

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Forecast: South Carolina—Generally Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

DAILY THOUGHT

When from some noisily haunt of man I step into the quiet night And, coolly contemplating, scan The lamps of heaven all alight, Remorse is mine, that ere I trod, In ways which man's mean tumult jars, Then loud my spirit cries to God, Grant me the calmness of Thy stars! —Gilbert Thomas.

Anderson is my town, The best of all I know Where the people are the bestest And the prettiest peaches grow.

Pacification is right,

Dumb, dumb, bulletins.

Golden rod and black-eyed Susan.

Persimmon crop is promising. Prepare to pucker.

The bragging man has more jaw bone than backbone.

Look life squarely in the face and not from an angle.

Made in Germany—war and that Sherman thing.

Malefactor against health. The fly Swat him; don't shoot him.

In our midst there awaits a welcome for the prodigal fried chicken.

It seems mighty hard for a good batter to be called out on a foul tip.

A cure by the laying on of hands—when dad catches the smarty puffing a cigarette.

The interests of proprietor, employe and public are identical. These are times for pulling together.

Every man in Anderson who is asked to do some work for the cause of cotton should respond.

Anderson juries are men who can think for themselves and are brave enough to do their duty.

Laughter is the natural function of man. But this foreign war doesn't give time to be natural.

"Skeedaddie" is a valuable word coined in the War of Secession. What will this war produce?

Will the governor please "eloosiate" why he did not call the legislature to meet right now?

By the bye, what has become of Uncle Carransa, and what is the name of that country where he is?

The best thing for some politicians is the "no notice" treatment especially when they are down and out.

The corporations are the biggest tax payers and would profit most from the time for paying taxes being extended.

It is a privilege as well as a duty to work for the public in the capacity of a board of trade or any such organization.

When hell dropped out of religion, some preacher said, "Justice dropped out of politics." But it appears that hell is not a has been, judging from numerous reports from Paris.

THE DEMAGOGUE'S DESTINY

In these days, the man who without the bigness of nature and the strength of mind, is too assertive, cannot expect to be here for more than a minute. Less than a generation ago the populace of France was wild over Boulanger, "le brav general." But in time he became a fugitive from his own country.

In our own country we have seen the demagogue of today become the vagabond of tomorrow. Sulzer's fall was a remarkable example of a cheap man riding to a fall.

We will point out no analogies, but will merely recite the history of the French coxcomb to show how fickle is favor, how futile is the effort of the demagogue to fool the people more than for a moment at least.

"C'est Boulanger qu'il ne faut"—sang the hysterical and hypnotized populace in the streets of Paris. "He is Boulanger, he can make no mistake." Just as people have said of other demagogues, "He can do no wrong, I believe nothing I see about him in the papers." There was a day when Boulanger might have gathered an ill of France in his grasp—but he passed.

At one time this French swashbuckler might have said in earnest: "L'etat—C'est moi"—"I am the state." This wily politician had practiced the arts of popularity so successfully that he made himself the idol of the befuddled multitude by skillful bluster and pose.

A recently published encyclopedia says: "Through the introduction of some army reforms and appearance of a music hall song in his praise, he was adopted as the embodiment of the 'revenge' policy by the Parisians who for some months suffered from what was termed Boulanger fever. In 1889 he was prosecuted for his intrigues and fled the country. He was condemned in his absence and shot himself on his mistress' grave in Brussels."

Another writer thus describes the characteristics of the opera bouffe tragedy, le brav' general of a national hysteric:

He was pure egotism, enforced by almost superhuman vitality. He had an instinctive feeling of the catchy phrase, the shallow sentiment of the moment. He had no convictions on any single subject save his own essential sublimity. He was absolutely unscrupulous as regarded politics. His shoddy ideal was a military one, and he took care to present himself through the glorified haze of a military record. He was intellectually seven pounds lighter than a straw hat; his speeches and writings crumble to impalpable dust on analysis. His instincts were all toward autocracy, imperialism, personal rule. The one effective dart against his armor was ridicule, the one thing he feared, like every charlatan, was laughter.

Or consider certain points of his career. He developed his hold upon the people through advocating "reforms," and "policies" which insured him extensive and continuous advertising. His opponents played into his hands by attacking his "policies," instead of merely showing that the man was as hollow as a bladder and that therefore, his advocacy of anything was meaningless, trivial and insignificant. They dignified him by identifying him with a "cause," whereas the man himself would have collapsed at the pin prick of contempt and mockery.

When he had once gathered his following in seemed that nothing could check him. He committed blunders repeatedly, that would have ruined any other man. He talked things and did many things that would have spelt political death in the ordinary code. He had "Boulanger luck," with him, surviving disgrace, exposure, loss of office, surviving revelations of cowardice, treachery, mental dishonesty. Apparently he was above all laws. Apparently it was written as a grim jest that a great nation should come to wreck upon the ignorant, absurd, dangerous little man; that civilization should turn back another fifty years at the pompous gesture of this blatant demagogue.

But Boulanger passed. He carried within himself the seeds of his own destruction. His fever of ambition mounted too rapidly and he was consumed.

Money to burn—tobacco income.

A good highway makes the low cost of living.

Why not issue bonds to retire the floating debts of the city?

When a young man calls on a young lady on Sunday night, he is likely to be led to church some Wednesdays evenings.

The morality of a community will never be higher than its ideals. Anderson is a clean town.

"MY BOTHER'S KEEPER"

The farmer will be the man to feel least the privations which may be caused by the present war crisis. Occasionally a farmer owes a little money and he should pay it just as the local merchant should pay his obligations when due. The farmer will pay his debts when he gets the chance. Neary every farmer in Anderson county can go another year without buying necessities. Meat and bread have been produced by the sensible farmers and they are independent.

The greatest weight of privation will fall upon the mechanic and the mill operative. Building operations, which for two years past have been lively, may suffer curtailment and carpenters and bricklayers may be laid off. It is to them more than to the farmer that our sympathies should be given. The farmer is independent if he owns his farm, no matter how small it may be.

The mill operative is another whose happiness and prosperity is in the keeping of fate.

Some mills in other sections of the state have suffered seriously already. The mill managers of the South are splendid humane men. In ordinary circumstances they would keep their mills running at a loss to give employment to their people. Many mean things, and false, have been written in Northern journals with reference to our mills and mill people.

We are, and of a right should be proud of the mill people of the South. They are industrious, thrifty—and what is more, moral and Christian. There is implanted in the soul of the average mill person a deeply religious sentiment, for the most of the population of our mills come from the native inhabitants and with their natural instinct combined with the religious opportunities afforded by the manufacturing enterprises, and the well equipped schools, we find that the mill workers are becoming a class of citizenship which, if undisturbed by demagogues or by alien haranguer, will be the model for the entire world. They have become intelligent, saving and ambitious people, and if this war keeps up they will feel it more deeply than any other class of people in this country, for many mills may be made idle.

Illustrating the deep implanted desire of these people for the better things of life is the interest they take in improving their little homes, and the earnestness with which they strive for prizes when the mills offer them. The announcement of the prize winners appeared in this paper yesterday. We congratulate the Gossett Mill management in Anderson and in Williamston for encouraging its employes to have their flower gardens and their vegetable gardens. The mill people are good people. The mill management does well to hold out to them opportunities and to instill into their hearts the wish to progress unceasingly in self-improvement.

It is necessary that all good people stick together no matter what their surrounding or environment, and if there is any allegation of clanishness with reference to the mill people it is not their fault. They are sensitive, they do not wish to make the first advances, but they will respond every time to the friendliness of the people of other vocations and walks of life.

This is a time when all men are placed on a common plane to face the enemy—stern fate.

A BAD POLICY

Governor Blease in a statement declaring his reasons for calling a special session of the legislature, refers to the financial obligations of the state. It is true that S. T. Carter, state treasurer, and A. W. Jones, comptroller general, did arrange for a loan to carry the state until taxes begin to come in, but there is no assurance that the loan can be extended, and especially at the low rate of interest secured during the summer.

The governor suggests that the time for paying taxes should be extended to order to benefit the poor people. We think this is a bad proposition. About four-fifths of the taxes of the state are paid by corporations and by large towns and cities. The corporations would thus be enabled to keep from paying taxes to the state and save the interest on their money for weeks. Such a law would not in the end be of much benefit to the poor man.

What we need is legislation to put money into circulation, not to cause more stagnation.

Relief Ship Sails.

New York, Sept. 12.—The relief ship Red Cross sailed late today for Europe with 154 nurses and doctors, all Americans, and an American crew. Before leaving her anchorage, Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, raised the American flag at the vessel's stern.

JOHN J. McMAHAN

In Third Race For the Legislature in Richland

Columbia, Sept. 12.—John J. McMahan is in the third primary for the house of representatives from Richland county. He has been all but overwhelmed again by the solid vote of the cotton mill district, which will never forgive him for the advocacy of the reform of the primary and his putting through the bill for the commission form of government in Columbia, with the regulation of the city primary.

Mr. McMahan has been an exception among the politicians in not being "politic" and in seeking always to serve the people first and think not of himself. When the need of reforming the primary was generally felt he alone of all the public men in the state set himself squarely to the task of arousing public opinion to the necessity for that reform. Other men prominent in politics were discreetly silent or very mild in their advocacy of primary reform. He went the limit and wrote on the subject every week for a year and cheerfully took upon himself all of the antagonism and his unswerving course was sure to arouse. But for his work the primary would not have been reformed, and Blease would be the nominee for the United States senate and Richards the nominee for governor of South Carolina.

Richland county has repudiated Blease and Richards, but has not yet elected John McMahan to the house of representatives though he is the foremost fighter in the redemption of the state. He is in a third primary. The county has elected four members of the house, strong and splendid men, though for the most part unknown to the state. He is contending for the fifth place with a young man, unknown who seems to have received the solid Blease vote and some anti-Bleaze support. The county is proud of its triumph over Blease and is forgetful of the man to whom the triumph is chiefly due: The people of the state will hope for a more consistent result in the third primary. The people of the state want the services of John McMahan in the legislature. Almost any other county would have elected him at the head of its ticket. Richland injures herself if she loses the opportunity to have the influence in legislation which his presence in her delegation would give her.

OFFICIAL REPORT GIVEN BY GERMANY

Repudiates Victories Claimed by Allies—Austrians Resume Big Battle

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 11.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Headquarters on Thursday in its first official report says that in a battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two days fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail, east in the direction of Paris. We captured several guns but retired the flank when the advance of strong columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue."

"Headquarters also reported fighting east of Verdun and on the eastern scene of war."

"The action of the French and English in holding up neutral Holland steamers, taking off American and other neutral mail is causing rising resentment in Holland."

"Vienna reports that the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg. This marks the second stage of a nine day battle in which 450,000 infantry, 4,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns were engaged on the Russian side. On Sunday night the Austrians annihilated the entire Serbian Timok division near Mitrovitz."

"The military attaches of the neutral powers with the German troops officially state that the enemies of Germany are using dum dum bullets."

"The vanguard of the right wing of the German troops advancing over the Marne river eastward from Paris were attacked by superior forces, but the attack was stopped, the German vanguard being taken back, the enemies, however, not following. The Germans captured fifty guns and several thousand men."

PLAGUE IS NO MORE

Not a Case in New Orleans Under Treatment

(By Associated Press.) New Orleans, Sept. 11.—For the first time since the outbreak of bubonic plague here June 27 there is not a case under treatment, according to an announcement today by Dr. W. C. Tucker, assistant surgeon general in charge of the plague fight. Three persons are still at the hospital, but they have been pronounced "clinical cures" and will be released in a day or so.

President Vetoes Bill

Opposed to Raising Deposit Limit in Postal Banks

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill to raise the limit of individual deposits in the postal savings banks to \$1,000 because it contained a provision repealing a section of the new bank law, which provides that the federal funds must be deposited only with members of the federal reserve board.

The President suggested that the bill be amended to extend for another 12 months the time allowed banks not members of the new system to surrender the government deposits they now hold.

IVA NOTES.

Iva, Sept. 11.—A very pleasant social event of this week was the meeting of the Priscillas, which was held at the home of Miss Mabel Reid Wednesday afternoon. Two hours were happily spent. Fancy work was the chief amusement. Cake and cream were served during the evening.

Mr. Jim Simpson of Anderson has been spending a part of this week with his family who are visiting at the home of R. S. Sherard.

Dr. H. H. Wells of Anderson was here a few days this week on professional business.

Mr. Johnnie Wakefield of Antreville was a business visitor here Friday.

Miss Esther Bailey is the guest of her friend, Miss Vera Spoon.

Rev. T. J. Black of Anderson spent Thursday here, the guest of S. E. Leverett.

Mrs. Tom Vandiver and children of Anderson are spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown.

Miss Pearl Beaty left Friday for Lancaster, where she goes to teach in the graded school.

T. C. Jackson, Jr., spent Thursday night in Greenville.

Mr. Carl Floyd of Starr was a business visitor here Thursday.

J. L. Sherard of Anderson was visiting relatives here a short while Friday.

Miss Sylvene Elrod and little brother, who have been spending a week with their aunt Mrs. J. A. McAlister, have returned to their home in Anderson.

Misses Lida and Lols Rampey, who have been spending a week here with their sister, Mrs. T. A. Smith, have returned to their home in Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Anderson have returned from a visit to relatives in Welford and Spartanburg.

S. E. Leverett spent last Wednesday in Starr on business.

Mrs. Robert Dacus and little son, Robert, of Greenville have returned home after spending a week here with her niece Mrs. W. T. A. Sherard.

Mr. Reese Watt and children spent Wednesday in Anderson.

Rev. S. J. Hood left Thursday for Troy where he goes to conduct a meeting in the A. R. P. church.

Mrs. Wayman Seigler spent Friday at Starr with Mrs. Joe Smith.

Mr. Ralph Jones of Evergreen has returned home after spending a week here with his brother, J. C. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Liddell of Lowndes Mrs. S. M. McAdams one day this desolve were visiting at the home of week.

Mrs. Lucy Catlett of Anderson spent a few hours here Wednesday.

Mr. J. W. Bowie of Starr is spending a while here with his son, L. E. Bowie.

J. A. McAlister was a business visitor in Anderson Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Burris attended the Pruitt-Wofford wedding in Starr Wednesday.

Belton, Sept. 12.—N. H. McKee, of Belton, route 2, was among those who had business here this afternoon.

P. G. McMahan, a resident of Belton, route 2, was here on business today.

W. J. Gambrell of Honea Path was in Belton today on business.

A. P. Tribble, a farmer of Belton, route 1, was here today on business.

He was accompanied by his son, Reuel.

Congressman Wyatt Aiken was in town an hour this morning. He took breakfast at the Hotel Geer.

Smyth Gambrell of Belton, will leave Tuesday for Columbia, where he will enter the senior class at the University of South Carolina.

J. S. Fowler of Anderson was in town on business this morning.

Starr, Sept. 12.—Mr. G. W. Palmer and his sister, Miss Gertrude, visited Misses Ortle Webb and Miss Minnie Howard of Flat Rock recently.

Mr. Charlie Brown and Miss Minnie Brown worshipped at Gluck Baptist church last Sunday.

To the delight of many, Rev. W. D. Hammett of Greenville preached at Gluck mill last Saturday night Sunday and Sunday night.

The young people of Flat Rock community met at the home of Mr. J. M. Stuart Friday night at a lawn party. They reported very pleasant time.

J. B. Felton and family visited J. D. Burris and family last Sunday.

J. T. Stuckey of Starr visited relatives in Flat Rock community last week.

MR. MANNING'S APPRECIATION

The Next Governor Has Gone Away For a Brief Respite

Editor of The Intelligencer: I beg that you will give me space through your columns to thank the hundreds of friends in South Carolina from whom I have heard since the primary. The number of telegrams and letters that I have received have simply overwhelmed me, my office force, and the extra stenographic help that I could procure.

I find it necessary after strenuous work between the first and second primaries to take a rest for a few days, and so I am leaving my home this afternoon for that purpose. I ask my friends to be patient for a short while until I can give a personal answer to each and every telegram and letter I have received. I beg to assure every individual that I appreciate greatly the felicitations they have extended me and ask that they will not judge me neglectful because I cannot reply immediately. Sincerely, RICHARD I. MANNING, Sumter, Sept. 11, 1914.



You can buy in many things with \$15; but you can't get more value in anything than you will get in one of our \$15 suits.

The value is in the clothes, in the fabrics, in the tailoring, in the trimmings, and what is just as important, in the smart style.

Ask to see an EVANS FIFTEEN.

Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges.



Advertisement for THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT, featuring engraved visiting cards, wedding invitations, and stationery.

Large advertisement for SASSEEN, the Ad Man, featuring the headline 'HE DIDN'T BELIEVE IN Advertising' and a testimonial about advertising effectiveness.