


# UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK. DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Clean Your Sluggish Liver Better Than Calomel and Can Not Salivate.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver. If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your head aches and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of energy, vigor and animation.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than any calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick. I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.

# Sunday



Services in the Churches of Anderson Tomorrow.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

First Baptist, Corner East Church and Manning Streets.  
 St. John's Methodist, Corner River and McDuffie Streets.  
 First Presbyterian, Corner West Whitner and Towers Streets.  
 Central Presbyterian, Corner North Main and Orr Streets.  
 A. R. P., Corner North McDuffie and Society Streets.  
 Grace Episcopal, Corner South McDuffie and Morris Streets.  
 Christian, Corner Greenville and Fant Streets.  
 St. Joseph's Catholic, Corner McDuffie and Earle Streets.

**St. John's Methodist.**  
 Sunday school at the usual hour.  
 Dr. H. N. Snyder, president of Wofford College, will fill the pulpit at both the morning and evening service.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

**A. R. P. Church.**  
 Sabbath school at 10:30.  
 Morning service at 11:30. A cordial invitation is extended to all to worship at this church.

**Grace Church.**  
 Rev. J. H. Gibboney, Rector. Phone 835.  
 Services for the Ninth Sunday after Trinity, August 1st.  
 10:15 a. m. Sunday school.  
 11:30 a. m. The Holy Eucharist.  
 There will be no afternoon service on Sunday.

**First Baptist Church.**  
 7:45 Teachers' Prayer Service.  
 10:00 Sabbath School, Dr. A. L. Smethers, Supt.  
 11:30 No preaching service.  
 8:30 No preaching service.  
 Wednesday.  
 7:00 Teachers' Meeting, led by Mr. Allen.  
 8:30 Prayer and Praise Service, led by Mr. E. R. Horton.  
 The public is cordially invited to attend and worship with us at all these services.

## GERMAN UNIONS AID OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS

### Organized Labor Plays Important Part in Great International Conflict.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

Berlin, July 28.—From the beginning of the war the German trade unions have proved a strong help, rather than a hindrance, to the government in its efforts to secure the highest efficiency in output of the various necessities of warfare. The Cologne Zeitung devotes a long article to a tribute to the work of the unions. It says, in part: "Among the many surprises and disappointments which the present war has brought our enemies, a leading place is taken by the unanimity with which the German nation, irrespective of party and of class, pick up the gauntlet that was thrown down before it. Our foes reckoned with certainty that the dislike of war among the great masses of people, and the consequent opposition to militarism by the Socialists in the Reichstag, would gravely hamper the mobilization of the army and navy and lead to a weakening of the German forces. All these calculations proved erroneous. Even among the working classes complete recognition prevails that our enemies were bent on the destruction of Germany—the same Germany that has done more than any other civilized state for the welfare of the working classes, especially by means of its magnificent system of national insurance.

"The trade unions, the vast majority of which are normally in direct opposition to the government and the Parliamentary instructions in Germany bind the national life as a whole than is the case with the English or French workers. And indeed, the enemy states are so behindhand in this respect that the German workman does not find it hard to remain a German in body of soul. The feeling of community with the German Empire thus strengthened by social legislation has caused the representatives of organized labor—the trade unions—to set aside since the outbreak of war all trade union interests and to throw into the scale their whole strength for the purpose of bringing to a victorious issue a war forced upon the German nation.

"In regard to industries which have taken over the preparation of war munitions, the trade unions made arrangements to mobilize all the labor required, partly by establishing courses of instruction in the highest efficiency in output. Whenever interests of state have demanded a special increase in labor, i. e. longer working hours, the trade unions have put no hindrance in the way. All strikes—ad wage agitations were instantly cancelled, while the employers, on their part, suspended all lock-outs. To avoid fresh disputes between the masters and the men, the unions have specially supported the arbitration committee.

"The unions have, of course, suffered severely from the war in that their subscriptions have fallen off owing to the calling up of members for military service. On April 30 this year the number of trade union members—who represent 77 per cent of all organized labor—serving with the colors was 958,247, or 41.7 per cent.

"The feeling of solidarity between masters and men, which has been so brilliantly demonstrated here, and the outspoken will of the trade unions to work hand in hand with the authorities and employers to surmount all economic difficulties consequent of the war, is due to the rapid adaptability and to the drastic changes which have taken place in our whole economic life. This unity of effort guarantees the economic victory, and at the same time strengthens the convictions of the German nation in a happy issue of the war."

## FRENCH URCHINS SELL SHELLS AS SOUVENIRS

### Tourists Buy Unexploded Shells and Bullets Flattened Against Cathedral.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

Senlis, France, July 30.—In a journey to Senlis, just thirty miles from Paris, there is an advance taste of what will take place in many of the countries now at war after peace has been declared. There is also a very vivid picture to be gained of things as they were during the tragic days of the German drive on the French capital. Doubtless, as time goes by and as many questioners come to hear at first hand the heroic story of the battle of the Marne, much of the detail will appear, become confused, take on a legendary character no consciously perverse of the truth, but nevertheless subtly inaccurate. Today there is none of that. The memory of the events from the thirty-first of August to the fourth of September, 1914, is still too living, too real.

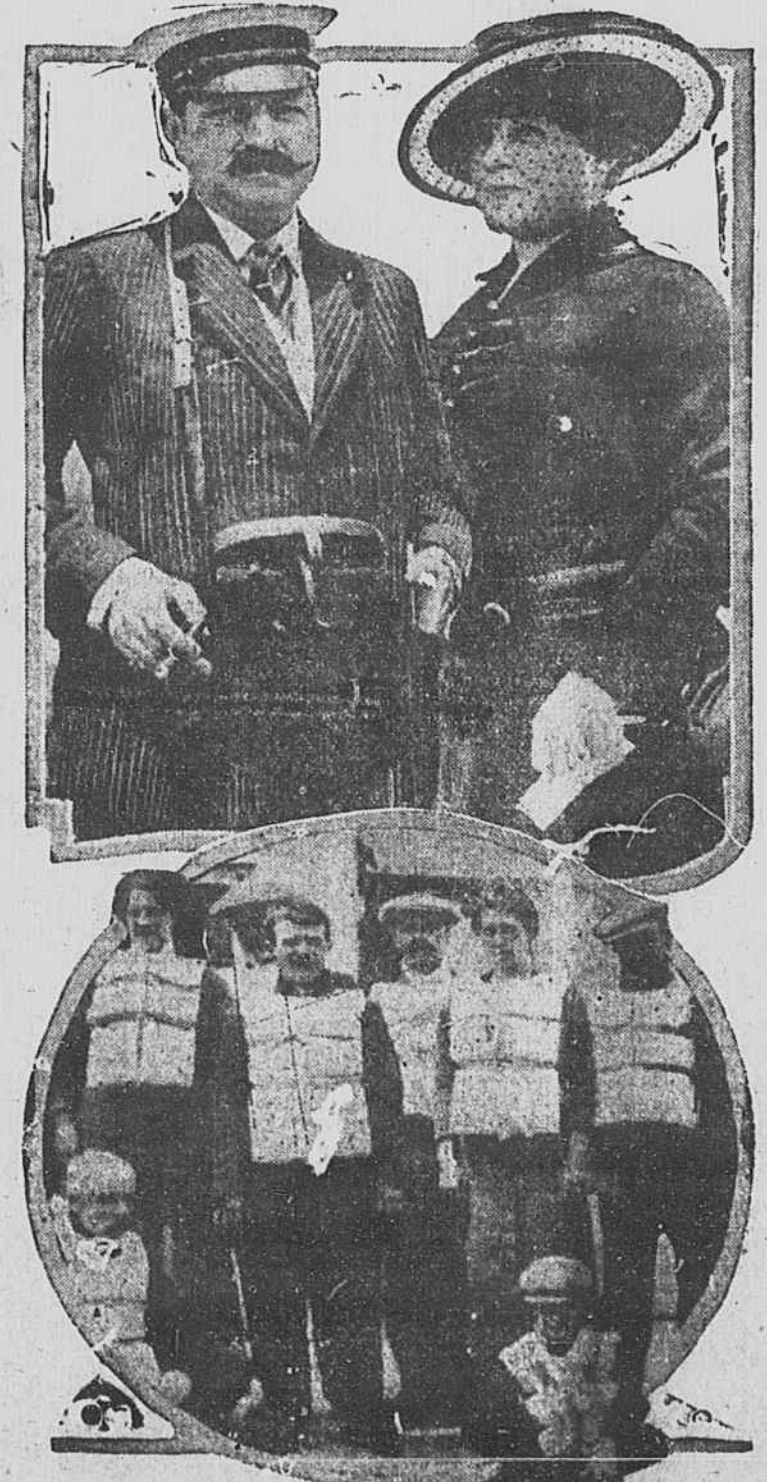
At the station, albeit tourists as yet are infrequent—for Senlis is in the zone of the armistice—there is a group of small boys with unexploded shells under their arms and pockets full of rifle bullets, flattened against the cathedral wall, to sell as souvenirs. It is a shock to realize by actually seeing that the Germans really were so close to Paris as Senlis. The greater part of the Parisians themselves will not believe it—frankly do not believe it even yet. When the war is over and they begin to move about a bit, they have a number of shocks in store for them—not the least of which will be administered in Senlis.

For it is one thing to read about the destruction of property, the burning of houses, and all the rest of the hideous history with which this war is indubitably stained—in Belgium; Belgium to the average Parisian seems very far away. It is quite another matter, not to read about, but to go to see it—see the burned buildings, the battered cathedral and the looted houses, so close to Paris.

The tourist in general will find the greatest interest in the wrecked and burned houses to be met at every turn. Like Lille and Louvain, and so many hundreds of towns and cities in France and Belgium, the greater part of the destruction of Senlis was due, not so much to bombardment as to the incendiary bombs with which the invading troops were supplied. House after house is a mass of twisted iron and heaped debris, the wreckage, not of artillery, but of fire. The cathedral, an edifice dating from the twelfth century, of the lightest gothic beauty of line and form, bears the scars especially of infantry fire, which has made its walls resemble a piece of old, wood furniture, in which myriads of worms have bored their holes.

The ruined houses of Senlis will be rebuilt. The mere age of the Cathedral will serve to cover its wounds. But the humble, final testimony of the century will remain to recall the tragic days of 1914. Here there is a long row of graves, each marked by a wooden cross, the whole surrounded by a black-painted wooden fence, as if to set them apart as something a little more sacred than the rest. Each grave has its crown of bead-work immortelles; each its vase of fresh flowers, renewed from day to day, though few of those buried in this strange earth are of Senlis. Indeed, there are quite a number of crosses upon which appears the significant legend "Here lies a soldier of the 1st Riflemen. Unidentified." Nor are these graves the least well kept. Each has its vase of fresh cut lilies; above the breast of each unknown, some gentle hand has planted a tiny bay tree, that already is growing hardy.

## Orduna Passengers Submarine Tried to Kill.



Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz of Denmark. Passengers wearing life belts.

These passengers on the Cunard liner Orduna from Liverpool escaped the fate of passengers on the Lusitania because the aim of the German submarine commander who attacked their vessel, July 9, was not as good as that of the German who sent more than 1,000 to the bottom on the larger Cunarder.

Every passenger of the Orduna was awakened at 6 o'clock in the morning by stewards who directed them to put on belts. These photographs were taken on board. The lower one shows some of the passengers so equipped; the upper, Baron Rosenkrantz and his wife, who were among the passengers who donned life belts. This is the baron's vivid account of the attack:

"I had been watching an American bark passing us and noted it was half-past five o'clock. Suddenly there was a commotion on the after bridge on the port side, and I saw the look-out there quickly work the telegraph to the navigation bridge.

"Captain Taylor signalled for full speed ahead and swung her suddenly to starboard. I could see the white wake of the torpedo, but could not see the submarine. The fact that the ship was swung sharply to starboard probably saved her, for the manoeuvre caused the torpedo to pass within ten feet of the stern.

"My wife and her maid were below and I went for them and brought them back on deck. For eight or ten minutes we saw nothing of the submarine, and the captain, running a zigzag course, kept on full speed ahead.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR AUGUST 1

#### QUEEN OF SHEBA VISITS SOLOMON.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 10:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT—Wisdom is better than rubies, Prov. 8:11.

The visit of this wealthy queen from the region of southern Arabia has always appealed to the imaginations of men. Solomon's kingdom was at the apex of its glory. There were no wars, Israel's borders were extended and the temple and those other wonderful buildings had all been completed.

The chief value of this lesson is not in Solomon's wisdom nor in what this queen saw and heard, but rather it is in what has, is being, and will be done by Christ, of whom Solomon is a type and who seized upon all of this glory to teach us a great lesson (see Matt. 6:28-34). Caesar's famous phrase, slightly altered, is in this connection quite applicable—"I came, I saw, I was conquered."

I. "Hard Questions," vv. 1-3. Solomon is here a great type of Christ: (a) His greatness could not be hid (Mark 7:24). Solomon's fame filled the known world (1 Kings, 4:34). The fame of Solomon's wisdom, philosophy, proverbs, poems and knowledge of God (v. 1) drew to his court this queen, and we must recall that it was probably a 1,500-mile toilsome camel-back journey for her to come to his court. (b) She brought a "very great store" (v. 10) of gifts, which, according to oriental custom, she presented to Solomon. Our best gift to our King is ourselves (2 Cor. 8:5). (c) She came to learn of "the name of the Lord" who had done so much for Solomon and his people; to learn wisdom for the guidance of herself and her people. We come to a King who possesses all wisdom (Matt. 12:42). Solomon had a wonderful missionary opportunity. God is today sending heart hungry people to this land from the most remote parts of the earth. Are we using our privilege to point them to the true God and to Jesus, his son? This queen did not believe what she had heard (v. 7) and resolved to find out for herself. In this she is a rebuke to those more favorably situated who, though constantly beholding the work of God in human hearts and lives, still say, "I do not believe." The queen of Sheba will rise up in judgment against all who refuse to "come and see" (John 1:39, 45-51; Matt. 12:42).

(d) This visit is a prophecy of that day when the kings of Sheba and Seba will come with their gifts for the greater son of David (Psalm 72:10, 15; Isa. 60:6-9). The wisdom which our king bestows is eternal life, "to know him" (Prov. 2:2-6; John 17:3).

II. "Had Seen All," vv. 4-7. When she had listened to Solomon's wisdom and heard the answers to her questions, and had witnessed the wonders of his temple, court and ministers, "there was no more spirit (breath) in her" (Cf. Josh. 5:1). And similar experience came to those three who went to the Mount of Transfiguration with Jesus. Solomon's wisdom is fulfilled in Christ (Col. 2:3). "The house that he buildeth of living stones (1 Peter 2:4, 5; Matt. 16:18). "The meat of his table" is excelled by the food on our king's table, the word of life (Jer. 15:16; Ps. 119:103); his own body (John 6:55). Our king, too, has his servants (Eph. 2:6; Rev. 3:21). Their "appeal" is not to be compared with the "robe of his righteousness" and our "standing" (2 Cor. 5:21) is more exalted than that of any at Solomon's, or other earthly courts. We are not servants but "friends," yet we are "his ministers" (Rev. 5:10; 1 Pet. 2:9). Various translations suggest (v. 5), "and his burnt offering which he offered in the house of the Lord."

III. Praises, vv. 8-13. (1) By testimony, vv. 8, 9. "Happy are they men" who listen to such wisdom, who dwell in the midst of such achievements. One of the greatest joys is to converse with the wise and the good. Our happiness is in our privilege of standing before Christ and to hear his wisdom (Luke 10:39-42; Prov. 13:20; 3:13, 14); no servant is debarred (John 12:26). The queen glorified the source of Solomon's glory, which was all the gift of Jehovah's grace (see 2 Sam. 12:24, 25 R. V. marg., Matt. 3:17; Isa. 42:1). She did not see the oppression of the people, the temptation to luxury and the decline in religious life which so soon led to decay after Solomon's death. When our king shall reign he will "do judgment and justice."

Even so our king blesses us abundantly "above all, we can ask or think" (see John 10:28; 17:22). The kingdom of heaven is greater than Solomon's (Matt. 12:42) (a) in wisdom (1 Cor. 1:24); (b) in riches (Eph. 3:8); (c) in power (Heb. 2:3); (d) in blessings (2 Chron. 1:15, cf. Phil. 4:19) and this kingdom is "among you."

Men "see" what they are searching after; they receive true knowledge through experience. We may see this kingdom and its working if we let him, who is the "light of the world," enter our hearts and lives.

## CLASSIFIED COLUMN

### WANT ADVERTISING RATES

Twenty-five words or less, One Time 25 cents, Three Times 50 cents, Six Times \$1.00.

All advertisement over twenty-five words prorate for each additional word. Rates on 1,000 words to be used in a month made on application.

No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents, cash in advance.

If your name appears in the telephone directory you can telephone your want ad to 321 and a bill will be mailed after its insertion for prompt payment.

### WANTS

WANTED—You to buy your cakes at the Anderson Pure Food Co. Phone 217.

WANTED—Mules six to ten years of age. Must be sound and straight. Bring them in and get the cash. The Fretwell Co. 7-18-15.

WANTED—You to know that I am still on the job with the best wool and coal on the market, if you don't believe it try me. W. G. Ulmer, Phone 649. Successor to Piedmont Coal and Wood Co. 4-16-15.

WANTED—You to look at page No. 2 of your telephone directory and get busy. Do not count the cover as page No. 1.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—500 bushels choice seed Rye. Address, O. W. Clayton Brevard, N. C. 7-31-31p.

### MISCELLANEOUS

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DAILY INTELLIGENCER AT REDUCED PRICE—During the Daily Intelligencer contest which closed March, 1914, in order to secure votes to win the capital prize, I purchased a number of subscriptions to the Daily Intelligencer at the rate of \$5.00 a year. In order to get some of the money back which I put into the contest, I will sell a limited number of subscriptions to the Daily Intelligencer at the rate of \$3.00 a year to anyone wishing to subscribe or renew their subscription to this paper, or at a rate of \$1.25 a year to the Semi-weekly Intelligencer. If interested, address P. O. Box 347, Anderson, S. C. 6-17-15

WHEN YOU can not see right step in your Optical Department and get just the Glasses you need. Complete grinding plant. Eyes scientifically tested. Dr. M. R. Campbell, Louisa S. Hilgenboeker, assistant, 112 W. Whitner St., Ground Floor.

### Thrift

"Go to the Ant thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise."

"A lesson from nature."

Are you preparing now for the future? Systematic deposits and quarterly interest provide a fund for adversity.

The Savings Department of

The Bank of Anderson  
The strongest bank in the county.

## Charleston & Western Carolina Railway

To and From the NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST Leaves: No. 22 . . . . . 6:08 A. M. No. 6 . . . . . 3:37 P. M. Arrives: No. 21 . . . . . 11:15 A. M. No. 5 . . . . . 3:07 P. M. Information, Schedules, rates, etc., promptly given. E. WILLIAMS, G. F. A., Augusta, Ga.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. GADSDEN SAYRE  
Architect  
405-406 Bleckley Building  
Anderson, S. C.

Chisholm, Trowbridge & Suggs  
DENTISTS  
New Theatre Building  
W. Whitner St.

RUFUS FANT, Jr.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Cox-Townsend Bldg.  
Anderson, S. C. South Carolina

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Molase!  
Frö La Say  
Front Laced Corsets  
Fitted perfectly by our corsetiere  
\$3.50 to \$12.50  
Mrs. B. Graves Boyd



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What's the Answer?

Condensed Passenger Schedule. PIEDMONT & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY Effective June 6, 1915.



ANDERSON:

Arrivals

No. 31	7:35 A. M.
No. 32	8:25 A. M.
No. 33	9:35 A. M.
No. 34	10:30 A. M.
No. 35	11:40 A. M.
No. 37	1:10 P. M.
No. 39	3:40 P. M.
No. 41	6:00 P. M.
No. 43	6:50 P. M.
No. 45	8:50 P. M.

Departures

No. 30	6:25 A. M.
No. 32	8:25 A. M.
No. 34	10:30 A. M.
No. 36	12:10 P. M.
No. 38	2:20 P. M.
No. 40	4:50 P. M.
No. 42	6:40 P. M.
No. 44	9:15 P. M.

C. S. ALLEN, Traffic Manager.