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The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 21.—South Carolina—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Not what we give, but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare; Who gives himself with his aims feeds three—

Himself, his hungry neighbor and the world.—Lowell.

The lid is off. Ishkababla.

Buy a bale, store a bale.

Blue laws took an exit Sunday.

Only 95 days until Christmas. Shop early.

The last tomato on the vine is the best.

Some defeats are only instalments of victory.

Many a horse with nice long coat starts pants.

Some things are worse than war—some poetry for instance.

We hear nothing these days of old friend pine bark beetle.

Antiques in furniture came back into style, why not in clothes?

Why is it that a lawyer remains pleasant while cross-examining?

To avoid accidents—don't speed when you see the danger signals.

Who will mercy unto others show that can mercy ask, said Spenser.

Some inventors will get up a porous plaster that may also be used on a planola.

When a sheriff has a felon on his hands he is not in such a bad condition after all.

Dugan, the paint man, wishes to know what to do with an order for striped goods.

Edison says we sleep too much and he has done his best to invent things to keep us awake.

German army seems to be like a spring-chicken—all wings except the wish bone in the center.

Vacuum cleaners must have made an end of vacuums. Don't hear anything of them these days.

Get the difficulties out of the farmers' way and the farmers' problems will solve themselves.

City engineer Sanders is trying to improve North Main street. Try the same log drag after a rain.

What's the use of fussing about beam-arms' bullets when blam-blam beams are so much bigger.

There are lots of other Andersons in the United States but only one looks like the map.

Eric-a-brac bought in Europe has the greatest value in ration of its absolute usefulness.

Remember the rumor two years ago that the United States would have peace with Germany over the coal question in Colombia? So glad it was a rumormongers.

THE HOMESPUN DRESS

The following old verses were sung during the War of Secession, and just at this time when Southern women are so patriotically planning to buy no more silks and satins and to wear cotton goods alone, the sentiment of the old war song in appropriate:

Oh, yes, I am a Southern girl, and glory in the name, And back it with far greater pride than glittering wealth and fame. I envy not the Northern girls, their robes of beauty rare, Tho' diamonds grace their snowy necks and pearls bedeck their hair.

Chorus— Hurray! Hurray! for the Sunny South so dear, Three cheers for the homespun dress that Southern women wear.

The homespun dress is plain, I know, our hats palmetto too, But then it shows what Southern girls For Southern rights will do. We've sent the bravest of our land to battle with the foe; But we will lend a helping hand, because we love the South you know.

Now Northern goods are out of date, and since old Abe's blockade, The Southern girls can be content with dresses Southern made. We scorn to wear a bit of silk, a bit of Northern lace, But make our homespun dresses up and wear them with a good grace.

The Southern land's a glorious land, and has a glorious cause; Then cheer, three cheers for Southern rights and for our Southern boys. The soldier is the lad for us—a brave heart we adore, We'll give our hearts and hands to them and love them more and more.

And now young men, who are lovers true, if you would win the fair, Go to the field where honor calls and win your lady there; Remember that our brightest smiles are for the true and brave, And that our tears are all for those who fill a soldier's grave.

POTENTIALITIES

Russia, in her dark autocracy, is little understood by the rest of the world. Her form of government is so arrogant and so despotic as to cause the people of this republic to consider it with aversion. All that Russia needs is a constitutional monarchy or some form of popular government with an infusion of protestantism, and the vast despotism of the czar will become the land of the free and the happy.

Potentially, Russia is the mightiest nation of the future. We repeat—potentially. If Russia had the plan of government and the patriotism of little Switzerland, it would indeed be a mighty nation, we might say a sublime world power.

Its brute strength today is difficult to compute, almost impossible to comprehend. Ages of exploitation will not succeed in exhausting Russia's possibilities of commercial expansion.

Russia has 900,000,000 acres of timber land and under the plow in Russia are 250,000,000 acres, while twice that amount is being cultivated in the United States and this country has only 88,000,000 acres of forest. It is said that Russia can expand twice her amount of cultivated land and yet have virgin soil for generations.

The population of Russia is 165,000,000, increasing at the rate of 3,000,000 a year. This population, enormous as it is, does seem so "teeming" in a country of 8,850,000 square miles, an area two and a half times as large as the United States with her 900,000,000.

In addition to her timber and her untouched agricultural possibilities, Russia abounds in minerals, oils and fuels in illimitable profusion. Should some chance of fate cause Russia to lose her autocracy, should the dark veil of mystery and despotism ever be withdrawn, that country will become wonderful.

The South for 50 years has suffered from the unjust suspicions of the world. This country, rich in resources, pregnant with opportunity, has been allowed to drag along and work out her own destiny because of the veil of distrust drawn around her.

The world looked upon a land of lynchings and not a peaceful country. Thanks to our local and state commercial secretaries, our powerful and reliable newspaper and our railroad industrial departments, the outside world has learned that the South is not lawless, but is law loving and law abiding, and but for the temporary setback given by the war, the South would have advanced as much in the one year dating from this September as she had done in ten preceding years. The South has begun to work out her own destiny. Russia may never do so, for there is no outside force to aid Russia is impotent, apparently, to do something in aid of and for herself.

Though these be times that load the heart with care and steep the mind in worry, yet it is such times as these that individuals must suffer

that institutions may live. The South has just begun on her upward climb. The men who can are the men who must. Our institutions should not languish, must not suffer. Our schools, our colleges, our commercial bodies, our Y. M. C. A's—all other agencies for promotion, for upbuilding, for culture, must be made better, stronger, liver, and the result will be that after this present period of depression passes, there will not be a moment's delay in achieving. Keep our standing army of workers under arms, ready for the call.

Potentialities are great, but sacrifice and effort and achievement are the things that make the world bigger and better.

KEEP THE PRICES UP

The movement to "Buy-a-Bale" has had its psychological effect. Like the gallant little Belgian army, it has stemmed the tide of descending prices until reinforcements could arrive. We do not wish to add any discouragement to the movement, but it must be backed up by something permanent.

However, let the "Buy-a-Bale" movement be continued and let it be used as a help to the poor and the deserving. We understand that 38 bales were bought here Monday under this plan and it is reported that others are ready to buy, or to receive cotton at 10 cents per pound in exchange for credit at stores. Several bales were sold here yesterday at the prevailing price.

It was reported here yesterday that a shipload of cotton had cleared from Charleston for Liverpool. That was a very cheering piece of news, for the blockade of "The King's Highway" is one of the main causes of all the cotton troubles.

We would like to see the "Buy-a-Bale" movement kept up indefinitely, but at the same time the "allies" must get their forces into condition to support the Belgians. The great enemy of all armies in Europe is Starvation, and the great enemy of markets in this country is Surplus. Unless some plan is worked out at once to take care of that great enemy, the situation is relieved but temporarily by the "Buy-a-Bale" movement. There must be numerous plans put into effect and all working together.

Another great factor in boosting prices is that so many houses in the United States that have used burlaps for shipping, are now turning to cotton. This will promote the sale of millions of pounds of cotton at 10 cents.

THE OPTIMISTIC SIDE

The late Feaster V. Tribble was an optimist and his doctrine of optimism was "push." Mr. Tribble on the day of his death wrote an article to put heart into the people of Anderson county. We have hesitated to publish this letter but have been assured that there is no impropriety and that it may do good. Mr. Tribble wrote:

"When we hear of 6 and 8 cents cotton, whose ears are lifted? The farmers' For many years the English and German manufacturers have been using 5 to 8 million bales of our cotton and so this year it seems that the war will put 5 to 8 million bales of cotton in the country that cannot be sold. But remember. For several years this 12 and 15 cents cotton was used here in our mills and they bought it without one word of 'this is too high.' Now when the farmers can help their own people they should not say 'it is too low.'"

"The war will not go on forever, but it may last until every able bodied German is killed, so do not Mr. Farmer, plant more than a small per cent of your crop in cotton next year."

"I know a farmer who has not planted cotton for several years. Today he has his barn filled with hay and oats, his larder filled with meat, and laid, his granary filled with wheat and his only trouble will be his modesty, his fear that 'I am charging too much for this or that.'"

"We will get through this year fairly well, but look out for next, if you do not cut down the acreage of your cotton crop. All of our American made goods will be lower on account of over production, but when the war comes to a close, then the people in England and Germany will want clothes, something to eat, etc. Then will the South get her price for her products. All now get on the optimistic side of the situation."

All Attacks Repulsed. London, Sept. 21.—The official press bureau announced at 7:45 o'clock this evening: "Since the last report was received from General French further counter attacks have been made and successfully repulsed."

Chamberlain's Lament. If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago, and lame back. For sale by all druggists.

COME TO FIGURE ON AN ELEVATOR

Representative of Factories Manufacturing Machinery Are Now En Route To Anderson

E. G. Heathcote, southern representative of Norrdyke & Marmon Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., with a branch office in Lynchburg, Va., will arrive in Anderson within the next few days to consult the farmers' committee on the subject of building a grain elevator here.

In his letter to local people, Mr. Heathcote says that he would recommend for Anderson a combination meal and feed equipment to be used in the mill, with a daily capacity of 10,000 bushels. He also advocates the building of separate storage warehouses so that 10,000 bushels be moved daily.

In his letter, Mr. Heathcote says he believes a wholesale grain company would have to be organized here if the venture is to be handled in a successful manner, but says that he will take this feature up in detail when he arrives.

W. L. McHare of Fairbanks & Moss, prominent elevator outfitters of Chicago, is also coming to Anderson to figure with the local people and to make them a proposition on erecting an elevator here. He intends stopping in Anderson as he enroute to Columbia, where he goes to lay the same proposition before the planters of Richland county.

Racing Results.

(By Associated Press.) Columbus, O., Sept. 21.—Peter Stevens and Lelia Hutchen were winning favorites at today's opening of Columbus grand circuit races. Each took a straight heat victory, Peter Stevens fixing his record at 2:03 1/4 in the second heat of the King stake for pairs. Lelia Hutchen took the 2:14 class pace without great trouble.

Napoleon Direct won the Hotel Hartman pacing stake, the race lasting five heats. In the first heat, he put his record down to 2:02 1/2 and showed splendid bursts of speed through the final quarters of the fourth and fifth miles. He was second choice to King Coughman, who did not possess finishing power.

"BUY-A-BALE" MOVEMENT.

Memphis, Tenn., — It was announced here today that Chicago and Detroit firms have made known their intentions to buy 1,400 bales of cotton at ten cents a pound.

The Orangeburg Times Democrat will buy five bales.

The barbers of Columbia have thrown in and bought a bale.

Columbia commission sold 23 bales Monday and had "just started."

Charlotte business men are preparing to take several thousand bales at 10 cents a pound.

Announcement is made in Anderson that the mills there are in good shape for orders and will not close down.

Charleston began a "buy a bale" campaign Tuesday and expects to take over several hundred bales by Friday.

Spartanburg is working out plans to buy 500 bales on the public square September 25 which will be known as "market day."

Sumter is waging a campaign for and near. The "buy a bale" committee is flooding the North and West with circulars asking the people in those sections to buy a bale.

Greensboro, N. C., has just started a campaign and expects to take over a few hundred bales. The movement has also spread into Virginia.

A big shoe sale was telegraphed by the Charleston News and Courier asking them to buy five bales at 10 cents. They also sent similar telegrams to every Southern State.

Newberry has already bought a number of bales and that progressive city has a committee working with a view to taking over several hundred before the week ends.

If one million bales of cotton are sold by the "buy a bale" plan at 10 cents a pound it will turn loose in the South \$50,000,000 and this amount will suffice to meet obligations of nearly \$50,000,000.

North Carolina is organizing a Million Dollar State Fair Co. for warehousing and loaning money on cotton, only actual growers of cotton to be allowed to store cotton with the company.

To aid the cotton situation by making use of cotton burlap, the place of burlap thus making a little to the demand for cotton, the step taken by the Golden Grain Milling Company of East St. Louis, Ill., according to information to the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, is a letter from that company, says the letter in part: "Appreciating the same condition caused by the stagnation in the cotton market and in an effort to contribute our mite to relieve the situation we have decided to take a loss on our burlap contracts and will hereafter ship all bales in cotton sacks."

Advertisement for B. O. E. young men's suits and overcoats. Text includes: 'The supreme style store', 'YOU are, and ought to be, very particular about style in clothes...', 'Unquestioned reliability and fair prices on the right goods...', 'See the new young men's styles.', 'B. O. E. young men's suits and overcoats, in smart styles, in new, fresh models and patterns. They're the result of careful planning. For college and high school men and young business men; for big boys putting on first long trousers; here's the best place. Spicy styles at \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20.', 'B. O. E. Special, Stein-Bloch, Hickey-Freeman and Michael-Stern clothes, suits and overcoats; the greatest money's-worth we know of; better in our opinion than any other clothes ready to wear; \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25.'

Advertisement for B. O. Evans & Co. 'The Store with a Conscience'. Text includes: 'ALL ENGLAND AWAITS NEWS FROM THE FRONT (Continued from Page One.)', 'wounded in the casualty lists issued by the War office after the termination of the retreat from Mons, to know that letters have been arriving in London from the German hospitals, in which some of them are found to be living. Several of them appear to be at Paderborn, Westphalia.', 'The official press bureau tonight gave out General Beyer's letter of resignation and the reply of General Jan Christian Smuts, minister of finance, and commander of the South African Union.', 'General Beyer's resignation was approved by the British Commanders and Boer troops to conquer German Southwest Africa and express surprise that parliament affirmed the resolution of the government to conquer German territory without provocation to the Union by the Germans.', 'Referring to the statement that Great Britain had taken part in the European war for the sake of justice and to protect the independence of the smaller nations and comply with treaties, General Beyer's points to the resignation of two British ministers as evidence that a strong minority cannot be convinced of the righteousness of war with Germany.', 'It is said that this war is being waged against the barbarity of the Germans. I have forgiven but not forgotten, all the barbarities perpetrated on our country during the South African war. With very few exceptions all the farms, not to mention many towns, were so many of the Louvains of which we hear so much.', 'General Smuts in his reply to the letter of resignation says that all the plans for operations against German Southwest Africa were made in consultation with General Beyer and that his suggestions largely were carried out.', 'Your bitter attack on Great Britain, General Smuts continues, "is not only senseless, but most unjustifiable coming as it does, in the midst of the great war.",', 'Your reference to barbarians occurring during the South African war, is unjustly the criminal devastation of Belgium and can only be calculated to sow hatred and division among the people of South Africa.', 'General Smuts returns to the former given South Africa by Great Britain, "which allows you to write a letter for which you would, without doubt, be liable to the German empire to the extreme penalty.",', 'The minister goes on to say that the coast of South Africa is threatened, and mail boats have been held up and that her borders have been invaded by the Germans and occupied by declaring: "I cannot conceive of anything more fatal and humiliating than a life of loyalty in fair weather and a policy of neutrality and pro-German sentiments in days of storm and stress."