

# THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1866.

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Rates will be furnished on application.

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The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915

Getting about time to have another president in Portugal.

It's a dull day when there isn't a slide in Panama Canal.

'Twill soon be time for London to rise up again and denounce Zeppelin raids.

What has become of the old fashioned neighbor who used to build a spite fence.

Wonder how our forefathers managed to get along without Charlie Chaplin pictures to haw-haw over.

From the number of good snake stories coming out of Georgia you wouldn't take that to be a prohibition state.

Vincent Astor has graduated as an aviator. Don't blame the chap a bit, if we had his money we'd be a high flier too.

A fashion note says women will wear fur around their shoe tops this season. And next thing you know they'll be feather legged.

Carrant rumors are to the effect that they will be fatter and juicier this season than ever before, all of which augurs well for the success of the Thanksgiving fruit cake.

The Greenville Piedmont says an "avalanche" of buyers are expected there Tuesday. But let's hope the reception accorded them will not partake of the temperature of an avalanche.

It remained for the Greenville News to dig up this glittering little nugget: It was said that the blindtigers of Charleston would vote in favor of prohibition, but this statement is evidently not true, as only about 350 votes were cast for prohibition in the City by the Sea.

If General Carranza would only cut off his whiskers, so the American powers could see what he looks like, he might be more acceptable. And yet you never can tell. Those manly whiskers may cover weak lips and a wobbly chin. Which is precisely what a lot of blustering bluffers use whiskers for, and the chief reason why modern America repudiates them.

## THE MANNING WAY.

Governor Manning is receiving the congratulations of friend and foe alike on the very happy solution of the Columbia street railway strike which he brought about. The carmen and the company officials, it seems, were in a deadlock. The company had made only partially successful efforts to resume the operation of cars, making use of "scab" motormen and conductors. This resulted in near rioting, and the venture gave promise of proving a failure.

At a rather critical moment Governor Manning interceded—not as the representative of the strikers and not as the representative of the company, but as the interested representative of both sides to the controversy. By tactful and skilful diplomacy he brought about an amicable adjustment of the differences, and the cars were started going again in short order. Neither side scored any great victory, and neither side went down in defeat. It was just a kind of "meet-you-half-way" affair, and ended most pleasantly for all concerned.

Governor Manning has a great many friends throughout the state, and he has a great many enemies. A lot of the latter are his enemies without any special reason. He just doesn't represent their tastes in the line of what a governor should be. Some of his enemies are enemies for cause. And a goodly number of these enemies are enemies not because of any wrong the governor has done them. They are enemies because of some error he has made—not an error of the heart, but of the head. In other words, they are at outs with the governor because we have a governor who is not an expert at the sly, slippery, sloppy game of "politics." But his honest enemies, and all of his friends, of course, unite in recognizing the sincerity of the man, his determination to do what is right and manly—regardless of political effects—and his incorruptible purpose to be scrupulously fair and honest toward all interests, both his friends and those who are not.

## MR BRYAN AND PREPAREDNESS.

Former Secretary Bryan, in an address delivered before a Boston audience last Sunday, drew lessons from the war in Europe, and again voiced his sentiments on the question of "preparedness." Excerpts from his address, according to dispatches, were like this:

"I believe if we were as well prepared as some would have us be, we would now be in this war. The preparedness now asked, if effected, will probably lead to war, instead of preventing it. If you would realize the results of the doctrine of preparedness, just imagine what condition we would be in if we had in the White House a jingo with a hair-trigger patriotism. We have reason to be grateful that we have one who loves peace and longs to keep the nation in peaceful ways. If any of the madmen of Europe should challenge us our nation would be justified in saying 'no, we will not batte with you; we have 100,000,000 of people to guard.' We have countless ideals to preserve, and we will not go down and wallow in the mud of war with you."

All of which is very true, and very fine, to those of Mr. Bryan's beautiful conception of the ideal relation of nations. But the former secretary's remarks will hardly have a deterrent effect on the very marked increase in efforts directed at "preparedness" which this government has instituted since the advent of the European cataclysm. Everyone however, will admit that Mr. Bryan is right, that is, from the stand, point of idealism. But is his ideas on this subject the best, at this time, from the standpoint of wisdom?

Belgium was prepared, but her preparedness was not responsible for her having been crushed under the iron heel of Germany. Had she been less prepared than she was, the status of affairs in Europe today would, in all probability, have been worse. Paris, it is likely, would have been in ruins, and France overrun. England, too, might have been invaded. In fact, there's no telling what the status of affairs might have been at this day. It is entirely possible that the war might have been at an end and Germany in complete mastery of the biggest portion of Europe.

Suppose some power, Germany for instance, had subjugated England, and, having done that, desired to invest all territory under British dominion. Suppose the victor, drunk with the blood of her enemies, desired to possess herself of Canada. If Germany found it desirable or necessary, in order to carry out this plan, to make use of any American port and push the campaign from across the American-Canadian border, is it to be supposed that she would hesitate to make use of "the good old U. S. A." as a stepping stone, any more than she hesitated to violate Belgian neu-

trality and crush the life out of that little kingdom in her lurch at the throat at France?

Mr. Bryan's idea of "preparedness," as we see it, is: "going-around-with-a-chip-on-your-shoulder." And if that is his idea, then "preparedness" is a bad thing, for the individual or nation that struts about in that attitude is going to get into a scrap sure. But preparedness need not be that, and we do not believe a great army and a great navy would ever place the United States in that attitude. If no home in Anderson had firearms in it, and if the police machinery of the city and county were dispensed with, that would be a pretty strong bid to burglars to pasture in these fields. Knowledge that in almost every house there is a gun, and that he would receive the contents of the same were he caught poking about at night, and that there are armed officers of the law in pretty close touch with every house, has a tendency to make Mr. Burglar less bold. The illustration, crude as it is, can be made to apply to nations.

## IF YOU WERE STEFANSSON.

Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, long thought lost, has been heard from again after a year and a half of silence. All this time he has been busy in the frozen wilderness, traveling on the great Arctic ice pack and discovering new lands. The world is glad to hear again from this brave young explorer, and to know that he is safe.

And doubtless the explorer is glad to hear from the world again. But what a change from the world he knew!

Suppose you had withdrawn from civilization in April, 1914, and heard no word whatever from the world of thought and action until just the other day. Imagine the overwhelming effect of the news that a dozen nations of Europe are engaged in war to the death, that every great power in the world except the United States is involved, that the belligerent ar is nearly half the habitable world, including every continent but South America and involves the majority of enlightened mankind.

Imagine yourself pondering in an Arctic solitude over the incomprehensible story that civilization was engaged in the most tremendous internecine struggle of history, for no apparent reason, with the possibility of its ending in selfdestruction.

Perhaps you'd feel like the future traveler from New Zealand, pictured by Macaulay as sitting on a broken arch of London bridge sketching the ruins of St. Paul's cathedral, when the metropolis of our civilized world shall have become a desolation. Vilhjamur Stefansson must feel something like that.

## THE COST TO DATE.

The British war debt, including the new issue of \$1,250,000,000, will amount to about \$7,000,000,000, making a total national indebtedness of \$11,000,000,000. And the figures will keep right on mounting up to the extent of at least \$17,500,000 a day month after month, indefinitely.

France, after her next loan, will have a bill of more than \$4,000,000,000 for the war to date, and a total debt of nearly \$11,000,000,000. Russia, by the end of this year, will have doubled her ante-bellum debt, making a total of over \$8,000,000,000. Germany has spent nearly \$4,000,000,000 on the war, and owed before some \$1,200,000,000, in addition to her various state debts. Austria-Hungary has borrowed nearly \$2,000,000,000 already for her share of the war expenses. Italy's contribution is rapidly running up toward \$1,000,000,000.

The cost of the war in all the belligerent countries together is estimated to be, so far, about \$18,000,000,000. It may be double or triple that by the time the war ends, for the daily cost keeps constantly growing. And before the war began, the nations were all tax-ridden.

This vast sum, too, represents only the operating expenses of the war, leaving out of account the billions lost in productive energy, in the destruction of life and property, the liabilities for pensions, etc., piled up for the future. If we include such items, the total can hardly be less than \$40,000,000,000.

It is worth while to take a little inventory like this occasionally, and see precisely what war means as part of a nation's business. The more anybody ponders on these figures, the less bellicose he's likely to become. Even if humanitarian considerations are waived, these are hard facts that can't be dodged.

And what has Europe got for its \$40,000,000,000 expenditure? Well, nothing very definite yet. That sum seems to represent the price paid for Austria's determination to punish Ser-

via for something or other, and for Germany's decision to let Austria have her way about it. Serbia, by the way, hasn't yet got her punishment.

## BRINGING ARMENIANS TO AMERICA.

The Turks still persecutes the Christian Armenians, as he has done from time immemorial. And the present persecution is said to surpass all previous atrocities.

It is estimated that since last April from 200,000 to 700,000 Armenians have died from massacres, starvation and disease. The Turkish government has been carrying out a systematic and heartless deportation, seemingly with the purpose of destroying the race. In extensive regions the whole Armenian population has been expelled, women have been outraged and sent to Turkish harems, men and boys have been driven into deserts, families have perished by thousands of hunger and exhaustion.

The government gives the specious excuse that "the Armenians are spies and revolutionists." But when the Austrian ambassador asked Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, why they were so cruelly treated, he replied, "Because it amuses us."

The American ambassador has interested himself in the matter and proposed a plan to solve the Armenian problem once for all. He suggests bringing the surviving Armenians to this country and settling them on our vacant land.

"The United States," he says, "might be the Moses to lead the Armenian people out of bondage. They could be put in the unsettled regions of the western states, in parts of Washington, eastern Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and California. They are a clean, industrious, intelligent race, the best class of immigrants, farmers and laborers, eager for education."

He has asked and received the approval of the Turkish officials for his plan, and submitted it to Washington, but no action has yet been taken.

Ambassador Morgenthau suggests that each state needing settlers raise a fund and send a ship to Asia Minor to bring the Armenians. It might cost as much as \$5,000,000 altogether. There are 500,000 who need help, he says, and they could be brought to America for \$100 apiece.

It would be a great and worthy act of philanthropy. It remains to be seen, however, whether any of the states will turn philanthropists. If the race is saved by deportation to America, it will probably be through private generosity.

## A LINE o' DOPE

Weather Forecast—Local showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair with somewhat cooler temperature.

There was a legion of disappointed ladies, a force excited clerks and an irate management yesterday at the popular store of the Moore-Wilson Co. And it all came about because The Intelligencer is such a splendid advertising medium. Now we wonder if the advertiser had thought of it in that light? Betcher he didn't. The chances are he thought the cause of all this trouble was a "bonehead" piece of work on the part of the makers of The Intelligencer. But it wasn't. The error on the part of the compositor was not the fault, for if The Intelligencer was not closely read every day by thousands of people such an error would never have been seen, and nobody would have known the difference. Getting down to details, however, the compositor in The Intelligencer shop neglected to eliminate the three words "Fall Millinery Display from a cut used as an illustration in the Sunday advertisement of the Moore-Wilson Co. And because these words slipped through—these three words announcing a fall millinery opening—Moore-Wilson company's store was besieged yesterday by hundreds of ladies, calling to "see the new hats." And when they discovered there were no new hats on display, or rather that it wasn't a millinery "opening" they had come to, they were MAD. The clerks were excited, and Ralph Wilson was "up in the air" and ready to guillotine the Ad Man. A truce was declared, however, and explanations duly made. And now it is all right, and the ladies who were so disappointed are patiently watching The Intelligencer to see when the "opening" will really take place. Moral: If you don't want your store besieged by a host of interested and determined customers, then don't advertise in The Intelligencer.

The board of election commissioners began making the official count

## Shoes-

"The Store with a Conscience" has come to be the favorite shoe distributor of Anderson business men of all ages.

THERE are good reasons for this; modern efficient service; choicest stocks; unlimited range of styles; above all, the sincere desire to please and to give lasting satisfaction.

Exceptional values are another strong feature here; you'll always find here the greatest values to be had for your money, we believe.

The price range is from \$3.50 to \$6.50.

## Hats-

The new style ideas now showing here are correct and quite unusual; a triumph in fashionable, dignified men's and young men's headgear.

Again the price range is large; \$2 to \$5, with expert hat service in fitting added.

**B. O. Evans & Co.**  
 SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS  
 "The Store with a Conscience"

of the election returns on the prohibition last night. They will finish sometime during the day and the official count will be published in The Intelligencer.

Manager Pinkston stated yesterday morning that the Palmetto theatre be closed until Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock owing to the fact that he wished to have some repairs made in the interior of the house. He stated that he had no vaudeville this week because he could not get the kind he wanted but that next week he would have a good show.

Speaking of shows it might be well to mention that the four reel Charlie Chaplin, "In the Mixup," which was scheduled for next week, will be shown at the Bijou Saturday of this week, Sept. 25. Manager Pinkston says that he will open the house at 10 a. m. in order to give all the people a chance to see this wonderful "chaser of the blues." In addition to the Chaplin service which is to be inaugurated at the Bijou and the serial picture, "The Broken Coin," another continued picture, "The Diamond in the Sky," will begin on next Tuesday and will run for 26 consecutive weeks. This is said to be a wonderful picture.

The jewelers have been advertising and selling the bobolink bracelets, and adalink bracelet and the bobolink ring but a man from Memphis, Tenn., is the man that originated the adalink ring. This ring is proving very popular and is made up with about 12 different links. They may be seen in this city at Walter H. Keese and company's store, they having received a shipment yesterday.

A fashionable lady of Anderson and her husband were standing before the show window of one of the leading store of Anderson the other night and remarked that she did not see why she does not keep a light burning in the window so people could what was on display.

It seems that this lady had the right idea. In most towns of Anderson's size all show windows are brilliantly lighted at night. Windows are one of the best advertising mediums any concern can have and it seems with the many people passing down the streets of Anderson every night going to the movies the merchants of the city would have their windows lighted up. It would also be a great advertisement for the city.

Today the children will be made happy by Manager Pinkston of the Bijou theatre. He stated yesterday that he had enough of caps at the Bijou to give every child in town one if they could only call around. His place will be popular, no doubt.

(Some unknown person entered the store of the Guest Palm company Saturday night and removed a one dollar bill that was stuck on the window in a sign. The dollar was very tempting and the party evidently could not stand the pressure. The cash register was also examined but there was no

money left in it that night. Besides the dollar bill the burglar grabbed a few paint brushes and left, taking his card with him.

People might know that this is going to be a good year. Look at the shows booked for Anderson:

Gentry Bros. dog and pony show, 13 cars, shows in Spartanburg, Oct. 13; in Greenville, Oct. 14, and in Anderson, Oct. 15. From here it goes to Gainesville, Ga.

Hagenback and Wallace, 52 cars, October 21.  
 Barnum and Bailey, 82 cars, October 22. This show stops at Columbia, Oct. 21; at Anderson, Oct. 22; at Greenville, Oct. 23; and at Spartanburg, Oct. 25. It will spend Sunday, Oct. 24, moving from Greenville to Spartanburg.

John Robinson's shows, 22 cars, Oct. 31. From here these shows go to Greenwood.

Mr. Samuel L. Prince, secretary, announced yesterday that a meeting of the bar association would be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the court house to arrange a roster of cases for the approaching term of common pleas court.

Gov. Manning has appointed more than 100 delegates to the Farmers' National conference to be held September 28 to October 1st at Omaha, Neb. J. H. Patton of Belton is assistant secretary of the congress.

Among the delegates appointed are the following of Anderson county: J. W. Rothrock, Sanday Springs; J. C. Pruitt, Starr; H. F. Cely, Piedmont; and E. P. Gambrell, Belton.

Mayor Godfrey has instructed the city engineer to make arrangements with the Southern Paving company's contractors to have that portion of Main street on the east side of the square, where the curbing was moved back a few years ago, paved before their contract expires. This does not come under the direction of the paving commission but will be done and paid for by the city council. The brick used will be the same kind as will be used on Main street.

Mr. Julian B. Crayton of B. Fleishman & Bro. returned late Saturday evening, and reports a very successful trip to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other eastern markets. Mr. Crayton says the eastern jobbers and manufacturers report that the southern buyers in general are buying in larger quantities than they have bought for years, and that every thing points to a great big fall and winter business. Mr. Crayton states that the market has stiffened up right sharply on almost all lines of wearing apparel, and that this is a very good indication in itself. Mr. Crayton says that he and Mr. S. Fleishman scoured the eastern markets in search of the very best values to be had in the ready to wear lines particularly, and that he is proud to say he believes they secured some exceptional values in up to date fall ready

to wear. He states further that the people from whom they bought this ready to wear have instructions to ship at once, and that they look for it every day now. This well known firm will within the next few days partition off a liberal portion of the raised section of the rear of their large store room for this ready to wear department where it will then be separate and distinct from the men's wear. This firm has handled ladies ready to wear all along, but not on such a scale as they have now gone into it.

Dr. E. E. Cooley writes to Judge Fowler that he sailed from New York on September 18 on the steamer "Chicago" for Paris. He will spend three months at the American Ambulance hospital at Neuilly sur-Seine, France.

Dr. Cooley is a son of Mrs. J. B. Cooley of this city and has been in Philadelphia for the past few years in school. Hew as recently in Anderson on a visit to his mother. His many friends here will watch his career with interest.

## HELD BUSINESS MEETING

Epworth League Attends to Routine Matters.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth league was held last night. Several items of business were brought up. The question of finances was thoroughly discussed, and the league was found to be in good financial condition. In the near future the members of the league intend raising some more money to be used in the way that the most good can be accomplished.

Mr. John H. Owen was elected secretary and treasurer to succeed Mr. A. B. Beeland, who has gone to another city on account of his business interests.

## CHANGE IN CLASSES

Few Temporary Assignments in First Baptist Sunday School.

Dr. A. L. Smethers, superintendent, announces that on next Sunday in the Sunday school at the First Baptist church, Dr. John E. White will teach Miss Besse Major's class, Mr. E. P. Major that of Mr. C. S. Sullivan, Jr., and Mr. C. B. East will teach Prof. Faithful's class. These changes are only temporary.

## WHAT WAR COST FRANCE

Monthly Expenses About \$310,000,000 Says Minister Ribot.

(Paris Dispatch to New York Sun.) France already has advanced 650,000,000 francs (\$130,000,000) to her allies since the war began, according to memoranda submitted by M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, in the Chamber of Deputies today, together with a bill appropriating 6,000,000,000 francs (\$1,200,000,000) for the war cost of the last four months.

Minister Ribot alluded to the early issue of a French war loan. He estimated the average monthly war expenses of Russia and Germany as follows: Russia 1,300,000,000 francs (\$260,000,000); Germany 2,500,000,000 francs (\$500,000,000). Great Britain's monthly expenses, M. Ribot said, exceed this amount. According to M. Ribot's figures for the last four months, France's war expenses amount to \$310,000,000.

Six ships are already detained at the port. Eight more vessels are expected today.