

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

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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

Telephone321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY One Year\$5.00 Six Months2.50 Three Months1.25 One Month42 One Week10

SEMI-WEEKLY One Year\$1.50 Six Months75

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city.

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Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, will please state in their communication both the old and new addresses.

To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

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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.

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, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy Friday and Sunday; probably showers near the coast.

Well, here is our old thorn-in-the-flesh T. R. back on the front page.

Russians Retire Before Germans.—Headline. Shameful lack of modesty.

Germans Justify Lusitania's Sinking.—Headline. To be expected, of course.

Prosperity on the March.—Headline. It must be mighty slow music he's marching to.

O wad some power the giffle gie us to see our preparedness for war as others see it.

A year from now we'll be in the midst of the biennial swing-around-the-State circus.

It is evident that Germany's days of grace with regard to Uncle Sam's notes are at an end.

Talking about long rests, the Dove of Peace must be growing stiff in the joints for want of exercise.

Destroyer Next in Value to a Battleship.—We suppose the value of the submarine then is incalculable.

Anybody care to join us in a "Tired-of-Thaw" league?—The State, oh, thunder, can't you include a few more, Col.

More blue laws are planned for Alabama. As though life under the best conditions were not hard enough in that State.

A Berlin dispatch states the Germans captured in their new drive into Poland exactly 67,790 Russians. We note that of late the censors have not sparring of such things in round numbers and are dealing in exact figures. Which, to our mind, more than ever shows that they are doing some thing.

He said to the credit of the warring factions in Mexico, they are not down to publishing "Blue Books," "Red Books," "White Books" and the like.

Some folks are more interested in who will be in the race next year for governor than they are interested in the outcome of our negotiations with Germany and England.

RING THE WARD FIRST.

Inasmuch as Anderson is without an automatic fire alarm system, which, when a box is "pulled," causes the fire bell to strike the number of the box from which the alarm is sent in, and thus gives the location of the fire, it has been suggested that the local fire department might so arrange that when an alarm of fire is sent in the bell will first strike the ward in which the blaze is, and then go ahead with the general alarm.

With an automatic alarm system, as is generally known, there are a number of boxes or stations placed all over the town from which alarms of fire may be sent in by pulling down a lever encased on one of these boxes. These stations are numbered, and pretty soon the general public learns the numbers of the various stations and where they are located. When an alarm is sent in from one of these stations, the fire bell strikes the number of the station from which this call is received. And the public knows immediately in what part of the city the fire is located.

As alarms are now sounded in Anderson, one does not have an opportunity of knowing where the fire is until after a long period of general bell ringing is ended. The bell is rung for several minutes, and then the number of the ward in which the fire is supposed to be is sounded on the bell. A call fireman or a private citizen wishing to know where the fire is, must wait for the general ringing to cease and then listen for the ward to be sounded. If it happens to be his house on fire, he learns about it only after a considerable wait.

HER LAST CHANCE.

The president's latest note to Germany may be the last. It is not likely to be phrased explicitly as an ultimatum, and yet in effect it will prove to be one if Germany does not yield.

It is more than two months since the Lusitania was sunk. If we permit Germany to hedge and shift as she has been doing, ignoring our representations in behalf of the sea rights of neutrals and seeking to confuse the case with irrelevant matters, it may be years before the issue is settled.

Some progress has been made, to be sure, since the president's note of protest was forwarded on May 13. The Germans have modified the stand they took in their first war zone proclamation. They no longer wave away all neutral ships and disclaim all responsibility for "unfortunate accidents."

The German government has reversed its attitude and declared, in its note of May 31, that "it has no intention of submitting neutral ships in her war zone to attacks by a submarine," and in a subsequent note has given assurances that "American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping, and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy."

These concessions, however, are trivial in comparison with what the United States has demanded as its inalienable right under the law of nations, and the conditions attending them are intolerable. We cannot accept the arrogant restrictions on our commerce that Germany has prescribed in her last note. Particularly we cannot tolerate any more paltering over the Lusitania question, involving the sacredness of American life on the high seas, whether under our own flag or any other flag.

The attempt to sink the Orduña has been the last straw. In that attack, Germany had not even the plausible, though illegal, defense of aiming to destroy munitions. The Orduña was an innocent passenger ship on route to America, with many Americans aboard. To have destroyed her without warning would have been sheer murder without a single mitigating circumstance.

Naturally, after that exhibition, given even while the German diplomats were seeking to persuade us of Germany's good intentions, we cannot trust Germany unless she gives us explicit promises of reform, and backs them by honest deeds.

We do not want war with Germany; but unless Germany pledges herself immediately, without equivocation, to a course of legality and human decency, we do not want anything more to do with Germany.

CAN AMERICA DEVELOP A DYE INDUSTRY?

The German dye industry represents an investment of \$400,000,000, giving employment to about 50,000 people and producing 800 shades and combinations, according to an article by Mr. Frederick H. Wagner, an engineer, who has visited Germany many times in order to make a close personal study of all the chemical in-

dustries of that country, in this week's issue of the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore. According to Mr. Wagner, the German dye industry has been exceedingly profitable, paying dividends from 25 to 30 per cent., and laying aside from 30 to 40 per cent. on the capital invested for improvements and as a "war" fund. Out of accumulated profits the German dye plants have written off the entire cost of their works so that amortization and interest need no longer be considered in their bookkeeping. As showing what will be necessary for America to do in competing with German dyestuffs makers in the development of a dye industry in this country, it is said that one German plant employing 10,000 people employ 800 young university men under a chief chemist in the research laboratory, paying them from \$1 to \$1.25 per day, their future advancement depending upon their own efforts. All German banks of consequence have associated with them highly-trained technical experts, whose sole business it is to examine and report to the bank's manager upon the merits of any invention or any manufacturer's claim for credit. This financial cooperation in connection with the government aid, has brought about the development of the dye industry to its present dominating position in the trade, as well as the development of other German industries. As to the possibility of America developing a dye industry, Mr. Wagner says of the German industry with which we will have to compete:

"Organization is pre-eminently the correct title for this activity, because the Germans organize a chemical trade campaign in the same manner as they organize for war, appointing various committees, who constantly seek new markets as well as raw material; who create a demand for the finished product; who establish agencies all over the world; who seek loopholes in foreign patents with the idea of making use of them if possible; who have had the German patent laws so framed as to almost exclude the foreigner, all of this being done under the careful supervision of their government, assisted with the aid of State bounties, or subsidies, duties, etc."

Under these circumstances Mr. Wagner points out the cooperation that must be given by bankers and by the government if permanent success is to attend the efforts to develop dye-making in America.

LYNCHING ON THE INCREASE.

In the first six months of this year, there have been in the United States 34 lynchings, 13 or more than in the same period of 1914. And one State in particular has distinguished itself in this record of dishonor. Georgia has had eight lynchings here, nearly one-fourth of the total number.

It is noticeable that very few of these mob killings have been in punishment or retaliation for the "unspeakable crime." Only seven men of the 34 were accused of attacking women. Six of them were negroes, and one was white. Most of the other 27 were guilty of nothing more than robbery or petty theft. And not all of them were colored, by any means. One-third of the 27 were white men.

Lynching used to be defended as the only means of deterring negroes from assaulting white women. If that was a sufficient justification once, it is no longer. The very criminality of the method has wrought a sort of moral deterioration in communities tolerating or excusing the practice until the ultimate, extra-legal penalty is applied unhesitatingly to the punishment of petty crimes and mere misdemeanors, and to whites as well as blacks. It is a good object lesson showing the folly of ever going beyond the law.



Judge Geo. E. Prince has returned from Atlanta, where he went several weeks ago to undergo treatment in a sanitarium. He is greatly improved in appearance and states that he feels a great deal better. Judge Prince talks interestingly of incidents transpiring in Atlanta at the time former-Governor Slaton commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank, and when it became known that a convict in the State farm prison at Milledgeville had probably fatally wounded the noted prisoner.

Farewell services for Dr. John E. White, who recently resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Atlanta to accept a similar position with the First Baptist church

of this city, will be held next Sunday, according to the following clipping from an Atlanta paper:

A farewell service to Dr. John E. White, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Second Baptist church, will be held at that church Sunday. The public is cordially invited to attend.

There will be messages of farewell from auxiliaries of the church and from various Sunday schools in the city as follows: English Lutheran Sunday school, by H. C. Steiglitz, superintendent; St. Philip's Episcopal Sunday school, by C. F. Barnwell, superintendent; Trinity Methodist Sunday school, by W. C. Mansfield, superintendent; First Christian Sunday school, by LeRoy Rogers, superintendent; Central Presbyterian Sabbath school, by John J. Eagan, superintendent; Board of Deacons, by A. D. Adair, chairman; Woman's Missionary and Benevolent Society, by Mrs. A. C. Newell, vice president; Business Women's League, by Mrs. Frederic J. Paxon, president; Baptist Young People's Union, by C. C. Wayne, president; Dr. A. T. Spaulding, former pastor of the Second Baptist church; presentation of gift from members of church and Bible school to Dr. and Mrs. White, by John S. Spaulding, and a benediction sung by Mrs. Stallings.

Speaking of neutrality, we know of a farmer living west of the city who refused to sell a fine pair of mules to a fellow who was out buying mules and horses to be shipped to the allies. "I could have gotten \$600 for the pair of mules," he said, "and I don't believe it is right for the United States to be shipping munitions of war to the belligerent nations and I don't believe I ought to sell my mules or anything else that will contribute to the continuation of this war."

In the show window of the store room occupied by the Messrs Kay, on Granite Row, is a three-inch shell which has attracted considerable attention. The projectile is the property of Mr. Boykin, a watchmaker, and was sent to him, it is said, by a relative of his who is in the navy. The shell measures about 12 inches in length. As the owner of the ammunition was not in, it could not be learned whether the thing was "loaded" or a blank.

Clemson College cadets will not encamp at the State fair grounds this year, according to an announcement by W. M. Riggs president. The officials are retrenching in every way possible on account of the decrease in the sales of fertilizers.

Within a few weeks a great coal-shipping pier, the first ever constructed at that city, is to be put in operation at Charleston, S. C. It has been built at a cost of \$600,000 by the Southern Railway Co. and will have a capacity of 1,500 tons of coal per hour. At the same city another coal pier of large capacity is under construction by the Clinchfield road, thus providing the facilities at that port for helping to take care of the rapid expansion of the export coal trade of the United States, and especially of coal from Southern fields.

Dr. Holbert Acker is to vacate temporarily his residence at the corner of South Main and McCully streets, and he and the members of the family will make their home with Mr. H. H. Acker. Dr. Acker is going to fill in his lot, raising the house to the level of the street. It is estimated that something like 3,000 loads of earth will be required to fill in the premises and bring it to a level with the street. This improvement will work a vast change in the appearance of the property and enhance its value greatly.

The following taken from the Altapass Inn Recorder will be read with interest by the friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cochran:

"Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cochran, of Anderson, S. C., have arrived to spend the summer here. They are both golf enthusiasts and loud in not only praise of the golf course, but of the climate, scenery, the Inn and service. Mr. Cochran was heard to remark to a new arrival on the veranda: 'Oh, you'll fall in love with Altapass and everything here, for we were here last season and know and have been summering at resorts for the past twelve or fifteen years. This is the best we have ever been to and to prove our feelings, the only one at which we have spent the second season.'"

In another column this appeared: "Foursomes are becoming very popular on the links just now, thanks to the enthusiasm of Mr. Randolph. One of the closest this week was between Mr. Randolph and Mr. Cochran, while Mr. Cooke had Mr. Francis for a



These Specials For Saturday Are Sure to Find Eager Buyers--

SOCK SPECIAL

A handsome, comfortable and serviceable quality hose that we have shown all this season in regular stock. Particularly popular with those who like a very light weight and a snug fitting ankle. Double heel and toe, made of thread silk, fibre plated. These are from our regular stock of 35c socks. Colors, black, blue, light navy white, palm beach and champagne. Special Saturday only25c

SHIRT SPECIAL

A lot of several dozen Princely Shirts, made of very thin strong fabric for mid summer wear. These shirts are in delicate tints of blue, green, tan and also in white. Selected from our regular stock of shirts of the famous Princely Brand, a shirt which we've sold regularly for years. This is a small lot and we would suggest you see them early. The price Saturday35c

TIE SPECIAL

About fifteen dozen special Tub Ties made on the popular De Joinville shape, wide but without flowing ends. Ties that are guaranteed to stand the test of the tub and the rub. These ties are manufactured to retail at 25c. Saturday only, we offer the lot at, 2 for25c

STRAW HAT SALE

Our straw hat clearance is proving quite a saving to men donning their second straw lids of the season. The prices now offer great savings. \$2.50 Straw Hats\$1.50 \$3.00 Straw Hats\$2.00 \$4.00 Straw Hats\$2.50 \$5.00 Panamas (few)\$3.75

Parcel Post Prepaid



"The Store with a Conscience"

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: National League, At Brooklyn 1; St. Louis 0. At Philadelphia 1; Cincinnati 6. At Philadelphia 3; Cincinnati 1. At Boston 4; Chicago 3. At New York-Pittsburgh, rain.

Table with columns: American League, At Chicago 3; New York 1. At Chicago 7; New York 1. At St. Louis 3; Boston 7. At Detroit-Washington, rain. 2 Only three scheduled.

Table with columns: Federal League, At Pittsburgh 3; Newark 2. At St. Louis 0; Brooklyn 4. At Kansas City 1; Buffalo 5. At Chicago 4; Baltimore 1.

Table with columns: Southern League, At New Orleans 10; Memphis 2. At Mobile 5; Chattanooga 1. At Birmingham 4; Little Rock 3. At Atlanta 2; Nashville 3.

Table with columns: South Atlantic Post Season Series, At Macon 5; Columbus 4; no innings.

Table with columns: Bonalla Nearing Port, London, July 22.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Peninsula and Oriental liner Bonalla, reported afloat, will arrive at Durban on Friday.

Table with columns: SECOND CUTTING SCRAPE AT GEORGIA PRISON FARM, Milledgeville, Ga., July 22.—Charles Miller, serving a term for burglary, was cut and seriously wounded today by Frank Reid, sentenced from Columbus for murder. The two men had been working in the tuberculosis hospital as stewards, but were taken off the work. They blamed each other and quarreled, the officials say. There is no explanation as to how Reid got the knife.

Table with columns: HOME RUN BAKER WILL PLAY WITH MORGANTON, N. C., Morganton, N. C., July 22.—Franklin Baker, former third baseman of the Philadelphia Americans has signed to play third for the Morganton team in the western North Carolina League semi-professional organization. It is said at a salary of fifty dollars a day.

Table with columns: WANAMAKER WOULD BUY BELGIUM FROM GERMANY, Philadelphia, July 22.—John Wanamaker, addressing a meeting here tonight at which a branch of the National Security League was formed, suggested that the United States purchase Belgium from Germany and lay turn Belgium over to Belgians.

Table with columns: Belgians Fire Two Vessels, London, July 22.—The Swedish Bark Capella and the Norwegian Bark Nordlyset have been set on fire by German submarines in the North Sea. Both liners were laden and were bound for England. The crews were landed.

Table with columns: Belgian Consul Leaves Warsaw, Washington, July 22.—The American consul at Warsaw cabled the state department today that the Belgian consul had left Warsaw. The American consulate has taken charge of affairs on both Belgium and Serbia there.

Table with columns: Senator Bristow Forty-Four, Topeka, Kan., July 22.—Senator Lewis Bristow today celebrated his birthday anniversary. He was born in Kentucky July 22, 1851.

Table with columns: Southern, Won. Lost. P. C. New Orleans 56 36 609 Memphis 53 41 564 Birmingham 51 41 554 Nashville 51 43 543 Atlanta 45 46 495 Mobile 45 47 489 Chattanooga 36 56 400 Little Rock 32 58 355

Table with columns: American, Won. Lost. P. C. Boston 54 29 651 Chicago 55 33 629 Detroit 52 32 619 Washington 43 42 500 New York 42 43 494 St. Louis 33 50 398 Philadelphia 30 52 366 Cleveland 29 54 349

Table with columns: National, Won. Lost. P. C. Philadelphia 45 35 563 Brooklyn 44 39 530 Chicago 43 40 518 New York 38 39 494 St. Louis 43 44 494 Pittsburgh 40 41 484 Boston 40 44 478 Cincinnati 34 45 430

Table with columns: Federal, Won. Lost. P. C. Kansas City 48 35 578 Chicago 49 37 570 St. Louis 46 38 548 Pittsburgh 44 37 543 Newark 43 42 506 Brooklyn 40 48 465 Buffalo 39 51 433 Baltimore 33 51 393

More Trouble in Portugal. Lisbon, July 22.—An armed mob attacked the municipal offices in Lamego, a Portuguese city, of 10,000, 46 miles east of Oporto. Soldier fired on the mob killing 3 and wounding 15.

Fire Under Control. Durban, South Africa, July 22.—The flames aboard the British liner Benalla are under control and the vessel is en route here under escort, according to a wireless message today.

Italians Cheer Volunteers. Naples, July 22.—Two thousand Italian volunteers from the United States who landed here today received a great ovation.

Alderson, W. a.—Harry, 9-year-old son of Frank Meredith, coughed up a needle three inches long which he had swallowed six years ago. The needle had remained in his throat and the boy frequently complained of throat trouble. He pulled it out when he started while eating cherries.