

THE INTELLIGENCER ESTABLISHED 1860

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager.

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

ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application.

No 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 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.

SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1916.

That Russian drive is developing into a gallop.

That Russian drive isn't a drive, it's a tornado.

It's about time to take that snake down, don't you think?

Very often "lack of inspiration" is mistaken for fear of perspiration.

Some times a martyr to rheumatism is made in tax dodging.

Butting Fairbanks should be kept out of the Hughes "Ice Wagon."

It's not always the man with the most money who can gulp down the most ale.

Maybe they call it the "political pot" because you are likely to be blackened if you get into it.

When it comes to attempting to discredit the Wilson administration Hughes outwinked Carranza.

The state campaign breaks upon us this week, and we are reminded that Egypt, too, was visited by plagues.

The Crowe Prince, having set a day for taking Verain, should cease fighting and wait until that day arrives.

The old fashion man who used to brag about the way he would carry his liquor is now unable to carry himself.

"Undiluted Americanism" will doubtless appeal to the devotees of undiluted beer, suet, yeast and wheat.

With Hughes and Fairbanks as the race, there will be no need of the U. S. S. S. storing itself in a cold storage plant.

In the first issue of his paper at Anderson, the editor of the Press Association writes like a man with a conscience.

The answer to anything from that editor in the lower section of the state who refuses to tell the truth about anything.

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After sending several thousand soldiers to France, Russia yet has enough to sweep the Teutons before her along a 200-mile battle line.

Undertakers of Atlanta are buying generously of space in the newspapers for display advertising. No wonder Atlanta gets the name of a wide-awake town.

Senator Tillman Declares He Is Anxious to Fly.—headline. But the venerable senator will probably find himself too busy putting Republicans to flight to carry out his desire.

"I have not desired the nomination," said Justice Hughes. You may not have desired it, Charlie, but you were so skeered you wouldn't get it you held down your job on the Supreme Court bench until you had gotten it.

The Waterboro Press and Standard announces that in its current issue all editorials were sidetracked to give room for the advertisements. Wonder if that could be a veiled proffer of reward to advertisers to keep up the good work.

The Yorkville Enquirer "turns up a stink" in connection with the Press Association meeting held at York last week, exposing the fact that whiskey was imported wholesale fashion for the entertainment of the visitors. As the Enquirer, the town of York and the York News were all the hosts of the newspaper men, we be darned if we would now attempt to befool our own nest.

THE BALANCE OF POWER

One of the elements of the present presidential campaign that has not been given the attention it merits is the feminine vote. Woman suffrage has now become much more than an airy abstraction. There will be 4,000,000 women eligible to vote next November. More than half of them are "first voters." And inasmuch as it is extremely problematical how they are going to vote, the politicians are viewing them with ever-growing interest, mingled with fear.

There is already in the field a "Woman's Party." What that party stands for has been made known plainly by its Chicago convention, held simultaneously with the Republican and Progressive conventions. It is but a single plank. It stands, at present, for a single purpose—the enfranchisement of all the women in the country, by the same means that enfranchised the negro—an amendment to the federal constitution.

Whether that self-styled party can control as large a proportion of feminine votes as it professes, or whether there is going to be any real coherent "feminine vote" at all, remains to be seen. The only political body endorsing its demands is the Progressive party. Organizations that are generally supposed to represent a majority of the women voters are opposed to federal action, and disinclined to partisan action of any sort. But just what is going to happen, nobody knows.

The surest thing about women, in politics or elsewhere, is that you never can tell. And so to the engrossing features of this spectacular campaign is added the problem of which may the suffrage cat (meaning no disrespect) will jump. The women seem to have the balance of power. If they hang together in any considerable numbers, they may decide the election.

JAPAN LIKES BIG NAVY PLAN

It is rather unexpected to hear that Japan is as much in favor of a greater American navy as any American jingo. And yet that is the assurance given by Adachi Kinoshuke, a brilliant Japanese writer who has spent half his life in the United States. He puts the matter in a way that isn't complimentary, but plausible and possibly true.

Japan would like to see us build a powerful navy because "The indisputable naval supremacy of America on the Pacific would give the American people a peace and calmness of judgment which come from the consciousness of power." With us, he says, as with all other peoples, "base and hysteria are the most prolific mother of war. Japan is not afraid of mighty and well armed America. The only America Japan is afraid of is a weak, blinding, hysterical America."

Most of us, he tells us, know little Japan and her position in the Far East, and are ready to swallow any wild tales as gospel truth. With the added point that consciousness of adequate sea power would give us would respect Japan's rights and dignity in any controversy arising out of relations of the two countries, and that would mean the as-

urance of continued peace, because Japan herself will never "start anything" if we don't. A war against the United States, says the writer, would be simply "national hari-kari for Japan."

Another reason why Japan would like to see us step into unquestionable naval supremacy, according to Mr. Kinoshuke: "It would let Japan build up her navy a little, too, and in comfort." As matters stand, every time she talks of building another warship or two, there is an alarm sounded in this country. According to Admiral Kato, imperial minister for the navy, unless there is greater naval expansion than any yet provided for, Japan "will be obliged to take her place beside China, Greece and Spain." She doesn't want to sink into that class, and would gladly build a few more ships if we will build so many more that there can't be any question of competition. Then Japan would attend to her business and protect her Far Eastern interests, while we looked after our own affairs.

"It would be of infinite value to the peace of the Pacific," says Mr. Kinoshuke.

EIGHTEEN DEFENSIVE LAWS

To military, naval and industrial preparedness is to be added legal preparedness. Eighteen bills have been prepared by the attorney general of the United States to cover defects in the present statutes. They are intended to prevent such offenses against American life, property, peace and neutrality as have been perpetrated under the inspiration of the European war.

In this matter, as in so many others, Uncle Sam was caught napping. For the future, there should be adequate legal machinery to control either aliens or citizens engaged in improper activities on American soil.

One of the bills strikes at one of the most troublesome alien annoyances we have suffered, by making it a crime for any alien to act here as an agent of a foreign government outside the regular diplomatic and consular service without notifying the government of the United States and obtaining its consent. Another measure makes it a specific crime to swear falsely to any document that may be used by another government in a controversy with the United States. That would cover such an offense as the signing of the fraudulent affidavits in the Lusitania case, certifying that the liner was armed with cannon. Another deals with fraudulent application for passports, or the alteration or forgery of passports, practices that have compromised the honor of the United States and so brought us into embarrassment with some of the allied powers. Another gives the government to detect foreign vessels in American ports, enabling the government to detect more easily such offenses as the convention of a German merchantman in New York harbor into a bomb factory. Another makes it a crime to injure property in the United States belonging to any government with which we are at peace, meant to prevent repetitions of the attacks which occurred last year against war-order shipments in many parts of the country.

Setting fire to foreign ships in our ports, planting bombs in foreign ships for explosion at sea, conspiring to equip warships from our ports, organizing secret naval expeditions, spying on our defenses, neutral wireless communication and all the other varieties and shades of offense that lately goaded our people to indignation are included in this body of defensive legislation. Most of the bills are reminders of pro-German offenses. One of them, relating to recruiting, is inspired by British activity. One applies to Mexican plotters.

So far as Germany is concerned, most of these measures have lost any immediate application because of the action of the German government in suppressing its offensive propaganda and enjoining its subjects on America itself to obey our laws. Their passage is none the less desirable for that reason. And fortunately they can be dealt with now without prejudice or excitement. They are as necessary as any other part of our general scheme of national defense.

STATE NEWS

A Boy Preacher. Spartanburg, June 17.—Young Vance Harner, the boy preacher, who has attracted such widespread and favorable comment on account of his public religious talks and sermons, will speak at the C. M. C. A. service Sunday afternoon at 4:30. It will be recalled that young Harner spoke to great effect in the grand opera house last week.

Stock at a Standstill. Greenville, June 17.—Parker Cotton Mill stock, which after the sale of the Hampton group of mills, advanced greatly in worth, is now at a standstill as a result of the suits brought to restrain the sale of this group of mills, and to have a receiver, or receivers named for the Parker Cotton Mills company. A stock broker said yesterday that there was, at that time, little or no market for the stock. He continued to say that prior to the plan for the sale of the Hampton Mills, the preferred stock was selling for about seven dollars the share, while after the sale of the subsidiary was arranged for, the stock advanced to fifteen dollars the share. Common stock, said he, advanced from one to two dollars the share.

Head Epworth Orphanage. Columbia, June 17.—Election of a superintendent of Epworth orphanage to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Rev. W. B. Wharton was deferred yesterday by the board of trustees until the meeting in November, immediately preceding the annual conference of the Methodist church. The duties of the superintendent have devolved upon the Rev. H. Z. Nabers, the assistant superintendent, since the death of Mr. Wharton and Mr. Nabers will continue in the capacity of acting superintendent.

Liquor in Charleston. Charleston, June 17.—In its final presentation the grand jury yesterday called attention to the allegation that contraband whiskey is reaching Charleston through an express agency at Ladson's Cross roads, Dorchester county, and nearby stations, and recommended that all petty violations of the law be handled by magistrates. Two exhibits, one of the report of the dispensary board on its final disposition of the dispensary stock and the other the report of the state constabulary since January 1, 1916, were attached to the presentment.

"OUT OF POLITICS" "I am out of politics." Thus the plaintive notes from Oyster Bay. The magician has dropped his wand. The Thunderer pipes on a broken reed. The minion of Mars slinks crestfallen from the field. "Let housewives make a skillet of his helm."

When the Knight of La Mancha and his faithful squire emerged battered and bruised from their encounter with the cowherds the Knight sought to console Sancho with precepts of chivalry and hopes of better days; whereupon the practical Sancho replied, as he rubbed his skin: "Faith, Master, I am more fit for plasters than discourses." Likewise the Colonel has no heart for his wonted glibness as he nurses the wounds of his latest adventure. This year, as in 1912, he stormed the Republican Old Guard for the nomination; and this year, as then, he failed. But whereas in 1912 he shouted defiance and raised the flag of a new party and rallied four million zealous voters to his cause, he now slips quietly from the stage deserting the "Progressives" who swore by his constancy.

The Colonel's role is not an enviable one; and for a hero who has denounced quitters and mollycoddles so unsparringly, it is most amazing. Four years ago he assured the "Progressives", whose chosen prophet and leader he was, that they had founded a party devoted steadfastly to principles and divinely commissioned to free the nation from social injustice and political crooks. Now he tells them, in effect, that they no longer can look to him for leadership when leadership holds no promise of spoils. In the first instance, he used the "Progressive" party as a tool for wrecking personal revenge. This time he used it as a tool to accomplish a personal ambition, and having found it ineffectual for that purpose, he casts it aside. The Colonel thrived and parted for the Republican nomination. He opposed Justice Hughes, the most formidable figure in the field, and even through the eleventh hour threatened to repeat the stroke of 1912 unless the Old Guard did his bidding. While he thus angled for the Republican nomination, he left the Progressives believing that they still had a party and that he was still their leader. The rank and file of the progressives were deeply in earnest. They took themselves and their organization with a seriousness that was nothing short of plety; and above all they took Colonel Roosevelt seriously. What then was their surprise and despair when they saw it at last that the Colonel, having failed to get the nomination of the Standpaters, would not accept their own nomination? He did; but as the Journal correspondent suggests, he nominated him "in resentment and revenge. They were determined that he should not squirm out of his responsibility; he had created, rather, he should be compelled to face the issue and let the past suffer of an unpolished leader of a God-serving political party. It was true of the Standpaters, too, who had not only elected him, but who had elected him to place himself above them, and to govern them all through the year.

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A house of introductions. Late Saturday we opened a few suits of most attractive cool crashes. One is a good clear gray with a dash of green, the other is a color all its own—we can't name it but we know you'll like it. They're \$8.50. And with this or any other good kind of summer suits you will want our Palm Beach Ox-fords. In such quality as ours nothing adds bite so much to your natural appearance as these cool, bright shoes. There are all widths to give you a perfect fit. The price is \$3.50. Special summer neckwear in silks and wash fabrics. For the tub test there's nothing to compare with our Imported Russian Cords. Unusual values indeed at 25c to 50c. B. O. Evans & Co. SPOT CASH GENTLEMEN'S "The Store with a Conscience"

Security and Service. In establishing banking connections, a business man looks primarily for two things, viz: Security and Service. This bank offers absolute security to its depositors and endeavors at all times to render prompt and polite service to its customers. Peoples Bank of Anderson. putting his courage and honesty to the test. What now will become of the Progressive party is suggested by the remark of one of its most staunchest and most discerning members, William Allen White, who declares: "Mr. Perkins paid his good money for the party, and in him rested its title." The organization might have survived the loss of a leader, but hardly the loss of its check book. As for the Colonel himself, he awaits in silence to him, the most painful of all circumstances—an opportunity to return, with some show of grace, to the bosom of the Old Guard. For then once, however, he can only sink in thoughts of what might have been. His bluff has been called. His plumage has been plucked. And what to him is most painful, he realizes the Chanticleer that the sun can rise without his crow.—Atlanta Journal.

THE WAY TO BETTER LIGHT. Electrical News. Published By Southern Public Utilities Company. NATIONAL HAZARD THE QUALITY LAMP. VOL. II. ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1916. NUMBER 22.

Electric Irons. Having made an extra large purchase of these irons we are in position to sell them at the lowest price ever named here for a really good iron. Only \$2.50 Each. If you do it yourself it will be right. Standing over a hot fire is uncomfortable and unhealthy. Electric Ironing is entirely different. There is no heat except where it is needed. The Electric Boiler makes you do it yourself.

KEEP COOL This Summer. In summer days how flies do swarm. How tired you get when you are warm. The Electric Fan puts flies to flight. Makes you cooler day and night. If you do it yourself it will be right. Standing over a hot fire is uncomfortable and unhealthy. Electric Ironing is entirely different. There is no heat except where it is needed. The Electric Boiler makes you do it yourself.

Chafing Dishes. With An Alcohol Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top. With Electricity you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe. At a very small expense you can convert your old alcohol chafing dish into an electric chafing dish.

Office 118 West Whitner Street