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combined resources a little the rise of one million dollars.

Reliable Remedies

For every ache and pain is a reliable remedy. You can cure the difficulty if you only act in time and act with wisdom. A lazy, torpid, sluggish liver is, without a doubt, responsible for more aches and pains than any other thing, for it is the cause of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, etc.

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knocks all these out by going right to the bottom of the difficulty—the liver—and from there strengthens the entire system. A trial proves it.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at your druggists.

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Three Stores.

HELD AS HOSTAGES

Seventeen Prelates Held by Germans in City of Liege.

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, August 27.—Via Paris.—The Cardinals who met today in the seventh congregation preparatory to the conclave to elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were held by the Germans as hostages against acts of hostility on the part of the population of the Belgian city.

WOUNDED TO LEAVE

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Bryan today enabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without delay.

EUROPEAN WAR UNAVOIDABLE

ENGLISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN MAKES SUCH A REPORT

THE ONLY COURSE

England Was Honor Bound To Defend Belgium's Neutrality Which Germany Ignored

London, Aug. 27.—10:40 p. m.—The British foreign office tonight issued the report of Sir William Goschen, former ambassador at Berlin, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The report, dated August 8, says that the ambassador called on the German secretary of state, Gottlieb von Jagow, and inquired whether Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality.

"Herr von Jagow," the report continues, "replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'no,' since German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality already had been violated. Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the imperial government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way to get well ahead with their operations; and endeavor to strike a decisive blow as early as possible.

No Other Alternative

"It was a matter of life or death for them, as if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time.

"This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops.

"I pointed out to Herr von Jagow this fact accomplished of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave and I asked him whether there still was not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore.

"He replied that for reasons he had given me it was now impossible for him to draw back."

Headings Were in Vain

The British ambassador went to the German foreign office again the same afternoon and informed the secretary of state that unless the imperial government could give assurances by which it would not proceed further with the violation of the Belgian frontier and stop their advance, he had been imperial government that his majesty's trust in Sir Edward Grey to demand his passports and to inform the government would have to take all steps in its power to uphold neutral Belgium and the observance of the treaty to which Germany was as much a part as Great Britain.

"Herr von Jagow," says the report, "replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely, that the safety of the empire rendered it necessary that the imperial troops should advance through Belgium.

Decision Was Final

"I gave his excellency a written summary of your telegram, and pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when his majesty's government would expect an answer asked him whether in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue, if it was not possible at the last moment that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even 24 hours or more, his answer must be the same.

"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports.

"The interview took place about 7 o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued Herr von Jagow expressed his poignant regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the imperial chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France.

"I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that the circumstances under the circumstances his majesty's government could not have acted otherwise than it had done."

Chancellor Was Excited

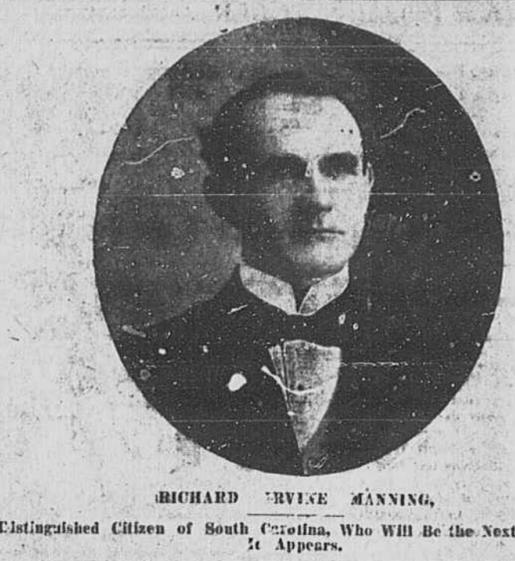
The ambassador then went to see the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, whom he found excited.

"The chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue which lasted about twenty minutes. He said the step taken by Great Britain was terrible to a degree just for a word, 'neutrality' a word which in war time had been so often disregarded; just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation, who did not do anything better than to be friends with her. And his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step on the policy in which, I knew he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down like a house of cards.

"What we had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants, the one Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen."

Protest Made

"I protested strongly against this statement, and said that in the same



RICHARD ERVIKE MANNING, Distinguished Citizen of South Carolina, Who Will Be the Next Governor to Appear.

FEDERAL BOARD OPPOSED TO PLAN

No Reduction to \$15,000 Capital—Limit Will Be Made For Membership

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 27.—Bills were introduced today by Chairman Owens of the senate banking committee to amend the bank law so that:

National banks may issue circulation notes based on commercial papers up to 75 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus, instead of the present limitation of thirty per cent.

The federal reserve board may admit state banks having a capital of \$15,000 in towns of 3,000 or less. Federal reserve banks may discount acceptances with maturity at time of discount not more than three months and endorsed by at least one member bank, based on importation or exportation of goods or domestic sale or consignation of goods to be delivered to purchaser or consignee on or before maturity of such acceptance.

The reserve board today discussed the proposal to admit state banks with capital of \$15,000 for several hours and decided against the plan. It was pointed out that in some instances chains of such small banks are owned by the same individual and it was argued that a reduction of the limit to \$15,000 might result finally in further reductions.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY BRITISH

Destroyed Ship Had Participated In Thrilling Adventures in the Past

London, August 27.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the House of Commons today. He said:

"The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of 14,000 tons and armed with a ten inch gun, had been sunk by the H. M. S. High Flyer off the western coast of Africa.

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sunk. The High Flyer had one killed and one wounded."

More than once has the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse played an important part in thrilling adventures at sea, in New York harbor and foreign ports.

When the great fire swept the Hoboken water front in June, 1900, destroying the North German Lloyd liner pier and resulting in the loss of many lives, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse lay at dock in the pathway of the flames. She was hauled out by tugs to the middle of the Hudson and escaped serious injury. Only three of her men were lost—much less than the loss in men sustained by the other liners.

In November, 1906, she was in a collision off Cherbourg with the Royal Mail Steam Packet liner Orinoco. Thirteen steerage passengers and sailors met death in the crash.

Captain Polack, her commander, performed with her a feat of seamanship in October, 1907, that will long be remembered for its brilliance. When in mid-ocean the liner lost her rudder, Captain Polack brought her to Portland, Maine—a journey of several days—without a rudder, steering her with her propellers. He accomplished this by working her screws alternately and the feat was acclaimed as one of the most extraordinary ever performed on the high seas.

It was in August, 1910, that Mayor Gaynor was shot aboard the vessel as he was about to sail for Europe. In December of the same year she came year, she lost one of her propellers while on her way to New York, and she was long delayed in reaching port.

THE MAN IS RIGHT

'Uncle Dave' Is Getting Tired of War News That Isn't News

Editor The Intelligencer:

I believe the papers of our country have a splendid opportunity to aid here as a "rapture of diplomatic relations, not war."

Russians Take Offensive

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tiflis, a town 60 miles northwest of Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

PREPARING FOR SIEGE

Paris, Aug. 27.—Paris, it was officially announced today, is preparing for a possible siege. The matter was directed by the minister of war, Alexander Millerand, with the subordinate of the department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state to withstand an attack and invasion.

SEVEN KILLED

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—Rural guards were attempting to arrest a Constitutionalist tonight when comrades came to his rescue and shots were exchanged. The trouble became more serious when the rural guards withdrew to the fifth ward police station. The shooting was renewed and continued for half an hour during which it was reported that seven prisoners were killed. The city is now quiet, save for scattering shots in the neighborhood of the police station. The infantry and cavalry are patrolling the streets.

San Domingo President Resigns

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Bordas of San Domingo, has agreed to resign at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when Raymond Suez, head of the National University of San Domingo, will succeed him. This agreement by all factions was reached today at a conference with American peace commissioners.

GERMAN SHIPS SUNK

London, Aug. 27.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser Highflyer.

MARINES LANDED

London, Aug. 27.—It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from crossing a foothold on the English channel.

ON TO PARIS

London, August 27.—A dispatch received here from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France.

JAPS HAVE NOT LANDED

Tsing Tan, Aug. 27.—There is no evidence here of the landing of Japanese troops in the Kiao-Chow territory. It is believed that the heavy rains at Kiao-Chow after the summer rains, will deter any Japanese attack for many days.

All active shipping in Kiao-Chow has been suspended.

RELIEF SHIP TO TURKEY

Washington, Aug. 27.—The United States has informed the powers of Europe of its intention to send the armed cruiser North Carolina to Turkey to carry relief for the relief of the American, according to an announcement by the state department late today.

Growing Children

They Should Be Protected Against Internal Uncleanliness as Well as External Uncleanliness.

The delicate organs of the maturing child are more susceptible to the influence of disease and infection than strong hold on the child's liver and cause headaches, coated tongue, indigestion, cramps and many other dangerous conditions.

These are the signal posts of warning nature provides that your child may be relieved of impending sickness.

The proven remedy, CAGSWELL'S LIVER AID which is purely a liquid VEGETABLE compound should be taken as the first sign of a disordered liver.

Fifty cents purchase a large bottle at Frison's Pharmacy under the absolute guarantee that price will be returned without quibble if you want

GERMAN EMPEROR FORFEITS TITLES

Honors Conferred Upon the Kaiser By English Are Renounced

London, Aug. 27.—10:41 p. m.—That the German emperor renounced his British titles when the rupture of the nations occurred, is confirmed in the official account of the final dealings of the British ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen, with the German government, published tonight. High tribute is paid the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard.

The morning after war was declared, the emperor's aide brought to the British ambassador this message:

"The emperor has charged me to express to your excellency his regret for occurrence of last night, but to tell you at the same time that you will gather from these occurrences an idea of the feelings of his people respecting the action of Great Britain in joining with other nations against our old allies of Waterloo.

"His Majesty begs that you will tell the king that he has been proud of the titles of British field marshal and British admiral, but that in consequence of what has occurred he must now at once divest himself of those titles."

The regret expressed was over the mobbing of the British embassy.

Referring to Ambassador Gerard, the British ambassador reports:

"I should also like to mention that great assistance rendered us all by my American colleague, Mr. Gerard and his staff. Undeterred by the hooting and hissing with which he was often greeted by the mob on entering and leaving the embassy, his excellency came repeatedly to see me to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of stranded British subjects."

Flashes

TAKING CHANCES

New York, August 27.—The Graecia, of the fleet of German steamships idle in this port since the war began in Europe left tonight at the risk of becoming the prize of British cruisers known to be off this harbor. She was laden with coal and stores and carried no passengers.

The vessel cleared ostensibly for Cadix, Spain.

FRENCH ARE VICTORIOUS

Paris, August 27.—The following official bulletin was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Vosges district our troops to-day resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded St. Die, an unfortified town."

RUMOR DISCREDITED

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The situation between Japan and Austria is described here as a "rapture of diplomatic relations, not war."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York, Aug. 27.—Foreign advances exercised a depressing influence at this financial center today. Reported further success of the German army found reflection in another advance in exchange, cables on London being quoted at 5:06 1/2, an increase of 1 per cent over yesterday.

Negotiations for the opening of credits by Austria, Italy and Switzerland were again under way today, but no action was announced. Despite rumors in high quarters, it is believed a syndicate of bankers is in process of organization to purchase some of the German ships now in this and other American ports. The success of this project depends largely, it is said, on the outcome of representations being exchanged between this city and London.

Taking some of the day's reports at their face value, appears that the war's stimulating various branches of domestic trade.

Apart from the demand from South America, dispatches from Chicago, the South and other points suggest a growing inquiry for manufactured products, including steel and iron, with large orders for oil and cut timber.

REPORT DENIED

Washington, August 27.—Japanese embassy officials here were frankly incredulous as to the reports from Tokyo that Japanese naval attack of Tsing Tan had been repelled by the German garrison. They stated positively that no such attack had occurred.

The Japanese campaign contemplated here is said to be the establishment of a right blockade of Tsing Tan from the outside. The idea was to starve out the garrison, which would be followed in by the Japanese and perhaps the British troops in the rear.

Cotton Conference

New Orleans, August 27.—The Southern Cotton Conference held under the auspices of the Southern Cotton Association and attended by planters, merchants and bankers from the growing states, today devoted the greater part of its time to discussing what would be the proper loan value to be placed upon cotton which doubtless will be stored in warehouses because of the European war situation. No decision was reached and the question will be further threshed out at the final session tomorrow.

The discussion of the valuation was based upon the official decision of the conference, in the opinion of the delegates present, it would cost twelve cents a pound to produce a pound of cotton this year.

It was generally agreed that the government would provide funds for financing the 1914 crop as shown by the recent cotton conference in Washington. That conference, however, it was stated by delegates who met with Secretary McAdoo left undecided the question as to what the loan value of each bale should be, which speakers said, was a vital point.

Curtailling of the 1914 crop came in for a great deal of discussion but no action was taken.

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES MANUFACTURED

according to spinners' returns for the year ending August 31, 1912, 110,703 bales of American cotton, Canada took 107,361 bales, while Mexico and all of Central and South America took 3,342 bales.

The whole of Europe not now engaged in war manufactured 559,712 bales as follows:

Spain	261,611
Switzerland	58,833
Sweden	78,465
Portugal	59,125
Holland	67,712
Denmark	24,549
Norway	9,417

Of European countries now at war the mill consumption of cotton, according to spinners' returns and according to country of origin, are as follows:

American	3,981,566
Great Britain	1,258,507
Germany	271,885
Russia	787,594
France	628,704
Austria	537,917
Italy	6,859,177

This shows European consumption by countries now at war with each other a total of 6,331,265 bales of American cotton. This leaves us only India and the United States to deal with as cotton consuming countries.

The mills of India consume 73,527 bales of American cotton, 1,049,950 bales of Indian cotton, 893 bales of Egyptian cotton, and 198 bales from all other countries. The United States consumes 5,553,000 bales of American cotton, no East Indian cotton, 201,000 bales of Egyptian, and 32,000 bales originating in all other countries.

This war cannot last forever, and the countries at war must in some way get cotton for their clothing. It is believed that there will be left in the United States something like two to four million bales. Surely the government can help to finance the hold 1/2 of this amount of cotton until the industries in Europe get on a new footing. It will require from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 to do it, but there is a billion dollars of gold in the United States treasury. The great city of St. Louis alone has planned to store a quarter of a million bales of Galveston, New Orleans, Charleston Savannah and other cities would set in line with their strong banking houses, it would help materially in the solution of this question.

THE CASE OF L. L. CANTOLON

The case of L. L. Cantolon, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

W. T. GREENE, HOPKINTON, N. H.

writes the following letter which will interest every one who has kidney trouble: "For over a year Mrs. Greene had been afflicted with a very stubborn kidney trouble. An operation was advised. This I would not consent to. Foley's Kidney Pills done for me to complete her recovery that any medicine she has taken and I feel it my duty to recommend Foley's Kidney Pills to all who may need kidney medicine." They are tonic in action and give good results.—Evans' Pharmacy.—Adv.

CITROLAX CITROLAX

It's a laxative, of course—name tells you that. And the nicest hot weather drink you ever tasted. Flashes thoroughly, and pleasantly, too. F. C. Cryzier, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Have used laxatives for 15 years but this Citrolax has got everything else beat a mile." You will agree with him. Specially nice for children and delicate persons. Swallow a neat pillous stomach very quickly and stops head aches. Evans' Pharmacy, agents.

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Ice Cream
Eat More Of It.

We are now cutting the Chambliss Place into Small Tracts

and it looks as if we will sell all before the stakes are driven.

Three Already Sold

Can you go any where else within five miles of the city and get a tract of land for less than \$100 per acre? We are selling this at \$65 to \$75.

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