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rayton's ream Good Cream Ice Cream :: Eat More Of It.

Farm at a Sacrtice Ter Quick Sale The Property of the party

For a few days we are oflering the Martin place 61 acres, two miles from Iva, in a high state of cultivation for \$35.00 an acre. Nothing can be bought in that vicinity for less than \$50.00.

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It is Butter to Have an Ad. In the Home Than on the Fence. ADVERTISE IS THIS Nowspaper.

PROFESSIONAL ARMY OF BRITAIN NOT HUGE FORCE

Small Compared With Continental Establishments.

GENERALS OF EXPERIENCE.

Kitchener and Others Have Seen Serv ice In Egypt, India, China, South Africa and Elsewhere-French Called "Europe's Finest Leader of Cavalry." Territorial Force Available For Home Defense, but Not Considered Match For European Soldiars - Well Supplied With Aeroplanes and Ordnance.

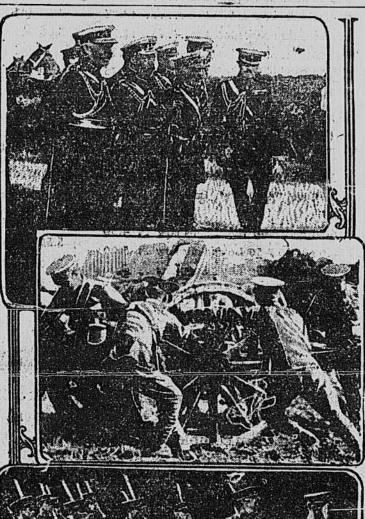
TH the prestige of centuries warfare to its credit in every continent on earth, the Brit ish army, comparatively small in size, is expected to give a good account of itself whenever it is called upon for action. Its officers include some of the world's greatest living strategists and

tary operations on land in a general European war. It cannot spare all of its army, of course, to engage in expeditionary work on foreign soil, since it must maintain a sufficient home force, drilled in the use of military weapons, to maintain its shores in case. by the fortunes of war, an enemy should succeed in slipping past the may and invade the coasts of Britain. But until the dream of the recent nov elist, who saw the German emperor seated on the ancient throne at Westmiuster, comes true the Englishman must intrust the main defense of his home to the British power on sea.

The regular army of Great Britain and Ireland on a peace footing numbers 137,500 men. The army reserve strength is 130,000, and the special reserve has 91,000 men. In the territorial force, which corresponds rough ly to our American national guard. there are 260,000 men. The regular army maintained in India for the support of the British "raj" in that vast territory is 76,700 men, considered on a war footing. These forces cannot, of course, be seriously depleted for use in a European war, since there have of history of successful have been many rumors of discontent in India with the British rule, and a repetition of the Indian mutiny would weaken the government at home very seriously.

British Forces In the Colonies.

The great colonies, suc' as the Dominion of Canada, the commonwealths tacticians. In Field Marshal Lord of Australia and South Africa, main-





Photos by American Press Association.

KING GEORGE AND DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, AT LEFT, BRITISH ARTILLERY IN ACTION AND SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH.

greatest-covalry leader in Europe." in the fire of warfare in Egypt, China. Afghanistan and South Africa. Its royal general, the Duke of Connaught. Queen Victoria's soldier son, although sging now, is a warrior who knows the ins and outs of the military game ns well as any of his royal reintives in Germany or elsewhere. The men are recruited from all parts of the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The new chief of staff of the British army, who acquired the position in March, 1914, when SR. John D. P. French resigned the position out not

French resigned the position (but not) his place in the army) over Ulster troubles, is Sir C. W. H. Douglas..... Small Army Compared With Others.

Compared with the gigantic military establishments of the great powers of continental Europe, the British army seems almost pitiably small. Its annubers on a war footing probably do not exceed Ti0.000 for a minimas is due to bers on a was footing probable do not exceed Theore. Its smallness is due to two remons principally; one is the absence of compaisory military service in Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies, anch as obtains in the countries on the continent, and his other is the dispreportionate attention paid in England to the mays.

The British subject the mays. The British subject the strong right arm of the suppre possible overdered open at the experience the land force. The army is a comparatively weak left arm; said to deficer a strong blow if rightly directed, but distinctly inferior to the sea force. England is therefore not expected in countries much to mili-

Kitchener it possesses a general rank inin militia forces, man; of who ed cqual to any now alive. Sir John members are trained soldlers and an D. P. French has been called "the available for defense of the home coun try if called upon. In very recent years Great Britain has formed what is called a "national reserve," but en-listment in that force has carried no obligation of training or service, and obligation of training or service, and the force up to a very recent time, was without organization, equipment, arms or uniform. In addition the territorials (militiamen) "are not fit to take the field against continental troops. Their training and equipment are only to be completed after the against of war, and it is expected that some months and it is expected that some months must chapse before they are ready for service.

Conductory military service has nev-er met with general approval in Great Britain, although some high army offi-cers have urged it on the mitton to meet just such an emergency as that which arose when Austria declared war on Servia and the entire conti-pent with Great Britain was drawn into the imbrorile nto the imbroglio.

into the Imbroglio.
Or. May 20, 1918, Colonel J. E. B. Beety, then secretary of state for war, teshed the attitude of the government when he stated that "his majesty" government have no intention whatever of adopting a system of compulsory states.

of adopting a system of compulsory service for dighting halts. Par from attandoring the columnsty principle, they intend to foster, encourage and extend if by every means in their piece.

The regular British army or first time has as its object the supply of gardsom and deld forces for ladia, Egypt, south Africa and other foreign districts and the maintaining of home buttallons to supply defense for the

troops abroad and to furnish expeditionary forces to be completed to war strength by the reserve, it being the function of the special reserve to make good the wastage of war,

The territorial force or second line is intended to defend the home territory without obligation to serve abroad, but with the hope that individuals or units might volunteer for foreign service at need, and to that end officers and men of this force register in times of peace for "imperial service" in war. there being, according to a recent computation before the war fever broke out in Europe, over 200,000 officers and



Photo by American Press Association. PIELD MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER.

men who had so registered and were

The total number of effectives of all branches of the service on Jan. 1, 1913, was put at 724,189.

Organization of the Army. The organization of the British regular army, considered by arms, is as fol-

Cavalry, thirty-one regiments, divided into three household cavalry, seven of dragoon guards, three of dragoons, six of lancers and twelve of hussars. There are five cavalry depots to train the recruits to post and draft for regiments and to take care of matters connected with the reserve and mobilization. The various regiments are also connected in pairs, and the regimental establishment consists of 694 men and 554 horses, plus eighty-three horses boarded out. They number is was planned to increase to 120. In the colonial peace establishment the numbers are 500 men and 472 horses, while in the Indian establishment the numbers are 624 men with about 605 horses. was for home and colonies 534 men

field artillery organizations at home, due to the return from South Africa of number of units that had been in colonial service. Various changes were made to increase the efficiency of this arm of the service. The total number of service batteries and companies at home and abroad is twenty-five horses. 135 field, nine mounthin, ninety-seven

garrison companies, including twelve heavy batteries.

The infantry of the British army consists of four regiments in the british army tallons; sixty-seven regiments of infantry of the line and two rifle regiments, with a total of fourteen battalions. The normal composition of a line regiment has been two battalions, including twelve that it was secured by him for the purpose of whitewashing his record. He said, in his seecch at Newberry, that he voted for the purpose of whitewashing his record in the senate. After I proved from the record that he did not vote for it, he now says that he was abrant.

Mr. Aiken also charged me with quoting the record inaccurately. Here is the statement of an officer of the but in 1913 it was decided to establish four battalions of each regiment, and steps were taken to carry the measure

Exclusive of the Indian army there are eighty-five troops, companies and other formations of engineers for field bridging, searchlight, rallway, survey and similar duties. A new army signal force was formed recently, compo of royal engineer wireless and telegraph men and intentry and cavalry signalers. The army service corps was organized in eighty companies, in-cluding fifty-six for horse transport, fifteen for mechanical transport, five supply and four remount companies:

Well Supplied With Aeroplanes.

As in the case of all the European armies, the number of inilitary acro-planes in use in Great Britain is not knowh with absolute certainty. A re-cent computation, believed to be accu-rate, places it at \$50. Besides this ble balloons. Great Britain has about 1,000 men trained in the use of aero danes, and most of them are available

The British uny officer is generally considered a keen soldier, with a sense of his duties and responsibilities, although the custom of appointing officera from the so called "upper": classes has and its usual deletations effect.

Of "Tosmy Atkins" much rood and had have been said recently, and his qualifies are only to be determined in the exactly of fire. But he has a long the exactile of fire. But he has a long and honorable record to systain him. It is not helical that he is as good physically as his professors, since the crawding of the Hritish into the cities has acted injuriously on the physique of the recruite for the army.

The British artillery is made at home at Woolwich and elsewhere. The British guns and ammunition are highly rated by experts.

BAKER REPLIES TO WYATT AIKEN

(Political Advertisement.) Office of the Secretary. United States Senate, James M. Baker,

Secretary,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 19, 1914.
To the Editor of the Anderson Inteldefeated. Anderson, S. C.

ticle of August 8th calls for a brief answer. All the assertions made in his

Mr. Aiken's labored reply to my ar-

article about me personally and my personal affairs were fought out here in the senate secretaryship contest. They were brought to the attention of Senator Tillman by other senators— Mr. Aiken never mentioned them to the senator himself—and Senator Tillman investigated them to his entire satisfaction before my name was presented to the caucus. I placed before the Democratic caucus sworn statements from the records to answer Mr. Aiken's charges, and my election followed, which was a complete answer to every one of them. His venomous abuse I will treat with contempt. He is on the defensive before the voters and not I like fight. fore the voters, and not I. His fight against me, based on malice and falsehood, was, made and lost. Let him now defend his fown record: Mr. Aiken denies, in his article,

that he made the Martine statement.
Why is it that he called upon Senator
Martine of New Jersey last. Friday
afternoon, in the room of the senate committee on post offices and post roads, and appealed to the senator o give him a letter denying the statement he made about me in the secre-taryship (contest? Senator Martine refused to give him any such letter, as I had previously read the state ment to the senator as published, and on this point I submit the following af-

City of Washington, District of Columbia.

Personally appeared before me Thomas W. Keller, who, being

duly sworn, says:

That he has read the letter of James M. Baker, dated August 8, James M. Baker, dated August 8, 1914, and published in the Herald and News of Newberry, S. C., on August 11, 1914; that Mr. Aiken not only made the statement to Senator Martine that "Baker wont through bankruptcy proceedings in the courts down South and swindled his creditors out of everything he owed them," but to other senators, who made but to other senators, who made inquiry of him about the truth of

Mr. Alken's statement. THOMAS W. KELLER, Assiriant Doorkeeper United States Senate.

Sworn to before me, this the (Seal) , R. B. NIXON/ Notary Public.

My commission expires December 18th, 1915."

There is ample data on Mr. Aiken's personal and private record, but I have refrained from discussing his The war establishment in the field personal affairs, as it would tend to and 508 horses, and for India 478 men the issue, namely; his public record, which is a proper subject for discus- Kugley, the india there was a recasting of the soon, and he cannot escape answering preaching. livert the attention of the voters from for his incompetency and neglect of public duty.

The letter that he secured from the members of the ways and means com-mittee of the 62d congress; and published by him shows that he declined the chairmanship of the committee on the District of Columbia, which honor he was entitled to. The date of this letter, which was April 24, 1913, shows

is the statement of an officer of the government, who has no interest in nere controversies, that the record is correct as published by me in the Herald and News on August 11: City of Washington,

District of Columbia Personally appeared before me W. C. Lieuallen, who being duly

sworn, says: That he has read the letter of James M. Baker, dated August 8, 1914, and published in the Herald and News of Newberry, S. C., on August II, 1814; that he has examined the Coreressional Record and compared all the quotations cited in said statement therefrom, and finds them to be correct as published.

Acting Librarian, United States Senate. Sworn to before me, this the

15th day of August, 1914.
R. B. NIXON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
My commission expires, December 18th, 1915."
Mr. Aiken states, in his article, that

"Baker was elected secretary of the senate as a sort of consolation prize to Senator Tiliman. Senator Tiliman wanted to be chairman of the comwanted to be chairman of the com-mittee on appropriations, and his col-leagues were not willing for him to have it.", By reference to The Wash-ington Post of March 9, 1913, it ap-pears that the Democratic caucus nominated me for secretary of the senate on March 8, 1913. The caucus senate on March 8, 1913. The caucus committee di? not begin considering the chairmanphips of committees until March 10, 1913, and the announcement of the selections for the chairmanships of the committees was not made until Reach 15, 1913, which was a week after my election. See The Washington Post of March 15, 1913, page 1, column 1. These facts and dates from the record prove that Mr. Alken has made another faise statement.

ment. In conclusion, let the voters of the

Third District take the words of Speaker Champ Clark, as quoted by Mr. Aiken: "Men should not be sent to congress simply to gratify their own personal ambition, but because they can be of service. Having proved that they are of service, wisdom dictates that they continue to be of ser-vice." Apply his language to Mr. Aiken's proven record of incompe-tency and neglect of public duty, and

wisdom dictates that he should defeated. Respectfully, JAS. M. BAKER.

000000000000000000 HONEA PATH NEWS.

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(The Chronicle.) Miss Florence Donald of Greenville the guest of Miss Curtis Harper

Dr. E. R. Donald has returned from delightful trip to the mountains of

North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Ballentine re turned last Friday from a week's stay with relatives at Central,

Miss Eugenia Wright left last Friday for Epworth, where the will spend a week with Mrs. J. W. Payne. Messrs. W. A Harper, A. F. Mattison, H. G. Dugan and Char. Bolt left Monday for a week's trip to the mountains.

mountains. Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Foper and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Roper of Anderson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Ballentine last Sunday.

Mr. Carroll Ballentine, who holds a position as salesman for Mr. E. F. Latimer of Lawydesville, creat Sunday.

atimer of Lowndesville, spent Sun-

M. Arthur Armstrong returned to his home in Savannah, Ga., last Monday after a pleasant visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Arm-

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pruilt of Iva are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mr. C. P. McDaniel has returned

from a pleasant visit to his old home n Laurenc county. : Miss Lenora Thompson of Laurens was the guest this week of the Misses

Miss Ferd Acker of Shady Grove is spending this week with relatives in Honea Path. Di and Mrs. R. L. Branyon of

Spartanburg are spending this week with relatives at Zarline.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Themas of Spartanburg visited Mr. and Lirs. M. B. Wright this week.

Dr. Virgil Wilson of Charleston vir-ited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wilson, last week. Mr. T. C. Abercromble of Hickor;

Tavern, Laurens county, is the guest of Mr. C. O. Madden ... Rev. Henry T. Morrison, of Ellen,

Rev. Henry T. Morrison, of Ellen, ton is spending awhile with relatives at his old home near Donnalds.

Rev. Henry T. Morrison of Ellenfor is spending a while with relatives at his old home near Donalds.

Mrs. L. M. Wilson and Mrs. Daisy Wilson will leave Friday for Charleston, where they will spend a few days. Messrs, Althur Tice and Dydon Armstrong left Monday for Fruitland, N. C., where they will attend school this fall.

Mr. John Martin of Jacksonville.

Mr. John Martin of Jacksonville.

Fla., vicited relatives in Honea Path
last week. He is a native of this
county but as been living in Jacksonville for the past fifteen years.

The second requires of the Authority ing been qu

The second reunion of the Sullivan family will be held at Lebauou church in Greenville county on Thursday, August 27th. The committee in charge of the arrangements ask that al! the kindred and connection come and bring flowers to decorate the

The protracted meeting closed here The many friends of Mrs. G. Dun-can, who has been ill at the home of her daughter in Anderson, will be glad to know that she is getting along

Miss Leila Cason of Pledmont, who has taught here for the past three years, is on a visit to relatives and riends here.

friends here.

Mr. M. U. Brooks has removed his saw mill near Easley and he will now work there for quite a while.

A number of people, attended the singing at Friendship last Sunday.

Born—to Mr. and Mra. J. P. Brock, August 9, a son.

Msr. Mayfield and son of Greenville, have been visiting Mrs. Mayfield's dughters, Mrs. B. R. Bryant and Mrs. J. T. Ward. and Mrs. J. T. Ward.

Our people have been very much disappointed in not getting to work on their new school house.

They say the war in Europe is the ause of nobody wanting to purchase

Culberson of Pendleton, were guests of Mrs. k. O. Brook last Friday:
Fairview camp, W. O. W. will join the Sunday school at this place in a picnic at Woodburn farm vo. And dieton, Saturday Sept w. C. A.

CHICKEN TALK

DOES THE CACKLING OF YOUR HEN SPELL A 25 CENTS EGG! OUR SEVERGREEN CHICKEN MIX THRE SPELLS SATISFIED PROF.

> FURMAN SMITH. THE REEDSMAN

0000000000 FROM SEPTUS is the last water to 00000000000000

Septus, Oug. 19 .- We have in days gone by voted for cont-tail swingers but we have repented, our sins have been forgiven and never again are we going to vote for a man that has to be pulled into office by the other fel-

low.
We are sick of coat-thit swinging, we are sick of seeing candidates hav-ing to declare themselves either for or against some other candidate before the voter can decide whom he wants for office. Regardless of political affiliation we are going to try and vote for the best men for office and when we do this we will have no remorse of conscience since we will

have done our duty as we saw it.
Of course we may make some mis-takes but it will be of the head and

Let's vote for measures and not for men and in the meantime don't tie on to the fellow who makes too many

It seems that there were quite a number of men in front of the speak-er's stand last Monday who expected cooner or later to go to the peniten-tiary from the way they tried to cry down Mendel L. Smith when he was giving them to understand that it elected governor he would be very careful with the pardoning power entrusted to him. But a man or set of men who will treat a public speaker with disrespect are much more liable to land in the penitentiary than they are to land anywhere else. And now are to land anywhere else. And now if Bleaseism is essential to qualification then Charles Carroll Sims has the whole push "blinned a block" and to tell the truth, as a coat-tall swingcr Charles Carroll is the only athlete in the ring for we do believe that Charles can stand flat footed and get ahold of the coat-tail of the man in the meon i. he knew that it would ake that to put him in the governor's chair. To be the expert that he is Charley must have had a hold of some kind of a coat-tail pretty much all of his life and two years from now we look for Charley to be in a much higher league than he is now. And who wouldn't be happy with plenty of frying chickens, peaches and waternielon; and no more camaign meetings to attend? ings to attend?

Mrs. Clarence E. Elgin and Hittle daughter, Nannie, of Searles, Ala., are spending some time with Mrs.: Elgin's

spending some time with Mrs.: Elgin's mother. Mrs. Nannie F. Ducworth. Mrs. A. M. McAilleter is sending a few days at Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I Copelland and little daughter. Nan and marion, have returned to their home at Clinton, baving spent a week with Mrs. Copeland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Cassey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Copeland and daughter, Miss Amy, of Clinton, spent last Sunday night at the home of Mr. this fall.

A revival meeting is in progress this week at Broadmouth. Hev. E. L. Kugley. the pastor, is doing the didate for governor, over to the Angresiching. preaching.
Dr. and Mrs. Augustus Mattison and daughter of McCormick visited relatives in this acction last week.
While here they attended the Acker reunion.
Mr. John Martin of Jacksonville.
Mr. John Martin of Jacksonville.
Mr. Week with what he saw of the city of Anderson and Anderson county.
Miss Grace Martin is spending the Fla., visited relatives in Honey Path Honey Miss.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Ru-fus Mullikin is now improving, hav-ing been quite sick with typhoid fever for the last ten days, much constructed Miss Annie Cox and mother, of Anderson, spent last week with Mrs. R.

A. Breaseall.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Shaw have returned to their home in Charleston,
after a visit of several days to Mrs.

Shaw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Miss Mildred Smith, a sister or Mrs. Shaw accompanied them home. Master Talmage and Horace Johnson have returned to their home at Honea Path after spending a few days with Sentus friends and relative. with Septus friends and relatives.

Funeral Notice-On next Tuesday. the 25th inst., the funeral and interment of about 45 defeated county can-didates will take place at the several voting precinct cemeteries of the

The many friends of the deceased are requested to attend.

Come prepared to shed many tears as the occasion promises to be a very sad one. No thowers wanted.

Septus has been full of visitors for the past week and of course as usual they receive a warm welcome. We hope to be able to give a list of all of them in our next communications.

We saw our good friend, Duff Rog-ers, candidate for communications of the third section in Anderson hast Monday, Duff is right on the job when it comes to working for votes and he is going to make a good run.

Our Triend Lou Mulikin is "going good too and be is no "allow chicken" himself.

There will be a singing at Mountain Springs church, Sanday affernoon, August 25, 1914, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. There will be fulled a number of singing masters resent-prof. Milford, Pace, Lessley, Messett, Wigington, Guthete, Pack, Jones, Smith, C. L. Guyton and Eryson Berryhady is cordially invited to latered and bring song books.