

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather. Washington, August 19.—Forecast: South Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; showers Friday northwest portion. DAILY THOUGHT. And all day long with pleasing song it lingers to caress you!

War in Europe, and Teddy not in it! Some of the freshest yarns are not the newest. Putting on a new tin roof is overdoing things. The cotton blossom turns red just before it falls. Well, it is all over in Jaw-Jaw. And the result was Smith. We thought congress had made "free sugar." But not sugar free. A coat of paint makes a house look like new—but not a woman.

The rural school should be the center of community interest. A sexton may not look like the preacher, yet he is a ringer for him. Cubist fare is not square meals, but painter's color causes these abominations. The sun never sees the shadows it makes, nor a great man the envy he creates. In 25-cities the cost of text books provided free to pupils is less than \$1 per capita. The cotton mill industry has suffered from stylish living—silk hose and tight skirts. Anderson people are complaining about the unreasonable waits of the interurban trains at Belton.

Disappointed aspirants for places as foreign ambassadors are not kicking very hard these days. It has long been a mystery how some candidates can afford to make the campaign for state offices. The next governor will appoint a state board of education which among other things will adopt school text books for five years' use.

The civic association has done wonders for Anderson. Why not organize the boys and girls into civic workers? Turkey was well baited in that Balkan solace; and now there is quite a stew in the hell's kitchen of Europe. Headline in local afternoon paper—'The World is Waiting on News of the War.' Read the Daily Intelligencer and get it.

Wonder if the majority in the senatorial election in South Carolina will be as overwhelmingly as the one in Georgia. While in some ways we admire the French, yet if any of those good people have to die in battle we think the world would be glad to spare some of them to make dress makers.

WYATT AIKEN IN WASHINGTON

The South Carolinians in Washington last week were shown many attentions by Wyatt Aiken, the big blonde congressman from the Third District. In the campaign there has been criticism of Mr. Aiken for not having been in his office at all times when visitors called. Mr. Lever on a recent visit to Anderson volunteered an explanation, to the effect that Mr. Aiken is always looking out for the comfort and the business of visitors from this district and that this is a considerable job in itself.

Those who declaim that Mr. Aiken is not an influential factor in Washington evidently have never been there to see for themselves. Mr. Aiken is not a conspicuous floor legislator, although he has made some good speeches, especially one recently upon his bill for farm banks or rural credits, but his worth to his constituents is in the fact that he knows more people in Washington than any other congressman and is on friendly terms with them. One evidence of his personality is the way in which he secured for the Anderson county delegation a hearing on a petition for the recognition of this city as one of the places where the government funds are deposited to finance the cotton crop as cheaply as possible. John Skelton Williams, the Prince Rupert of the administration, hurried from a conference at the white house to keep the appointment and took personal charge of the delegation. The courtesy and frank kindness and the respect shown by Mr. Williams, who is the comptroller of the currency, is an absolute negation of any accusation that Mr. Aiken by a vote of his has put himself out of touch with the White House.

THE END OF AUTOCRACY?

The United States has offered its good services to bring about peace in Europe. Up to this time the proffer has been received as information. But we look for the appearance of another mediator unless the war is concluded within a few weeks. It is a possibility that socialism will assert itself and that monarchies will topple and that there will be a great many new republics in Europe. It is one possibility that after this war will come a worldwide peace. Socialists abhor war, Socialists in Europe are not the nihilists or atheists or destructionists that we hear of, but are peace loving, labor loving people. It is they who suffer in war—and profit not in war's fictitious outcome. Most of the monarchies in Europe are really democracies. England is considered by some more democratic, more of a government by the people, than is the United States. The most nearly perfect form of government ever written was the constitution of the Confederate States of America, and it is stated that it adopted many of the ideas of the English government.

Socialism, or a wish of the people to participate in governing, may sooner or later end this war in Europe. This is a war of conquest, of selfishness, of greed, and is not a righteous war in which justice, and justice alone is involved. There are now mutterings within the body politic of some of those countries, and it may be that yet the mass of people will arise in indignation, demand that there be made an end of the butchery of human beings merely to gratify a few rulers, mad with the lust of acquisition, crazed with the greed for individual renown. Surely a merciful God will show some way out of this appalling abomination, and this may be God's way to humble dynasties and to take the sceptre out of the hands of princes whose blood is fevered with generations of degeneracy, and to place government in the hands of the people.

THE PEOPLE ARE THINKING

The approaching election for state and county offices will in all probability be settled quietly and soberly and properly. Inquiries tend to observing men from all parts of the county elicit one answer, "the people are not talking much about politics." That is a hopeful sign that there will be no excited, unnatural going to the polls, but that the election will be conducted in a quiet, orderly manner. We have one wish, that the man who claims to carry so many votes in his vest pocket will find that this is the year when vests are not stylish in politics, and the people will not be dictated to by henchmen and heelers, and the men to be voted for will be the best men for the position. We have heard it stated frequently that mill people can be voted in blocks, as sheep. We believe this to be an unjust reflection upon a thinking people, a good class of citizens. The mill people are observant and thinking and honest, and if a candidate fails to get their support, it is only because he has not approached them in the proper manner. Our country neighbors as a rule are the best informed people in the land and they are doing some hard thinking and little talking this year. kwkqk

A RUSH OF IMMIGRATION

Senator E. D. Smith is the chairman of the senate committee on immigration, which we believe, will be among the most important in congress for the next few years. Senator Smith has already declared that he believes in having a more restricted immigration, and he has never varied from his stand, although President Wilson is not with the committee on that point. At the conclusion of the war in Europe, there will be a great migration to this country, fortune hunters from all sections of the war smitten nations of the world. Among them may come some desirable citizens, men of education and character looking for a home. But there will also come a class that will be a banality and perhaps a curse to this country. What the United States needs now is more of homogeneity in its citizenship and less of the heterogeneous.

It is indeed time that congress should pass some more restricted legislation along this line. And it had better be done now before the matter is made to appear too pointed. ELIMINATION AND CONCENTRATION. The Columbia Evening Record calls upon the anti-Blease candidates for governor to do something and names among the list of "antis" and at the head of the list, R. A. Cooper of Laurens. It also omits the name of M. L. Smith of Kershaw. We would like to ask the Columbia paper what authority it has for aligning Mr. Cooper in that manner. Also why does it de-

Mr. Smith certainly made more of an anti-Blease speech in Anderson than Mr. Cooper did, although we have heard that Mr. Smith is the second choice of many administration men. Mr. Cooper in the state convention opposed the new rules of the Democratic party and was considered at the time as leaning to the administration people. He is also known to have the favorable support of the editor of the Newberry Herald and News, which is a strong administration paper. Of course it does not matter particularly whom the candidates for governor support, just so the gubernatorial candidates are themselves good men, but the question is, should these men be advanced as anti-administration candidates and the suffrages of the anti-administration people be asked for them if these candidates are not what is claimed for them. Mr. Cooper made a splendid appeal for law and order, and for that reason some have classified him, but so is W. C. Irby, an avowed partisan of the administration, one of the most intensely earnest men in the ranks of the law and order people. There is no doubt about the stand of Messrs. Irby and Simms for the administration and there is no doubt of Messrs. Browning, Clinkscales and Manning as against the administration.

We do not believe in rank partisanship, and we were pleased when in his speech here, Mr. Manning in stating his position, did not inject any "hate" into his remarks but merely stated that as other candidates had raised the question he would declare his position, as he did calmly and frankly. NEW TRADE WITH CHILE. Southern manufacturers will be interested in the announcement made by Mr. C. L. Chandler, South American agent for the Southern Railway and affiliated lines, that the director general public works at Santiago Chile, has established an office for the collection of catalogues, price lists, and circulars of construction material, also data concerning improvements in construction material and methods.

This bureau will be frequented by the official Chile engineers and architects as well as by private constructors. Catalogues, circulars and quotations should be sent to La Director General de Obras Publicas, Santiago, Chile. All such matter should be in Spanish language, and, if possible, weights and measures in the metric system and prices in the Chilean currency. In the opinion of Mr. Chandler the move is one of importance to the Southern manufacturers generally, as it will give them an opportunity to place their products before an open court where materials will be judged on their merits, entirely, and that on this ground American manufacturers should easily outstrip their European rivals.

THINKING FOR THEMSELVES.

A noble old Carolinian who was about to leave the state he loved and the people whom he loved, a man who had received every honor that his state could confer, a man who fought to uphold the law, and in three wars had shed his blood and had risked his life on many of his country's battlefields, a man who had nothing to ask of the people, said with his face turned to the setting sun, "The people are right at heart. At times they may be led astray by false ideals and fictitious appeals, but four times out of five they are right, and always they are right when left to think for themselves."

This was a big and sound philosophy. The people's hearts are right. They want that which is good for their homes, for their loved ones. In the election which we are facing next Tuesday, we are willing to submit the issues to the people. We believe that they are thinking. There have been few demonstrations of excitement. There seems to be little definite idea of the sentiment of the people, because the silent, honest, thinking element, the farming class especially, seems to be figuring the situation for itself and not being pulled around by the nose by the leaders of any clique or faction. We believe that the people of the state resent dictation and the claim that they are easily led around by the nose, and it appears that the people in this election are doing their own seeing and observing and thinking. Partisan appeals and the harangue of the demagogue are not falling upon willing ears.

The people realize that there is such a thing as herding them and riding them into office—and leaving them hitched outside. The people are not stirred now as they have been at times. They are in a receptive, thinking mood. The Intelligencer believes in certain men and in the views they advocate, but it does not wish to dictate to the men of the state for whom they should vote. We have our choice and have a good reason for it, but if any reader chooses a different man, he has our respect and best wishes. We will not favor a solid "party" ticket. The principle thing to be remembered is, that we are all members of a big family. Sometimes we may fall out about the things the family needs, but after it is all over we are members of the same family, just the same. We urge, however, that every man who can write should make out his own ticket and allow no man to lead him around by the nose, and we believe this will be done this year.

THE COTTON CONGRESS

The cotton congress in Washington last week will be productive of good. The congress decided nothing; established nothing. But it called a halt to the tendency toward depression. The congress did fix a price below which cotton should not be sold, and it conferred with the officials of the treasury department and received assurances of support and backing. Addresses by congressmen and senators brought cheering news and it is assured that congress will do everything within reason, and do it now, to save the crops. It is difficult sometimes to point to any man's career and declare anything that he has done in a constructive way, and it is difficult to say just at this time how the cotton congress will affect the price of cotton, but the price will be affected somehow. It was thus when E. D. Smith made his "gating gun" campaign several years ago. The price was down, the people were despondent. But the cotton association decided to make a fight and sent out E. D. Smith, F. H. Hyatt, F. H. Weston and other campaigners. The task was so stupendous, the undertaking so hopeless, apparently, that it seemed preposterous that anything could be done. But the campaign was started. Some preached diversification, others urged the farmers to hold their cotton off the market as long as they could. Smith's eloquent speeches began to fire the people of this state: "They began to take courage, to have hope, to show fight. From abject despondency they were aroused to a state of militancy." The work in South Carolina spread and Smith was called into other states. He addressed conventions and local gatherings and soon the whole south was enthused and the holding of cotton became a fact and a condition and this was followed by the Brown-Hayne-Sully coup on the cotton exchange which fixed the price of the staple above ten cents for all time. Did E. D. Smith put up the price of cotton? We do not know, but he never claimed to have done so, but he did the work of arousing the people and they did the work.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S LETTER

Could it be possible that there is a special significance in the letter to the people from Senator Tillman last week? Could it be possible that he is looking beyond the first primary? His sentiments towards Blease were too well known to be reiterated. His letter, therefore, has done Blease no harm, but we have heard of some votes it has made for him. For what purpose then could the letter be put forward at this time, almost the anniversary of the Harrison Ferguson matter? Could it be possible that Senator Tillman has any other appeal to them? wish to help a candidate for governor in the second primary? Could it be possible that the Senator anticipates a second race between Mr. Irby and Mr. Richards and wishes to establish himself now in the good will of the people so that later he might rally the conservatives around the standard of Richards in the second race? We do not assert that these things are so, but we ask if it is not possible that some such motive might have inspired the senator. We know it to be a fact that in Washington there has been current and hysterical report that Richards and Irby would be in the "run-over", and we believe that Mr. Richards would then be the senator's choice. If the Senator wished to write a farewell address, he might have waited until after the election. If he wished to attack Governor Blease, he might have done so before, but we believe that the Senator has some particular reason for writing us at this time. We, therefore, ask if it could be that he wishes to get the ear of the conservative people of the state so that

people to do the work. The cotton congress and the subsequent organizations will follow along the path of E. D. Smith in 1907, arousing the people, in banding them together, in fusing and infusing them with the earnest purpose, and finally the people must do the work under the direction of the leaders as they did before. We urge that Anderson county be represented in Columbia Thursday at the state cotton convention. We wish to see the people join hands in this great fight.

JAPS AT FRISCO

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumo from San Diego, entered San Francisco harbor late today. She was boarded inside the gate by the Japanese consul-general.

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