

THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860. Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 140 West Whitner Street, Anderson, S. C.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter April 28, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES Telephone 321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES DAILY One Year \$5.00 Six Months 2.50 Three Months 1.25 One Month .42 One Week .10

SEMI-WEEKLY One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires.

ADVERTISING Rates will be furnished on application. No if advertising discontinued except on written order.

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.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to the Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1915.

Say what you will, the German game shows that they are dead game.

A Macon man fell heir to \$200,000. Wouldn't mind taking a fall like that ourself.

Policeman Under the Knife.—Headline. That's better than being under the table.

Not every man who rides in a Ford cannot supply the missing letter indicated.

"Conditions are changing," says the York News. But they are bringing little change, at least, to us.

If Przemysl were as hard to capture as it is to pronounce, no army under the sun could capture it.

Roosevelt Stands Pat.—Headline. But he will remain silent about as long as Pat stayed "somewhere else."

Kaiser Bill's reply Did not satisfy; Whereupon Woodrow T. Cabled R. S. V. P.

Unable to Feed His Family, Kills Self.—Headline. The family will now have a chance at what feed there was.

Father and son were acquitted in a Savannah court on charges of stealing tilling from a cemetery lot. That was a grave charge.

Some aspirin politician ought to advocate free onions. It might not be so practical, but it would be a mighty strong plea for votes.

The Victorious Germans Begin Their March on Lemberg.—Headline. And the hyphenated in this country begin their drive on Ilmberger.

King George celebrated his birthday by conferring on Kitchener the Order of the Garter. We suppose Kitchener will now make George a stronger supporter than ever.

"Walk to Your Business," advises the public health service, says the Spartanburg Journal. And "Tend to Your Own Business," might also be included among the suggestions.

Greenwood is entertaining a proposition to build an opera house slide up this way, neighbor, before you get further and you might be able to get figures on buying one ready-made.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS.

An arrangement whereby farmers of Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties may visit Clemson College once a month, with practically no cost to them, and learn from the agricultural demonstration agents of these counties and experts at Clemson College much that would be of value to them in their calling, has been devised by Prof. W. W. Long, State Agent and Director of Extension Work.

Say what you will, there is no one more in South Carolina who is doing more for the public weal than Prof. Long. He is recognized as the best State demonstration agent in the employ of the government, a truth which is so well known that it is hardly necessary to emphasize it again in this connection.

The plan Prof. Long has for farmers of the three "home" counties attending Clemson College is so well set forth in a letter which he has addressed to The Intelligencer that no attempt will be made to restate the arrangement, but the letter will be printed as it is, which follows: "We believe that the location of Clemson College in the corner made by the intersection of Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties ought to make the college specially valuable as a source of help and information to the farmers of these three counties.

"Accordingly, I have advised our farm demonstration agents in Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties to set aside one day in each month, on which day they are to come to Clemson College and bring with them all farmers who may desire to come. These county agents, two of whom are graduates of Clemson and the other of whom is familiar with conditions here, will be able to conduct the farmers about the college, pointing out to them various experiments and taking them to the proper places to get the information they may desire. All farmers who have problems they desire solved for them should try to come with their county agents on these monthly visits to Clemson College. Dr. Riggs will be very glad to furnish dinner to the farmers at the small cost of 25 cents each."

TWO-CENT POSTAGE.

Mr. Charles William Burrows of Cleveland, Ohio, President of the National One Cent Letter Postage Association, has issued a statement in which he vigorously attacks the present two-cent letter rate in the United States. He says that this rate is an injustice to users of first class mail and one that ought to be considered by the National government.

"One cent of every two spent for the stamp used as postage on the ordinary letter in the United States under present conditions is a surtax," declares Mr. Burrows, "for the user of the stamp pays for it to the government almost twice what it costs to deliver his letter."

"Of each \$100 of revenue which the United States collects on first and second class mail, the letter pays \$95. Letter writers are required to pay a total of \$190,000,000 every year for carriage of 220,000,000 pounds of first class mail, although it costs the government \$100,000,000 to deliver it."

"There are four classes of mail, the first being the letters and postal cards. In tonnage it is 220,000,000 pounds and represent one eighth of the mail handled, and the revenue from it, which, as stated above, is at present \$190,000,000, approximately one-half profit."

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO

(New York World.) The president's statement relative to the Mexican situation is an official proclamation announcing the failure of the revolution. Revolution has failed not because brave men have been sparing of blood and treasure but because leadership has been ambitious, jealous and probably corrupt. In the forecasts of Mr. Wilson change of policy it was said that his new appeal would be to the people. He has not appealed to the people. He addresses his admonitions to the chiefs of the warring partisans. In language that is restrained but the meaning of which cannot be mistaken, he tells them that if they do not speedily settle their differences and come to the rescue of a population reduced to beggary he will act, and act vigorously. "Mexico is starving, without a Government," are the words that describe a tragic situation. In these circumstances, "it becomes the duty of the United States to lend its active moral support to some man or group of men . . . who will set up a government at Mexico City which the great powers of the world can recognize." If the factionists "cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose within a very short time," the president will be "constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

This is due notice not only of "active moral support" for honest men if they can be found, but of intervention by force of arms if such men cannot be found. As in Cuba, the object of intervention will be the establishment of free government and the maintenance of peace. To that great example the president may well refer as proof of the rectitude of his purposes when he says that "the people and government of the United States want nothing in Mexico for themselves." In the name of mankind they demand order and justice.

Worthily inspired, the Mexican revolution has been unworthily led. Fought through to success all has been imperilled by the folly and selfishness of a few. To save a just cause, to gather the fruits of a victory for constitutionalism, to head off anarchy and a new tyranny, to act as good neighbors in behalf of a people now committed to unavailing bloodshed, is a policy concerning which there will be few differences of opinion this side of the Rio Grande.

PRESS COMMENT

Hostage to Peace. (The New Republic.) It has often been noted that America is one of the most pacific of the great nations. She does not need territory nor special privileges in any part of the world. This economic factor makes strongly for peace, but the racial factor is equally important. It is this compounding of the American out of innumerable European races that makes Americanism what it is, humanitarian, idealistic and pacific. Our theory of pacification when applied to the world at large may still be amiably irrelevant, but when applied to America it is at least a check to overhasty belligerent action. We shall fight Germany to the end if there is no other way out, but we shall not fight her if we can honorably avoid it. We shall refrain from fighting her not because of any material damage which she could inflict on us, not because of losses in men or money that we might incur, but because to fight Germany would be to interrupt the process of fusion which in America converts the sons of Germany and of Great Britain into indistinguishable Americans, the children of hostile races into common citizens.

Good Word For Turk. (The Manchester Guardian.) I hear that the military authorities are much impressed by the evidence which comes from the Dardanelles that the Turk is at least a chivalrous soldier. Both in the treatment of the wounded and in their behavior toward prisoners, the conduct of the Constantinople Turks has so far been beyond reproach. Sir Edwin Pears has already paid a tribute to their consideration for the persons and property of enemy aliens. In fact, one military expert declares that the Turks are the only gentlemen on the other side.

A Censorship of Conscience. (New York World.) Again let it be said that the conduct of the American newspapers in this crisis has measured up to the highest traditions of free journalism. There is no restraint upon them except the restraint of their own common sense. There is no censorship except the censorship of conscience. Yet no power of government could have compelled such a calm, reasonable, restrained discussion of the German reply as the American press has carried on voluntarily.

Palmetto Squibs. ABOUT THE STATE. Birthday of Four. Mrs. L. M. Smith of the Macedonia section of the county, recently celebrated the birthdays of four daughters, all of whom were born on May 23rd. Mrs. Smith's daughters are: Miss Carle Smith, Mrs. Mamie Porter and Misses Elsie and Eva Smith. A large crowd of friends and neighbors helped celebrate the occasion by partaking of a delicious dinner. —Gaffney Ledger.

Electric Sign. Dr. D. L. Shilder, of Shilder's Drug store, has placed an order with a well known Charlotte concern for a handsome electric sign. The sign is to be 10 feet by 7 feet and will be one of the handsomest of the people of York ever saw. It will be made in the shape of an American flag and when lighted up will attract much attention. The sign will probably be delivered and in place within the next two weeks. —York News.

Early Tomato. Mr. R. C. Commander is the first trucker to report a ripe tomato which was gathered from his farm at the old Stockade recently. This is the earliest that we have ever heard of tomatoes ripening, but Mr. Commander had his patch well preserved this season, having his plants covered with glass. He says that the prospects are fine for an excellent yield and though his tomatoes were badly damaged by the hail storm some weeks ago, they have come out wonderfully and are now bending to the ground with the weight of their fruit. —Florence Times.

Against Pool Rooms. A poll of Greenwood's leading business men has revealed the fact that practically all of them are opposed to pool rooms, and do not hesitate to put themselves on record to that effect in the public prints. While much of the harmful effect of a pool room depends upon the character of the management, we are of the opinion that every community would be far better off without one institution there with them. —Chester Reporter.

As you go thru our twenty dollar line of suits the variety and value will make you realize why so many men are buying them. Knowing that this price appeals to such a great number of men we've managed to put unusual goodness into these garments—not luck—just looking ahead and planning. And every suit we show here is a result of careful planning to produce the best for the price. Suits \$10 to \$25. Feather-weight tub suits \$7 to \$10. B.D. Evans & Co. "The Store with a Conscience"

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) LESSON FOR JUNE 6 NATHAN REBUKES DAVID.

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 11:2-12:7a. GOLDEN TEXT—Create in me a clean heart O God.—Psalm 51:10.

This is a lesson that demands great care in its presentation and treatment, which will differ widely according to age. For the younger the briefest sort of statement that David fell in love with Uriah's wife and to obtain her had her husband killed will be sufficient. With such, throw the emphasis upon the danger of harboring evil thoughts and the need of heart purity (see Golden Text).

With adults, however, some time may be devoted to the social evil which is such a menace to every nation, care being taken lest the discussion become morbid, or that we neglect to emphasize the fact that the cure is not in regulation or reformation but in the regeneration of the human heart.

I. David's Many Good Deeds, II Samuel, 7 and 9. As a background for his most repulsive sin David had a long list of excellent deeds. His desire for a better abiding place for the ark was not according to God's will for two reasons: first, that an ornate house might easily corrupt, through idolatry, the spirituality of the Hebrew religion; second, David was a man of war and therefore not qualified for temple building. Though denied, David did not despair, but at once provided that his successor carry out his desire.

II. David's One Great Sin, II Samuel, 11:1-6. David's victories over his enemies are dismissed in a few verses, yet his sin is set forth in detail—another evidence of the divine origin and inspiration of the Bible. David had followed the example of neighboring kings and taken to himself many wives, evidently regarding his fancy as supreme and himself as above the law. David was "off guard" in the matter of temptation, a dangerous position for all, both soldier and civilian. David had had too long and too great a period of success and prosperity after his long period of privation, and this led to carelessness and pride. David was "off duty," indulging in ease while Job did his fighting. As a result he became an adulterer and a murderer, and the record in no way seeks to palliate his guilt. From all this the record brings to us many important lessons. Outwardly prosperous and his army successful, David must have felt in his heart the spiritual blight in the words, "but the thing was evil in the eyes of the Lord" (v. 27 R. V.); no psalm writing then.

III. Nathan's Parable, II Samuel, 12:1-7. It is an evidence of God's grace that he sent his servant to rebuke and restore this "man after his own heart." Such is his mercy, for he does not will that any should perish but that all might come to the knowledge of forgiveness (Ezekiel 33:11; Matthew 23:37). No parable ever had its desired effect more quickly than this one. It brought conviction and repentance (v. 13) and led to the writing of the fifty-first psalm. It was a delicate task set before Nathan thus to rebuke the king, yet it reveals the essential nobleness of David in that he did not become angry. Nathan's task and his wisdom are revealed in his approach and in the way he led David to condemn, unwittingly, his own course of action. This was better than to begin by upbraiding and denunciation. Verse two suggests, inferentially, God's great goodness to David, which made the offense one of gross ingratitude.

IV. Thou Art the Man.—v. 7a. Thus far the story is one all too common.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. 9:45—Teachers' Prayer Service. 10:00—Sabbath School, Dr. A. L. Smethers, Supt. 11:30—Public Worship, sermon by Dr. E. M. Poteat. 3:30—Meeting of the Royal Ambassadors. Last meeting before vacation. Important meeting, C. S. Sullivan, Jr., leader. 7:00—B. Y. P. U. Meeting. Subject: "The High Calling," H. C. King, leader. 8:00—Public Worship, sermon by E. M. Poteat. Monday. 5:00—The Divisions of the W. M. S. will meet in the following homes: Northern—Mrs. Eva Murray, North Anderson. Southern—Mrs. A. S. Stephens, South Main. Eastern—Mrs. W. H. Bowlan, East Orr. Western—Mrs. J. L. Glenn, Rose Hill. Central—Mrs. Malcolm McFall, Riverview Street. Greenville St.—Mrs. J. B. Sanders, Greenville Street. River St.—Mrs. J. L. Hembree, East River Street. Wednesday. 7:00—Teachers Meeting, Thomas Allen, leader. 8:00—Prayer and Praise Service. The public is cordially invited to attend and worship with us at all these services.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Witherspoon Dodge, Pastor. Sunday school at 10:15 o'clock. Morning service at 11:30. Subject of sermon, "The Abundant Life." Evening service at 8:30. Subject of sermon, "The True Self." You are cordially invited to worship with us.

GRACE CHURCH. Rev. J. H. Gibboney, Rector, Phone 835. Services for the First Sunday after Trinity. 10:15—Sunday School. 11:30—Holy Eucharist and Sermon. 5:00—Even Song and Sermon. Wednesday. 5:00—Evening Prayer. Friday, St. Barnabas Day. 10:00—The Holy Eucharist.

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST. Sunday school 10 o'clock a. m. The Reverend Baxter F. McLendon will fill the pulpit at both morning and evening services, 11:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Music will be under the direction of Mr. Allen. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A. R. P. CHURCH. Sunday school at 10:30. Subject: "David Rebuked." Preaching at 11:30 by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Garrison. Junior Young People's Christian Union will meet at 4:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Sunday school 10:30. Communion and preaching at 11:30 by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Black. A special attendance on the part of the members is requested and everyone has a cordial invitation to attend. No night services.

Kitchen Reprieve. The Vanilla Bean.—I have a great association with epicures as a flavoring for desserts. Nutmeg.—Ah, but I have a grater. —Chicago Herald.

It's a good brand of fertilizer that will raise a mortgage.—Pocahontas.