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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

The only remarkable thing about the government's request for the recall of Von Papen and Boy-Ed is that it wasn't made long ago.

A New York fashion delineator has introduced corsets for men. Now it's time for a song entitled "I Didn't Know My Boy to be a Corset Model."

There is at least one consolation in the meeting of congress—it will distract attention for a while from the stale war news that has been served up so long in the daily papers.

Maybe Hawaii can defend us. She has a National Guard 3,700 strong, including Americans, Hawaiians, Filipinos, Koreans and Chinese. If continental United States had a National Guard of the same strength in proportion to its population, it would number 3,100,000 men.

Any statesman who succeeds in putting a cloture rule through the United States senate and thereby preventing the most iniquitous deliberative body on earth from talking to its heart's content may tackle something easy after that, and stop the war while he's resting.

London bars, having their hours for the sale of liquor restricted, are keeping open as usual, but selling soup in the off hours. If those were American bars, we regret to say, they'd probably be a stick in the soup. But in England—"A stick in the soup? What an extraordinary idea, to be sure!"

The savings of the British people are said to have increased in the first year of war from \$1,500,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000, and are expected to reach \$5,000,000,000 in the second year. It's the same old specious "war prosperity" that deceives nations over and over again, in spite of experience. That money will be needed after the war to pay taxes.

The Austrian government has asked for more time to obtain the facts and prepare a statement concerning the sinking of the Ancona, for the information of our government. Apparently the Austrian state department doesn't attach any more credence than we do to the report of the Austrian admiralty, issued the day after the attack occurred, disclaiming all responsibility.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The average man has too little time at his disposal to even make a beginning at keeping up with the great mass of government documents which are being continually sent out for his perusal and information. In fact, the very much greater part of them are not worth the time and thought, to the man on the street, that it would take to read them, unless it is something that pertains specially to his business. Other state papers are of great value and should be closely read by every one who desires to increase his knowledge of the workings of his government and thereby increase his own usefulness as a citizen.

Among this latter class is the address of President Wilson to congress on last Tuesday and which was printed in The Intelligencer in full on Wednesday morning. The broad and clear views, so forcibly and so clearly expressed, of our national opportunities and duties, as well as to world politics as to internal affairs, will give a clearer basis of understanding of the crisis through which the United States is now passing and a better view of the duties and privileges of citizenship to every one who will read it.

While the address is mainly on the general subject of "preparedness" for national defense, there are other matters spoken of which are of vital interest at this time. Among those of greatest interest is our attitude towards and relations with Mexico and the other republics of Central and South America. With the treatment those republics have received heretofore, even by the United States government, it is difficult for them to believe in the sincerity of the "big brother" attitude taken by President Wilson. Their experiences in the past with the land and trade grabbing proclivities of European nations makes it hard for them to believe in our honesty when we tell them that we want none of their territory and nothing from them that cannot be obtained by fair and honest exchange between citizens of free republics, whose citizens are in all respects equal before the law.

This attitude towards our neighbor republics has been persistently advocated by President Wilson since his Mobile speech two years ago, and a better understanding with them will be one of the crowning accomplishments of his administration.

Mr. Wilson very emphatically speaks of another thing which should stir within every one a higher appreciation of the duties and privileges of a citizen of the United States. His denunciation of naturalized citizens who, forgetting the obligations voluntarily taken by them, join hands with foreigners in disturbing the peace and destroying property in their adopted country, is timely and appropriate and the language used is not as strong as would be justified.

No one objects to the man born in Germany or France or England having his sympathy with his native country. But when he takes the oath which makes him a citizen of the United States, he owes his highest duty and most devoted loyalty to this country—to act otherwise he is an ingrate and not fit to be a citizen.

Another thing brought out by President Wilson we cannot forbear mentioning, and that is the position the United States occupies in international affairs. We cannot remain provincial, our boundaries are not marked by the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the surveyor's lines between us and Canada and Mexico. Whether we desire it or not we are forced to take our place in world politics. When the great European war ends and the warring nations are ready for peace, this country will be forced, whether we like it or not, to take a prominent part in the general readjustment and settlement of world affairs. The United States must be prepared, both mentally and physically, to do the duty before it and be enabled to act from the most disinterested motives for the best interests of all mankind, and to establish the most permanent peace the human race is capable of.

But get the message and take time to carefully read it for yourself. You will find it one of the ablest and best documents, that has been written by one of the ablest and best presidents this country has ever had.

MIGRANTS

The Washington Times remarks that while one person out of every six in the state of New York is an alien, one person out of every four in New York's asylum is an alien, and one convict out of every three in the state's prisons is an alien.

These facts show that there has been something seriously wrong in the past with our immigration laws

The Christmas Store For Men's and Boys' Appreciable Gifts

THIS store is a veritable treasure house of holiday gifts in the best qualities of things that men and boys wear.

We make free delivery to any address in the United States; and if things you buy here for us to send are not satisfactory to those who receive them, we refund the money cheerfully or make any desired exchanges, before or after Christmas.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

The capital present for a man is always a suit or an overcoat. You'll find our provisions include every idea that any man would like to follow; we know a man's every whim and meet them.

Suits and overcoats with the style that helps every man on the road to prosperity. Suits and overcoats at

\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25

Shoes and Hats for Men

We can't think of a man who would not be pleased to have Santa remember him with a pair of shoes or a hat—something he always needs.

Here are shoes of known value; Hanans \$6.50; Howard & Fosters \$4, \$4.50, \$5; Snows \$3.50.

Hats of as many styles as there are different kinds of faces; Stetsons \$3.50, \$4, \$5; B-O-E special hats at \$3; Evans \$2 specials.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs

Gloves should play a big role in your gifts—they always please. And there's no trouble about the size they can be exchanged any time. Here are gloves for every wear and every hand; for dress and street, \$1 to \$2.50; auto wear \$1 to \$3.50. Handkerchiefs of all borders, with or without initials, prices range from 10c to 50c.

Hose and Tie Sets

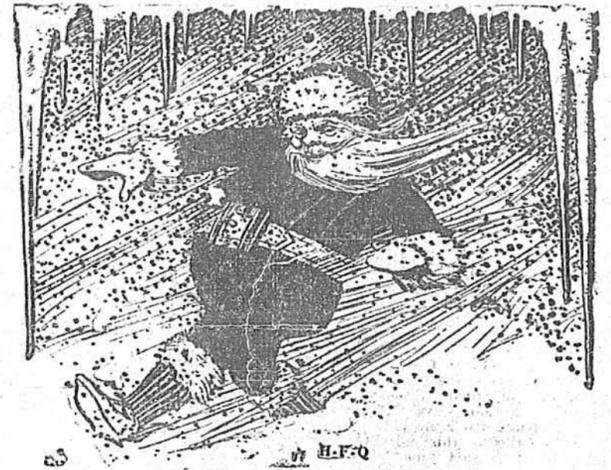
Hose are hard to excel for gifts, and here are those made to wear as well as give. Novel shades in cotton, fibre and silk 10c to \$1. Hole-proof Hose, 6 to box, \$1.50 a box. Tie sets—hose, tie and handkerchief—appropriately packed for the season. New features in straw boxes, black and white cartons and full dress sets. \$1 to \$3.

Bath Robes, Slippers, Etc.

For a gift that will furnish the recipient a year 'round comfort, nothing is surer than a combination bath and lounging robe. We're featuring some new colors that offer the maximum in appearance and utility. Many with the house slippers to match. They're all really remarkable values at \$3, \$5, \$6, to \$10.

Trunks, Bags and Cases

And there is nothing better for any man. Here is the luggage he will be proud to carry; the stamp of refinement with good durable quality at every price. Trunks \$5 to \$18; Hand bags \$4 to \$15; Suit cases \$2.50 to \$15. And he can exchange one for the other here before or after the holidays if he wishes.



Men's Mackinaws

Here's a suggestion that will prove of interest. Mackinaws for the young men offer an opportunity for a gift that is sure to please. Most attractive colors in all sizes at \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

And the boys are no less appreciative of practical presents. Many striking models in norfolk suits; fancy mixtures and true-blue serges. All sizes from 4 to 20 years; special values in serges and fancies at \$5. Other values at \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$9, \$10, \$12.50.

Overcoats in many fabrics and models; mackinaws in attractive plaids, some on the new reversible style, plaids and corduroys.

Boys' underwear, hose, shoes, shirts and everything to add to his Christmas cheer.

A handsome watch free with each boys' suit at \$5 or more.



Cards in all purchases expressing our willingness to exchange or refund.

Gift purchases packed ready for presentation upon request.

and inspection. Both the legislation and its enforcement have been jacked up a little in the last few years, and immigrants are probably sifted more carefully today than ever before, but there is still room for much improvement.

With aliens throughout the country already imposing on the community a disproportionate share of expense for the support of incompetents, what will be the situation after the war if the exclusion laws are not made stricter?

There will be more sick and crippled aliens than ever, seeking admittance to America when peace comes. There will be more immigrants mentally unbalanced. And because of physical and mental abnormalities caused by war sufferings, there will be more of them liable to become criminals. It will be the unfit and undesirable, rather than the sound and efficient, that will constitute the next immigrant invasion. This is the time to prepare against them.

NO GAG FOR SENATE

The attempt to introduce cloture or

gag rule in the United States senate seems to be failing. And in that fact the country takes considerable satisfaction.

Undoubtedly the senate talks too much. Undoubtedly the quality of its oratory has deteriorated since the days of Hayne and Webster, somewhat in proportion as its quantity has increased. We are disposed to smile nowadays at the once proud title "the greatest deliberative body on earth." And yet the United States senate is still what that title implies. It is more efficient than the house of representatives, with a much higher average of ability. Since its chastening at the hands of muckrakers a few years ago, and the altered personnel resulting therefrom, it has become as responsive as the house to the popular will, and more successful in putting that will into effect. The nation has come to look again to the senate, rather than the lower house of congress, for sound and progressive legislation.

In the work the nation expects of the senate, unrestricted freedom of speech still has its part to play. In the much larger house of representa-

tives debate has to be limited in order to get anything done. The senate is not yet so large but that it is feasible for a senator to have his say. Perhaps even an occasional irritating filibuster may be tolerated for the sake of the larger freedom it exemplifies.

This, too, is not an auspicious time for gagging the senate. With the national defense and allied matters of great moment up for decision, it would be unfair and unfortunate for the majority to ride rough-shod over the minority. Cloture means the rule of a partisan legislative machine. The big things to be done now are not partisan in nature, and should not be dealt with by partisan methods. The country wants all the information it can get on the national problems growing out of the war, and wants action in congress not according to any unalterable program, but according to all the light that can be shed on the subject from all sources.

It may be painful to have the senators talk so much, but the nation doesn't have to read all their speeches. The newspapers will pick out and print the interesting and

significant parts. And because no senator is bottled up with a great message or a little grievance on his chest, there will be more likelihood of sane, patriotic action.

PLENTY OF BABIES IN IRELAND

In one belligerent country, at least, the war has not had a disastrous effect on the growth of population. Ireland, after steadily losing in numbers for 75 years, has started to gain again. In the three months ending September 30, there was an excess of 117,000 over deaths of 5,638. The birth-rate was 20.8 and the death rate only 13.4, in spite of war losses of which Ireland has had her share.

The improvement, of course, has not started suddenly during the present year. It has merely become more noticeable. The actual turning of the tide has been a gradual matter, and has been chiefly due to the new agrarian policy which is making Ireland a land of freeholding farmers instead of tenants paying ruinous rents to absent landlords.

Their new independence has aroused the personal ambition and racial

spirit of the Irish. It is worth while for him to stay in Ireland instead of emigrating. It is worth while now for an Irishman to cultivate his land properly and erect decent buildings and keep the place in order. The revival in Irish industry under more liberal laws has added its salutary influence. The prospect of home rule has given Irishmen a new sense of power. All these elements, quickening the vitality of the nation, are now reflected in the birth rate, as a racial manifestation of vigor and optimism.

"Look Upwards." The spirit of the navy says the London Chronicle, remains unchanged whatever the dangers which may front it. I do not think I can do better than by quoting what was found by the censor in the letter of a young bluesucker.

"Mother, it is sometimes very hot out here when the shells are dropping all about you and the submarines are hovering around, and you may strike a mine at any minute. At first I was a bit scared, but I remembered the words of the padre last Sunday when he said, 'Men, men in times of trial and danger look upwards.' I did look upwards, mother, and it there wasn't a blooming aeroplane dropping bombs on us!"