

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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188 North Main Street ANDERSON, S. C.

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The Weather: Washington, Sept. 16.—South Carolina: Rain Thursday; Friday clearing; northeast drifting to northwest gales.

The last ditch—the Meuse.

Talk peace—stop talking war.

Buy a bale—buy 500,000 bales.

Carranza doesn't seem to be bubbling over with gratitude.

What will be extra about the extra session of the legislature?

The war at last seems to be living up to the press notices.

As Mr. Malaprop would say, the equinoctial storm is here.

Suppose Anderson had not built her additional schools last year!

It is one thing to endorse the "Buy-a-Bale" movement and another thing to buy a bale.

Kings don't take many tricks in war. The Knave also seems to be a weak card.

There is something good in the meanest man. It may require time to find it out, however.

If the allies will do as well on the marine as they did on the Marne they will be some rappers.

Congressman Ragsdale has helped the "Buy-a-Bale" movement in Florence county by buying 100 bales.

In cutting down the cotton crop put on a little wool. Pasturage would do some of our old fields good.

The Germans seem determined to turn their backs on Paris, even if it costs them their beloved Kaiser.

Why should Gen. Rennenkampf try to make a name for himself? It seems like his pa did enough for him.

The chair cars on the Interurban were made at High Point, N. C. The South is coming along, coming along.

There will be nearly 4,000 school children enrolled in this school district this year. How's that, Mr. Rock Hill Herald?

The allies got the bases full—but needed a pinch hitter to keep the game from running into the extra innings.

August imports at New York decreased \$12,000,000 and exports decreased \$43,000,000 compared with the same month last year.

The Red Cross ships could not carry all of the supplies to Europe. But we will need them at home when the gridiron season opens.

The paragrapher's union before joining the "buy-a-bale" union must consult the finances of the B. V. D. union. Suits all.

What can congress do for cotton? And will congress do it? Mr. Mauldin's philosophy is unanswerable.

Unless the surplus is removed from the year's trading, the South can get no proper and permanent solution of the cotton problem.

The stock of the Jewish citizen seems to be rising. The czar now speaks of "my beloved Jews" and Oscar Straus, an American Jew, is a leader in the efforts for peace.

DECISIVE BATTLE NEEDED

The war does not convey the idea of the immediate restoration of peace not until after there has been some decisive battle giving to one side or the other a complete mastery of the situation. True, the German army failed in its attempt to rush like an avalanche upon Paris, because its plans were frustrated in the initial move by the brilliant fighting and skilled tactics of the Belgians.

But the German army is merely frustrated, not defeated. The issues involved in this great battle seem to require a decisive battle. The German army is a magnificent organization, is determined and is brave. Upon its own territory the German army may present an entirely different kind of fighting from that which it has shown on the offensive in the approach to Paris. The battle toward which the tremendous armies are converging may therefore be the most remarkable and the most momentous in the whole history of the world.

It is now likely that the Germans ultimately will suffer defeat, and those who knew the real heart and soul of the German people will regret that a mad emperor has rushed into a war of such bloody consequences, of such sorrow laden conflicts. The great issue to be settled in this war yet may be not which nation shall be considered superior, but what shall be the fate of the dynasties?

Is this war the making of the people? Will the powers which may triumph be as cruel in their demands and exactions as were the instigators of a war whose sole purpose seems to have been covetousness and the seeking of territorial accessions?

A more cessation of the fighting, without the settlement of the various vital questions involved and that have been brought about since the beginning of this colossal war would not mean lasting peace. A truce for the replenishment of arms, for the recruiting of fainting battalions, would only mean a prolongation of a struggle which is dealing death and sorrow as generously as the sower casts his grain.

What the world needs is a deep and abiding peace. A peace that will spread contentment all over Europe and assure each nation or each republic that there is no effort being made to deprive it of its logical and absolute standing among the other governments of the world.

It may be that no arbitration except that of the bayonet will bring these stiff-necked nations to an appreciation of the importance and the vast futurity of the causes at issue. The realization that the rights of the people rather than the privileges and pride of the crown are inevitably involved in this struggle will be the only thing to cause a satisfactory termination of the war.

The serrated hosts are maneuvering for position. The embattled legions are taking their stand. Myriads of arms are tented upon waiting fields, and it may be but a few days before there will be struck a blow whose force and effect will be such that the world will realize that mastery perches upon the banners of one or the other of the contending armies, and then and only then, will come a peace without such reprisals that it may not be called peace.

May the day be speeded so that the happiness of millions of innocent people may no longer be in the hollow of the hand of a few mad rulers, and then indeed will the United States, the first successful republic, be hailed as the model for many governments. Then will our commerce, our plan of government and our individuality become the greatest and brightest thing in all the history of nations and the South will be the section that will come into the prosperity and prominence and power that long has been her due.

It appears that it were better for all of the world for this war to be fought to a conclusion, and that right speedily, rather than to have truces and armistices which will drag over months, tying up commerce, littering the fields with the bodies of starving and pestilence stricken soldiers of many nations and finally eventuating in perhaps a much more difficult snarl.

THE LESSON OF HAGGIN'S LIFE.

James B. Haggin, who died last week, became in his life time the owner of the greatest race horses in the world. To name Salvalor, Longstreet and Hamburg alone is to couple his name with the smartest pages in the history of the turf. The romantic career of this man points to but one lesson.

He lived to be something like 35 years old, and was not a happy man, although he had achieved success in numerous ways—as the world looks upon success. His father was a Kentuckian, his mother a Christianized Turk, whose family name was Ben Ali.

Their son, James Ben Ali Haggin, went to California in 1849 when the gold fever swept this country. He made the foundation of his fortune practicing law for the miners.

In association with Marcus Daly and Senator Hearst, father of William R. Haggin became an owner of the Anaconda mine, and his interest sold afterwards for \$9,000,000. Mr. Haggin became the owner of mines from Alaska to Chile, and all turned out well.

He then yielded to the appeal of the soil, an appeal which comes to every man during his lifetime, and acquired a ranch which was as large as the state of Rhode Island. It was Haggin who established the right of irrigation and made the Joaquin Valley the eden that it is.

Haggin raised the largest crop of hops in the world and the largest flock of sheep in America and then turned his eyes to his native Blue Grass state. He purchased 10,000 acres and became the largest land owner in the state of Kentucky, and owned three times as many race horses as any other man. Many famous race horses have passed through his paddock gates.

Haggin was somewhat of a moralist. He said on one occasion, "Raising horses is a fascinating occupation. It fosters the worst habit of the American people, I mean the habit of gambling, which begins in the majority of racetrack tips."

"The worst habit of the American people" has been given its last chance in South Carolina. If Haggin, the owner of Salvalor, thought it was bad what must be the kind of race meets that have been held in this state by promoters of a sport outlawed in other states?

The one lesson that his life points out is that he gave up breeding horses and converted his Kentucky estate into a tobacco farm. "A man can't afford," said he, "to be bossed by his business."

That is a great truth from his lips of a man who has had big ideas, had achieved big things. He realized that the pleasures of life are empty, unless they be sane and sanely indulged in.

GET RID OF YOUR DEBTS

If there were no debts there would be no problems, war or no war. It is debt and the lack of means wherewith to meet the obligations that embarrasses the South today.

Unless debts be paid, credit will suffer. The credit of the South has been good and the South has not failed to accept credit.

The best advice that we can offer is for every person to commence paying debts. How can future credit be obtained without a basis, a record of promptness and reliability? To discharge debts now is to establish a basis for future credits.

Stagnation is what hurts. The assets are here, the credit has been enjoyed. Let every man who can do so, begin to discharge his obligations, for upon his obligation are pledged the faith and credit of others, and so on in an endless chain.

When you get a little money, put it in the bank and check it out if necessary, but keep it circulating. The banks do not object to being annoyed with small accounts and small checks. What they need is to have the money circulating so that it may show on their books and strengthen the city's reputation and basis for credit.

FUNERAL SERVICES TODAY

The funeral services over the body of Laurens the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brown of Columbia, will be held this afternoon from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown at 426 E. Orr street at 2.30. Sorrowing friends extend their sympathy to the bereaved parents of the bright little boy that has been taken from them.

ENJOYABLE SMASH UP

While going in opposite directions on bicycles yesterday two sons of Ham collided with each other, and the serious part of the collision was that each was carrying a watermelon, the melons getting the worst end of the fall, being burst open and scattered over the road. It may have been a scheme to get a bait of melon, no one will ever know. But before the dust had cleared from the collision, the two principals were indulging in a feast that only a darkey knows how to appreciate.

"The Trey O' Hearts"

—AND—

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

AT THE BIJOU

TODAY

Matinee . . . . . 5c

Night . . . . . 5 and 10c

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ANOTHER SERVICE WITH AUTO TRUCK

Considering Proposition to Establish Line From This City To Run Daily To Liberty

Another automobile truck service running to and from Anderson is a probability, according to S. M. Johnston of Liberty, who spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Johnston came to Anderson for the purpose of investigating the prospects for such service and before his departure yesterday afternoon he said that he was well pleased over what he could find out in this city and he believes that the new service will be started.

Some weeks ago an automobile truck service from Anderson to Townville was put into commission and it is understood that the venture is proving very profitable for the promoters. There is no reason why the line to Liberty should not do equally as well.

Mr. Johnston secured the co-operation of the Anderson chamber of commerce yesterday and he says that the new line will be established if he can secure the support of the farmers living along the route to be traversed.

SIEGEL HOUSE WAS DAMAGED

Another Fire Originated Yesterday in a Closet and Almost Destroyed Pretty Home

A fire alarm yesterday afternoon at 2:10 o'clock called the department to the home of Max Siegel on West Market street, where it was found that the building was on fire and the flames were making considerable headway. The department had but little difficulty in checking the blaze and the damage done was small, the principal effect of the fire being on the roof.

Members of the family say they have no idea of how the fire originated but when it was discovered the blaze was making headway in a closet and it is believed that the fire started there, probably from rats and matches.

Mr. Siegel had his loss fully covered with insurance.

"Better to Suck Than Sorry"—Wilton Sloan, Insurance.

RETREAT OF GERMANS ENDS IN PREPARATION

(Continued from Page One.)

held their positions, until the retirement of the right compelled them to fall back, doubtless have been stiffened, despite the fact that many of the troops have been sent to the eastern frontier.

Neither side has attempted to estimate its losses in killed, wounded or captured during the battle of Marne, but they must have been enormous, and doubtless will be a blow to all the countries concerned when they are disclosed.

Many German prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British and so great a number of prisoners and stragglers have been taken by the French that the minister of war refuses to make an estimate, for fear of being accused of exaggeration. The losses in captured all can stand, but it is the number in wounded and dead that are scattered all along the field from Marne to Aisne that it is feared will be staggering.

Fleets from Paris have been sent to carry out sanitary measures on the battlefield and motorcars with doctors have left London and Paris in search for any wounded that might have been overlooked by the army ambulance corps. It is known that many wounded are being cared for by peasants in their cottages. They will be taken to the hospitals.

Losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, are even greater than those in France and, according to the official reports, the Russians still are following the Austrians and German forces in the hope of striking another blow before they can reform.

The report from Petrograd says the Russians have severed communication between Cracow and Przemysl, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading and have begun an advance to sever communications between Galicia and Budapest.

The opinions held that the Germans plan some bold stroke against Rennenkampf before the troops which have been engaged in Galicia can reach him. It is pointed out that it would be a bold stroke indeed, for the Germans to attack the Russian forts on the frontier on invade a country that within a few weeks would be a marsh and later a snow covered wilderness.

The Servians and the Montenegrins continue their advance into Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Servians, it is said, have advanced 25 miles beyond Semlin, so that in this event, it is evident little opposition is being offered them.

With all this fighting on land the navy has not been idle. It is learned that the German cruiser, Hecla, which yesterday was reported from Berlin to have been sunk, was attacked six miles from Helgoland by a British submarine, commanded by Lieut. Commander Max K. Horton. The submarine has returned to her base in safety.

Whether she was accompanied by other submarines has not been disclosed in the admiralty report, but as these vessels usually travel in squadrons accompanied by a cruiser, it is probable that the Hecla, the vessel which torpedoed the Hecla, was not alone.

COMPLAINT IS BEFORE WILSON

(Continued From First Page.)

lon of mankind, the final arbiter in such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature for a single government, however, fortunately separated from the present struggle and it would be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I need not assure you at this conclusion, in which I have actively feel that you will yourself. Your is spoken frankly because our friendship and as the best means of perfect understanding between us, an understanding based upon mutual respect, admiration and cordiality.

"You are most welcome and we are greatly honored that you should have chosen us as the friends before whom you could lay any matter of vital importance to yourselves, in the confidence that your cause would be understood and met in the same spirit in which it was conceived and intended."

The text of the statement of the Belgian high commission, presented to President Wilson today by Mr. Carton de Wiart, was as follows:

"Excellency: His Majesty, the King of the Belgians has charged us with a special mission to the President of the United States.

"Ever since her independence was first established, Belgium has been declared neutral in perpetuity. The neutrality, guaranteed by the powers, has recently been violated by one of them. Had we consented to abandon our neutrality for the benefit of one of the belligerents we would have betrayed our obligations toward the others and it was the sense of our international obligations, as well as that of our dignity and honor that has driven us to resistance.

"The consequences suffered by the Belgian nation were not confined to the harm occasioned by the forced march on an invading army. This army not only seized a great portion of the territory but it committed incredible violence the nature of which is contrary to the rights of mankind.

"Peaceful inhabitants were massacred, defenseless women and children were outraged, open and undefended towns were destroyed, historical and religious monuments were reduced to dust and the famous library of the University of Louvain was given to the flames.

"Our government has appointed a judicial commission to make an official investigation, so as to thoroughly and impartially examine the facts and to determine the responsibility thereof and I will have the honor, Excellency, to hand over to you the proceedings of the inquiry.

"In this frightful holocaust which is sweeping all over Europe, the United States has adopted a neutral attitude.

"And it is for this reason that your country, standing apart from either one of the belligerents, is in the best position to judge without bias, and partially the conditions under which the war is being waged.

"It was the request, even to the initiative of the United States, that all civilized nations have formulated and adopted at The Hague a law regulating the rights and usages of war.

"We refuse to believe that the war has abolished the family of civilized powers or the regulations to which they have freely consented.

"The American people have always displayed their respect for justice, its search for progress and an instinctive attachment for the laws of humanity. Therefore, it has won a moral influence that is recognized by the entire world. It is for this reason that Belgium, bound as it is to you by ties of commerce and increasing friendship turns to the American people at this time to let them know the real truth of the present situation.

"Resolved to continue its unflinching defense of its sovereignty and independence, it deems it a duty to bring to the attention of the civilized world the innumerable grave breaches of the right of mankind, of which she has been a victim.

"At the very moment we were leaving Belgium, the King recalled to us his trip to the United States and the vivid and strong impression your powerful and virile civilization left upon his mind.

"Our faith in your fairness, our confidence in your justice, in your spirit of generosity and sympathy, all these dictated our present mission."

Mr. Carton de Wiart handed to President Wilson the results of the official inquiry instituted by the Belgian government, showing in detail the destruction of Belgium.

"The Trey O' Hearts"

—AND—

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

AT THE BIJOU

TODAY

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Night . . . . . 5 and 10c

Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the boys when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person, whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.



COME AND TAKE A PEEP

Everything to wear for men and boys is here all spick and span new.

Every correct New York style is shown in our opening.

Suits for men \$10 to \$25. Boys—\$4 to \$12.50.

For the little one from \$3.50 up.

Special young men's styles at \$15 that are world leaders for the last word in fashion.

Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges.

B. D. Crandall Co. The Store with a Conscience

Fountain Pens

In every line of business there is always one that excels all the rest.

In the manufacture of fountain pens Waterman leads the world. We carry a very comprehensive line of pens, and there is nothing more suitable just now for a school child than a fountain pen; and for that matter, most any person would appreciate a present of a Waterman pen. We have the Self-filters, the Safety, which can be placed in any position anywhere, without danger of leaking. Prices from \$2.50 up.

Marchbanks & Babb

IF--

No! You'll do none of these foolish things. Because

Your "Fixed" or "Overhead" expenses will run about the same for the Fall and Winter, whether your sales are large or small.

You, and every one of your competitors will bend every energy to hold your own trade and get some of the "other fellow," too; and the only successful way to do this is by a PERSISTENT AND INTELLIGENT use of Printers Ink.

When "times are hard," or the people think they are, as at present which is the same thing as far as you are concerned, they are going to "shop through the newspapers." They will read and study carefully the advertisement in the home papers, seeking the best values for their money.

If you—Mr. Meyers—hide your light under a bushel, saying to yourself: "Times are hard, I'll have to cut down my advertising until business picks up," you'll probably find out later that your competitor has been a shrewder business man than you, and that he has gotten the "lion's share" of the Fall business.

The Daily and Semi-weekly Intelligencer cover Anderson and Anderson County like a blanket. The Intelligencer will prove the very best "First and last" aid to the injured during this temporary business depression.

Come! Let's Co-operate!

SASSEEN, the Ad Man.