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We can supply your
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**IRELAND EXTENDS WORK
OF MAKING MUNITIONS**

Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 1.—(Associated Press Correspondence.)—Ireland is now at work on a large scale in the manufacture of munitions of war.

For several years past there has been only one large Irish factory of war material, Kynoch's in County Wicklow. It is an offshoot of the Birmingham firm of which Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the famous English statesman, was the head. But the necessities of the war have in Ireland, as in England, turned other trades into the munitions business. When the demand was made in Great Britain for a great extension of the manufacture of all sorts of war materials, Mr. Rodmond saw to it that Ireland should have a share in the scheme. Representatives of Mr. Lloyd George's new department came over to Ireland and got into touch with leading business men in Dublin and throughout the country. The Dublin chamber of commerce gave active assistance and formed a special munitions committee.

The work is now well in hand and no less than one hundred and seventy firms in Ireland are engaged in it. Large orders have been placed in Dublin, and one firm has got an order for twenty thousand pounds, a small figure on the general scale of this war, but a good deal of money for a city where employment is scarce and industry backward. Mr. Lloyd George has established in Dublin a branch office which is expected to ensure not only the execution of war contracts but a continuance of government work after the war. A central arsenal is being constructed and equipped with special machinery. Every available machine is being pressed into the service, even those used in the city of Dublin Technical schools for the training of pupils. The employees at the new works are to be divided into five classes, skilled and unskilled men, skilled and unskilled women and auxiliaries who will work at times when the regular hands are resting as at week ends. Employment is not to be restricted to men outside military age, the idea being that the munitions worker is as useful as the soldier.

Belfast whose main activity in the war interest has been the increase in the output of shipping from its famous yards has also gone seriously into the munitions business. Cork and Limerick, and even some of the smaller towns throughout the country are also employing all the machinery they can command in making shells or parts of shells. Munitions are not the only branch of war trade which Ireland has demanded and received a share. Some of the textile factories have had government orders for clothing materials. Ireland never has in the past secured a fair share of government expenditure, and at the beginning of the war was greatly hampered in competing for contracts by the fact that the depots for examining and receiving goods were in London. Agitation, however, led to the establishment of a depot in Dublin where certain classes of goods of Irish manufacture are dealt with. But there are still restrictions limiting the classes of goods, and an effort is being made to widen the utility of the depot by admitting to it all the goods produced in Ireland which are required for military and other government services.

Ireland's chief industry, is and must remain agriculture, and one of the most indispensable of war munitions is food. A vigorous campaign has been instituted under government auspices to increase the output of food products in Ireland. She used to be told that her function was to be the fruitful mother of flocks and herds. Now the cry is all for tillage. The difficulty is that the grazing ranch system which belongs to the old theory has not been abolished, and the people have not complete access to the land. They are puzzled by the two voices with which they are addressed on their duty in the war. On the one hand they are told that it is the duty of the farmers to feed the Irish soldier and that his time has come to show his gratitude by shouldering a rifle in the new armies. Comment is freely made on the fact that the farmers and the farmers' sons have not enlisted in the same proportion as other classes. The complaint is true as regards farmers of all parts and creeds. It is true of English farmers as well. But now there is the new campaign for increased food production which cannot be worked if the men leave the land for the armies. So the recruiting sergeant and the government agriculturists are getting in each other's way.

That there is room for a considerable development of Irish agriculture is evident from the fact that, according to the statistics given by the head of the agricultural department, Ireland actually exports an annual average of sixteen million pounds worth of potatoes which could easily be replaced by some grown articles. He has pointed out that if Germany had filled as little of her soil as Ireland she would have been starved in six months. Germany tills sixty-five per cent of her arable land, whereas, he says, Ireland tills only sixteen. The inevitable topic of the American exchange and the balance of trade crops ever here up, and the Irish farmer is appealed to by the agriculture minister to help keep down the price of the dollar by importing less American food and producing more of his own.

German Gain Ground
Berlin, Oct. 28.—A German official statement records the receipt of Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region as well as the success of von Linsingen's troops in the southern sector. The Germans retained the ground the Dvinsk region.

Inventor of the Great 42-Centimetre Gun



Professor Dr. Rausenberger.

Dr. Rausenberger is the inventor of the first forty-two centimetre gun their great secret, of which no one had heard until they letter to pieces forts at Namur. It is the most destructive piece of artillery ever known.

**AMERICAN MARINE
DIED IN PEKING**

Soldiers of All Nations Join in Mourning at Funeral of Private McCombs.

Peking, China, Oct. 29.—Death, that grim leveler of all rank, that still-voiced dispenser of hatreds and warring, joined in the common bonds of sympathy and sorrow, all the military representatives of the world's warring powers at the funeral of an American marine, Private William R. McCombs, held here recently.

McCombs, a member of the United States marine corps guard at the American legation here, died after a brief illness and was buried in Plot No. 94, British cemetery, while Australian, Japanese, British, French, Russian, German and Italian soldiers rubbed shoulders at the funeral and gave vent to the common sorrow. What matter if the whole world was at war? Their world—the Peking military world—was in mourning for "Bill" McCombs, the American marine. And so they went, silently and unashamed, these stern warriors reverently and sadly they placed floral tributes on the coffin, and formed in columns of squads behind the caisson on which the body was borne to its temporary resting place. The funeral ceremonies ended, they returned to their various legations to become

enemies once more. But, for one brief moment, all the world had been at peace so far as military Peking knew or cared.

The remains of Private McCombs will be disinterred in time and shipped to the United States for burial. A brother, Robert T. McCombs, 4424 North Hamlin avenue, Chicago, Ill., survives.

Won't Repair F-4.
Washington, Oct. 28.—The submarine F-4, in which 21 officers and men lost their lives last March at Honolulu will not be repaired. Navy officials said the damage was so extensive it is not considered practical to repair and refit the boat.

\$500,000 Fire at Seattle.
Seattle, Oct. 28.—Fire, supposedly incendiary, tonight destroyed a pier at which ships were loading supplies for Russia with a loss of half million. This was the third fire this week at the same pier.

She'd Heard That Before.
Ananias went home to Sapphira the other day, after having lost heavily through some shady venture, and he was feeling very penitent, and repentant, says The Kansas City Star. "Sapphira," he said, "I'm going to reform, I'll fix up the house, buy shoes and clothes for the children and get yourself just about everything you want to dress up like a perfect lady."
But Sapphira just smiled wearily, "Go on," she said; "you talk like a police commissioner."

**CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP!
MAKES YOU SICK AND SALIVATES**

"Dodson's Liver Tone" is Harmless To Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug to-night and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.
Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all-knocked-out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone—tonight on my guarantee.

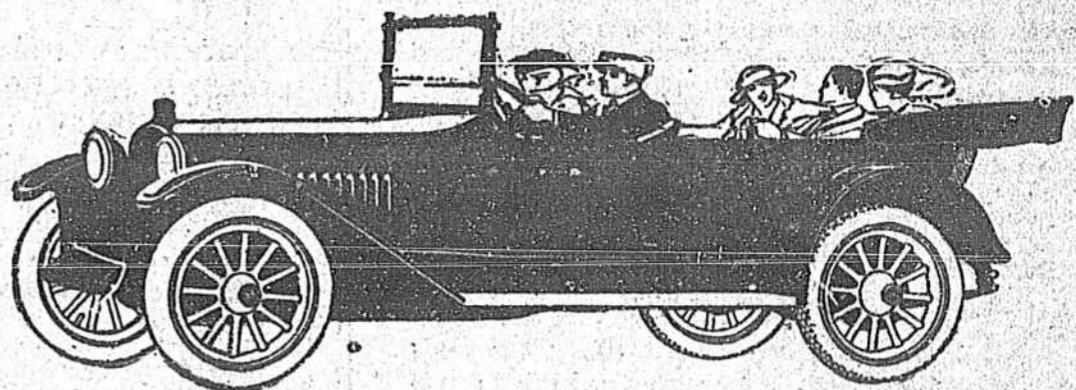
Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the salt of calomel because it is real liver medicine, entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.
I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't grip and they like its pleasant taste.

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Every thing Every body Eats

Envy no one; but buy where you get the best,
Everyone will tell you who has made the test.
Everything that's fresh,
Everything that's nice,
Everything that suits everybody's price.

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Model H. P. \$1160.00 Delivered

Never before have cars of this quality been offered at the price. Nothing but the best material used; fifty hours free work given with every car. Car-load just received. Call and see them.

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No Cure For It.
Grubs—Do you think there is any real cure for hay fever?
Stubbs—Some persons believe hanging of beheading will do the trick but in my own view it survives as a punishment in the next world.—Indianapolis News.

Mrs. Kelly—"This neighborhood seems a bit noisy, Mrs. Flynn." Mrs. Flynn—"Yes, th' only tolme it's quiet here is whin the elevated train goes by and drowns th' noise."—Judge.

BANK OF BELTON
Belton, S. C.

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00
Collections Given Prompt Attention
Ellison A. Smyth, W. E. Greer,
President, V. R. and Cashier,
F. H. Campbell, Asst. Cashier.

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Capital and Surplus \$125,000.00
Collections Given Careful Attention
Ellison A. Smyth, Jno. A. Hudgens,
President, Cashier,
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**Every Man Needs
An Anchor**

WHATEVER else you are compelled to give up during this period of readjustment, don't give up your insurance. It is a hard-times proposition—that is, you need it more when business is below normal than you do when things are coming your way.

In this modern day of uncertainty, insurance is the one thing that a fellow can count upon in adversity. Other investments may prove of no account. Many a man has believed himself to be in good financial condition, only to awaken in the morning to find that he wasn't worth a cent. But the man who is insured is absolutely certain that in the event he is called to the Great Beyond those dependent upon him will have something to count upon.

Not only should one manage to keep up his insurance at this time, but he should take out more of it, if it is at all possible. For the man unskilled in handling money, there is no other investment any safer—and even the fellow who supposes he knows all about handling money is frequently mistaken. If there had not been a place in the economy of things for the insurance companies they would long ago have been forced out of business.—Editorial, Dayton (O.), Daily News, January 13, 1915.

WHEN a man insures with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company he invests his savings in as strong and safe an institution as there is in the world. Furthermore, under a Mutual Benefit policy by taking advantage of any one of the valuable settlement options he may safeguard the interests of his beneficiaries who may not be versed in financial matters.

Such a policy is the strongest kind of an anchor to windward. In fact, such protection is essential in disturbed times like these!

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