \$35,000,000,000, and the population from 8,000,000 to

the American Tobacco company have probably learned more of Chinese commerce, customs and conditions than all the missionaries who have been going there for 50 years. We all know the breezy, winning ways of the "drummer."

It would be so in South America if the textile manufacturers of the south should engage some man of the same business capacity and militant spirit to organize an agency force to invade South America and put American fabrics on the counters instead of the "made in Germany" kind.

REASSURING NEWS SENT FROM JAPAN

Japanese Want Peace in Orient, Only Fulfilling Treaty Obligations

(By Associated Press.) New York, August 15.—Cable dispatches from Tokio to the East and West News Bureau, a Japanese news agency, read:

"A high official of the foreign office says: 'Japan has received no note whatever from the American government in connection with the present crisis. Even in case a necessity arises for Japan to take upon herself the duty of discharging her treaty obligations to Great Britain, Japan sees no need of any explanation for such an action, for she shall act with a clear conscience in conformity to justice.'

We are confident the United States understands full well this position of Japan and, consequently, we cannot think for a moment that our good neighbor, America, shall be swayed by any uneasiness by the attitude of Japan."

Count Okuma, Japan's premier, declared: "Japan, if forced to join the European conflict, will do so with the single purpose of fulfilling her treaty obligation to her ally, and of upholding the cause of justice. Her object is the maintenance of peace in the Orient."

"Japan's proximity to China breeds absurd rumors but I declare that Japan acts with a clear conscience, in conformity to justice and in perfect accord with her ally. Japan has no territorial ambition but hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient."

"This frank declaration of Japan will surely be welcomed by China with appreciation and thanks."

INCITING THE POLES.

Germans Trying to Enlist the Sympathies of Poles.

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 16.—3 a. m.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Lloyd News says a newspaper correspondent who has just arrived from Warsaw reports that city quiet up to the time he left. He says a lively campaign is being waged by German sympathizers along the border for the support of the Poles.

A Polish newspaper, printed under German supervision at Czestochowa, is publishing a course of German successes. In its latest issue it is reported that Sweden and Japan had declared war on Russia.

A proclamation also has been published, the correspondent adds, urging Poles to support the Germans.

about 98,000,000. Any one may work out the extraordinary percentage of increase here indicated.

Like statistics for Great Britain show a growth of wealth from \$12,500,000,000 to \$85,000,000,000 and of income from \$1,500,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000. In France the figures show a gain in wealth from \$10,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000, and of income from \$1,250,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000.

One hundred years ago Germany's wealth—Germany then consisted of a lot of little states and principalities knows how to estimate its significance. The editor of the London Statist has gone over the world statistics of wealth for the past hundred years, and points out for the benefit of those who see only depression or restrained prosperity, that these United States have outrun the world and are still busy.

That there can be any holding back of such unrivaled potentiality for progress in the production of wealth as it found here, especially in comparison with other countries and peoples, he says, is unthinkable. What may have proved a temporary setback is but an incident, an exceptional variation of a rule which, when taken in connection with a decade or two—probably less than that of France, but today it is placed at nearly \$80,000,000,000, with an income of \$10,000,000,000.

Thus, as a new country, by comparison, the United States has an annual income reported to be greater than that of Great Britain, Germany and France, combined, with an accumulated wealth far in excess of any other land. Given the personal equation, the progressiveness of the American charter, the enterprise and dominating quality, it would hardly seem that any moderate downward dip in the curve of national progress as to production and prosperity could call for more than cursory comment.

:: Reunions ::

Mitchell Reunion. There was a happy day spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Mitchell, five miles of Belton, Thursday, August 3, when the children and grand children gathered to spend a day of pleasure with their parents and grand parents. There were fifteen children and seventeen grand children present. The day was one of happiness and the forenoon was spent in the shades of the large oak trees in laughing and talking of days gone by. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous dinner was served and a great feast was enjoyed. Plenty of the very best things to eat and drink.

Mrs. Nancy Strickland and son, John William, of Love Land, came up and Mr. Bill Mitchell joined them. The afternoon was spent in visiting over Mr. Mitchell's crop and viewing what the Lord had done for him. Instrumental and vocal music was a feature of the afternoon and those present went away wishing their parents and grand parents many more happy family reunions.

CHILDREN.

Wilson Reunion. All relatives connected with R. C. Wilson are requested to meet at his home in Brushy Creek township, Thursday, August 20, for a great reunion. All relatives of the connections are urged to be present and bring well filled baskets.

Martin Reunion. Martin's annual reunion will be held at Dr. Gorton's Spring, near Lureton, on August 25. All relatives and any friends that wish are cordially invited to attend. S. F. McDANIEL.

Sullivan Reunion. The second reunion of the Sullivan family will be held at Lebanon church in Greenville county, S. C., on Thursday, August 27, 1914. Let all the kindred and connection come and bring flowers to decorate the graves of our dead, as well as well filled baskets for picnicing on the grounds.

G. W. SULLIVAN, WM. D. SULLIVAN, P. W. SULLIVAN, DR. M. D. SULLIVAN, C. D. SMITH, Committee.

BURRIS REUNION

Will Be Held at Mountain Creek Church on the 20th. The Reuben and Levi Burris annual reunion will be held at Mountain Creek church August 20th. Committee on Arrangements—Dora Sullivan, Lola Findley, Charley Burris, Homer McCurry. Committee on Music—Minnie Glenn, Vinnie McCown, Amy Russell. Oratory—Bertha Burris, Esther Norris, Lula Brown.

It rained, and John Linley said one could hardly tell it at North Anderson, but John always turns everything to advertising account.

No More Fun at Grape Juice.

You may poke fun at grape juice diplomacy if you want to, but look at what has happened to beer diplomacy, and abstinent diplomacy, and plain Scotch diplomacy, observes the Washington Herald.—Columbia Record.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

My, My, He's Strong!

Vote for Smith for United States senator, and for Manning for governor, and thereby come nearer placing Bleasieism and all its damnable teachings in the bottomless pit of forgetfulness forever and world without end.—Edgefield Chronicle.

Chautauqua a Treat.

Those who did not attend the chautauqua last week missed a great treat. Those who were there were delighted with the program. The addresses were a rare treat to everyone who heard them, and some of the audience must have laughed the blues away forever. Besides the good lectures here, these speakers did what few entertainers can do—made friends with their audience. They placed themselves with them and knew what they wanted to hear and the audiences responded with great appreciation.—Williston Weekly News.

Mr. Richards Wouldn't Tell.

Jno. G. Richards, a candidate for governor, refused at Spartanburg on Saturday to "tell" when asked, whom he voted for for governor in 1912. He may have voted for Bleasie or he may have voted for Duncan, or he may have voted for Jones. Who knows? Mr. Richards takes the high ground that it is his "sacred right" to keep "secret" his vote. But Mr. Richards has not exercised this "sacred right" with reference to his vote for senator in 1914; for he evidently regards it his chief recommendation to popular favor or that he is "going to vote for Bleasie" at the coming primary—and he "tells" that on every stump.—Newberry Observer.

The Campaign Liar.

As the primary election is now near at hand, the campaign liar will, as usual, be in evidence. Look out for him. Be sure when he begins with his "they say," or "have you heard the latest," to make him specify, giving the names of persons, times and places. You can easily spot him by asking these simple questions.—Lancaster News.

How to Succeed With Alfalfa.

It is pretty well demonstrated that alfalfa will grow and afford a large yield of good forage wherever the following conditions exist:

- 1. A well drained soil, with water not standing closer than four or five feet of the surface and preferably at a much lower depth.
2. A soil naturally containing one per cent or more of calcium carbonate, or on which three or four tons of ground limestone is applied every four or five years.
3. A soil, naturally rich, or one of fair natural fertility made rich by the use of fertilizers.

4. A soil sufficiently inoculated with the germs which live on the roots of the alfalfa plants and help them to get nitrogen from the air.

Without these conditions alfalfa will be a failure, with them it will probably be a success.—The Progressive Farmer.

A Talented Politician.

J. H. Godfrey, a newspaper man, is now mayor of Anderson, and Anderson is in a section of country where, it is alleged, the majority of people distrust newspapers and newspaper men. Godfrey is probably a smooth politician, however, as he is a native of Cheraw, where Hon. William F. Stevenson, Hon. W. Pollock and other talented politicians have their abiding place.—Rock Hill Herald.

Will Make Good Race.

From all sections of South Carolina come reports of the capital run that Hon. Ashbel G. Brice will make for attorney general. As attorney general Mr. Brice will lift that office to the plane where it was wont to be. Once again there will be a real man in that important office.—Chester Semi-Weekly News.

Our South American Opportunity. David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, Charlotte, N. C., believes that we have an opportunity at this time of acquiring the cotton goods trade of South America and says editorially:

There are now over 60,000,000 people South of the Panama Canal and according to the Bureau of Latin American Affairs they are purchasing from Europe more than \$600,000,000 of goods annually, five-sixths of which could and should be supplied by the United States. While Europe is at war we have the opportunity of a life time to secure trade which rightfully belongs to this country.

Our total exports to South America do not now exceed \$150,000,000 whereas we buy from them \$100,000,000 in coffee and rubber combined while hides, copper, sugar and wool make another \$30,000,000 and other products bring the imports into the United States from South America up to approximately \$200,000,000. Stated in dollars the cotton goods imports of Latin America amount to \$112,000,000 as follows:
From Great Britain.....\$ 58,500,000
From Germany..... 15,000,000
From United States..... 10,200,000
From Italy..... 3,200,000
From France..... 7,400,000
From other countries.....11,700,000
Total.....\$112,000,000

An increase of even \$10,000,000 in our export trade would give our mills all the business they could handle and yet we see that more than \$100,000,000 of cotton goods have been coming annually to South America from Europe and it is reasonable to suppose that we can detain a portion of such trade now that the exporting countries are at war.

THIS is certainly bargain time in this clothing store.

The quality of the goods we offer is the principal thing for you to consider; the prices are significant because of the character of the merchandise.

Note these prices, see the quality of merchandise offered and we're confident of the result:

Men's Suits

- \$25.00 Suits now reduced to \$19.75
\$22.50 Suits now reduced to 17.25
\$20.00 Suits now reduced to 14.75
\$18.00 Suits now reduced to 13.75
\$15.00 Suits now reduced to 11.50
\$12.50 Suits now reduced to 9.75
\$10.00 Suits now reduced to 7.50

Men's Oxfords

- \$6.00 Hanan Oxfords in tan, vicis, dull calf, now \$4.75
5.50 Hanan Oxfords, all black leathers 4.25
5.00 Howard & Foster in tan, vicis, dull calf 3.75
4.00 Howard & Foster in tan, vicis, dull calf 3.25
3.50 Snow Oxfords in tan, vicis, dull calf 2.75

Manhattan Shirts

- \$1.50 Colored Manhattan Shirts \$1.15
1.50 Soft Eclipse Shirts 1.15
2.00 Colored Manhattan Shirts 1.50
3.50 Colored Manhattan Shirts 2.65

Send us your Mail Orders. We Prepay Charges.



Know All Women That Preserving and Jam Time is on the way And That Man Austin is better prepared than ever to supply your wants in this line. Jelly Glasses, Preserv. Top Fruit Jars, Glass 'op Fruit Jars, Cherry Red Fruit Jar Rubber—Best 10c rubber made, Apple Blossom Fruit Jar rubber—the best 6c rubber made, Graduated Measures, Colanders, Dish Pans, Basting Spoons, Dippers, Preserving Kettle, etc. Austin, On The Corner. Bleckley Building Anderson, S. C.

Make Your Deposits With Us And Then We Will Lend You Money When You Need It. Farmers and Merchants Bank Farmers Loan and Trust Co. Interest Paid on Deposits. We hear a great deal about lack of ships but while the number of American vessels engaged in foreign trade is less than that of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Norway, the United States banks second in number and tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce, due to the vast number engaged in lake and coastwise trade. We have the opportunity of securing a large portion of the cotton goods trade of South America and already the National City Bank of New York has established two branch banks in South America and others will follow. Many of these coastwise vessels can handle business to South America and will do so if such business is secured. Formerly lack of banking facilities has hurt our trade with South America, but the new banking law allows our banks to establish foreign banks, and already the National City Bank of New York has established two branch banks in South America and others will follow. We have the opportunity of securing a large portion of the cotton goods trade of South America and already the National City Bank of New York has established two branch banks in South America and others will follow. Many of these coastwise vessels can handle business to South America and will do so if such business is secured. Formerly lack of banking facilities has hurt our trade with South America, but the new banking law allows our banks to establish foreign banks, and already the National City Bank of New York has established two branch banks in South America and others will follow.