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Bleckley Building, Anderson, S. C.

## Letter From Reserve Officer To His Mother

IS INSTRUCTIVE AND THROWS AN ILLUMINATING LIGHT ON SUBSISTENCE CONDITIONS IN GERMAN FORCES NOW IN FRANCE.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 23.—The following letter of a reserve officer to his mother, published in the Cologne Gasette, on September 16, thrown an illuminating light on subsistence conditions in the German forces now in France. It is instructive also in a number of other respects.

"It is a hot morning, the men are busy digging trenches, and now the crash of artillery which kept up all morning is no longer heard. I am sitting under a tree, reading again and again your dear letter and the remainder of my mail. Indeed, dear mother, if it were possible I would telegraph you every day. But that is impossible; so now, while I have the time, I will write you as long a letter as possible. One never knows what the future will bring.

"This is a very idyllic spot. I am disturbed now and then in a most agreeable manner. Ripe plums fall from the tree—most conscientiously I eat them. I have breakfast well, and the company barber gave me a shave—which was needed badly. In addition I have managed to get some washing done, and now I feel again like a gentleman.

"As I already told you the commissary officer of our battalion and I went to the same college. I have been obliged to pay for this happy coincidence with many a bit I needed myself. But yesterday he told me that he had managed to get two honest-to-goodness, real and otherwise bonafide hams. I lost no time accepting my share—it was fine and will last until tonight. To the great surprise of the captain I managed to get 1-8 pound of butter from a farm. But there is nothing to smoke. Kindly send me a few cigarettes and some pipe tobacco.

"The owner of the farm where I got the tobacco is a woman, thirty-two years old and rather wealthy. She left the place, not because she feared the Germans, but the French, as her manager told me. I wish these people had sense enough to remain on their farms. We do them no injury and pay for everything we take, while the property of those who run away is naturally without owner and thus not protected.

"There is no evidence here of 'volkskring' (war carried on by the population, as in Belgium). The people are rather afraid to do anything to get along with us. Everything is upside down nowadays; dear mother, Master alone is the soldier, right and wrong are matters which he rules on; all power and responsibility has been placed on his shoulders. I thank God that our hands are clean and that our officers' conduct is beyond criticism. In X— I asked a woman whether she had a complaint to make against our soldiers, and she said: 'No, the German soldiers are good lads!'

"But with this one burning of villages has nothing to do. Most of them are set afire by artillery fire shells, and when they are buried down purposely, it is done because the inhabitants have fired upon our soldiers. In the villages—and—stones remained in place. Some of our men entered them and were treacherously shot down. The example has brought good results. We regretted that we had to do it, and now that the people have been brought to their senses, further measures of that sort have been prohibited.

"In the village of— I saw an old man sit in a house which had been destroyed. In front of him stood a venerable gray, old man—the priest—who surveyed the remnant of his congregation with sorrow. I entered the village at the head of two battalions, and when the old priest saw me he looked at me in a way that cut into my very soul. Then with the sudden motion of fear he took off his hat and held it in his hand, until the last man had passed him. I think he feared that a refusal to greet us would be taken as an offense. What went on in the mind of the old priest would be interesting to know. But this is war, and we did not want the indescribable misery which it has brought on.

"Last night at roll call we heard the news of the German victory over the English, French and Belgians. We especially appreciated the news concerning the English. Our hate for those perfidious fellows is universal and much greater than our feeling against the French. Everybody wants a chance to get at them, and God have mercy on them should they get before our rifles—from us they need expect none.

"At seven in the evening we heard the news of the Russian defeat. I hope that the good tidings will be confirmed. We are advancing everywhere. It is a beautiful evening, and I will have to do field duty tonight. The entire village had prepared itself for defense, but in the last moment they lost heart. Just now they brought in a French soldier who has been in hiding five days in a chicken house.

"At my side the captain is cutting up a cucumber—oil and vinegar have been secured after a long search."

"While the officer is on outpost duty he continues the letter.

"Well, I am out in the field. In front of us the territory occupied by the enemy. What a terrible thing. This noon while I was inspecting the outpost, five French chasseurs on patrol work advanced towards our position. We were in the woods. Fire was opened on them at 200 meters. I regretted having to give the command. The officer, 26 years old and married two days before the mobilization, as I learned afterwards, was killed. The others were wounded and taken prisoner. We did not aim at the horses—troops and the saddles are first class, and now five of them will ride. To have to do that sort of thing is distressing, but what is to be done. O' est la guerre!

"I have received mail twice so far, and every time the post arrives I imagine there must be something for me. What has become of the letters! We are here far from human aid—have no tents and are not permitted to make a fire. My meals so far have consisted of (a) bread and I feared that my supper would be again dry bread, but, oh, one of my men arrives with a tremendous slice of bacon which he found somewhere. My orderly has managed to get a few onions, and we have succeeded in gathering six cigarettes—what a glorious supper.

"The field kitchen is a fine institution. We officers get our food from them together with the men, and I will say that usually it is quite tasty and always well cooked. You would appreciate the field kitchen if for three weeks you had been obliged to eat the stuff cooked on a field fire.

"Tonight there will be no sleeping, and I wish morning, rest here. All's well. Thousand kisses—Gott!

"There is a note on the following day. It was terribly cold last night in the ditch along the highway.

"A thousand kisses.

"MY LOYAL SON"

John C. Pruitt of Starr was among the visitors to spend yesterday in the city.

J. O. McCown of the Mountain Creek section spent yesterday in the city on business.

## London Paper Discusses Plight of Cotton Growers

SAYS THE CALL FOR COTTON WILL COME IN DUE TIME AND IS ESSENTIAL THAT IT SHOULD THEN BE FORTHCOMING IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Discussing the plight of American cotton growers, the Cotton Factory Times, a prominent English trade paper, says: "It is to be hoped that, for their sakes as well as ours, the planters will get through without serious loss. The call for cotton will come in due time, and it is essential in the general interest that it should then be forthcoming in sufficient quantities, which could hardly be the case if the growers were ruined or very severely hit at the present time."

The World Record has prepared a table, based on figures of the International Cotton Federation, which show that about one-half of the cotton produced in America for the year ended September 1, 1913, was used by the countries now at war. Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, Russia, Belgium and Japan are represented as consuming 7,534,934 bales out of a total of 14,503,757 bales. Italy, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Sweden, Denmark and Norway, which took 1,193,887 bales of cotton in 1913, are also more or less seriously affected by the war.

Cotton spinners at Manchester were much disgruntled by the action of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations in running short time. For a time serious labor troubles were threatened. But conditions in the cotton market have now become so bad that complete suspension of cotton manufacturing plants seem imminent unless the government find some way to offer relief.

Spinners are indignant over the continued closure of the Liverpool cotton market and have inspired efforts to effect direct business relations between the growers and consumers of cotton, thus eliminating the Liverpool cotton dealers. The Manchester Guardian and other prominent papers indicated in cotton manufacturing centers, while admitting that such a plan might be desirable, say it would require a long time to handle cotton direct because of the great amount of machinery required to take care of it properly and the necessity for the careful grading which Liverpool dealers have afforded.

Speaking of the proposed elimination of Liverpool interests from the cotton trade, the Cotton Factory Times says: "Cotton planters in America have already considered the necessity for protecting themselves against the Liverpool interests, and it is reported that they have decided that no cotton shall be planted next year. This is of course meant as a warning that if their stocks of materials are not taken off their hands now a greatly enhanced price will be charged for it later on."

"Opinions may differ as to whether some of the present dislocation of trade could not be avoided, but it is daily becoming more clear that there are too many conflicting interests at work in the business, which makes it very difficult for trade to move, and those interests seem bent on blaming each other for some portion of the present unsatisfactory situation."

Thomas Temperley of Bolton, in a letter on the plight of the cotton trade, charges that "Liverpool cotton lords" are supported by English banks in keeping the Liverpool cotton market closed and preventing mills from getting the supply of raw cotton they need. This is much the same position taken by Gordon Harvey, a member of Parliament, who charged that Liverpool interests maintain an artificial cotton market and even when the Liverpool market is open do not permit trading unless prices are in their favor.

Direct importation of cotton to Manchester by the manufacturers who require it is urged by Mr. Temperley.

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## Laborers Left Out

First Meeting of South Carolina Belton Demands That Her Name Be Inserted in Act Relative to Improvement of Streets.

Anderson members of the South Carolina Federation of labor are much interested in the meeting which is to be held next week in Columbia, and it is probable that several people will go from this city for the first session ever held in this State.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of the first convention of the South Carolina Federation of Labor, which will be called to order at 10 o'clock Monday morning in the council chamber at the city hall by the temporary chairman, S. B. Kirby, president of the City Federation of Trades of Columbia.

There will be delegates present from Charleston, Florence, Greenville, Spartanburg, Anderson, Georgetown, and Columbia. R. W. Schischka, committee secretary, said that there will be a large delegation from the different cities in the State, representing all lines of organized labor.

Following the opening of the convention the Rev. K. G. Finlay, rector of Trinity church, will deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the State and Mayor Griffith will welcome the delegates to Columbia. Robert Fechner, secretary of the Georgia State Federation of Labor, will also speak. After these addresses O. A. Cone, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will take charge of the convention and install temporary officers. The regular order of business will follow.

Delegates to the convention are requested to present their credentials to the committee as early as possible. Particular interest is attached to this movement in South Carolina as this is the only State in the South without a State Federation of labor.

### DIED.

James Robinson Nelson, of Piedmont, S. C., at the family residence, October 11, 1914. Aged 70 years. (Columbia papers please copy.)

## GEORGIA MINISTER FINDS TRUE DELIVERANCE FROM BODY ILLS

Rev. J. Powell Tells How He Found New Strength to Give to His Laborers.

Rev. J. Powell of Statesboro, Ga., suffered from stomach troubles so seriously that they affected his work. He struggled on under the handicap as best he could, but his health was hurting him.

One day he learned of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. He took the first dose—then decided to take the full treatment. He writes: "Since using the six bottles of your wonderful stomach remedy I feel like a new man. It has been quite a long time to know how one could have a stomach disease like I do and live and do the work I do. I just escaped the operating table."

"Now I can eat what I please and it doesn't hurt me night or day." The first dose was proof to Rev.

Determined that Belton shall get all that is coming to her, Mayor Ross Mitchell came to Anderson yesterday for a conference with J. Mack King, county supervisor, over the question of why Belton's name does not appear in the list of towns mentioned in the advertisements relative to the general election to be held in November. In this advertisement a number of towns are named in order that the voters may have a right to say whether or not these towns shall assess abutting property to bear part of the cost of street improvement.

The Belton mayor says that this act passed through the general assembly at the January, 1913, session and that Belton should have been included when other towns were named. He and the Anderson county officials as well as at a loss to understand why Belton was omitted when the list was compiled and telegrams and letters of protests were sent to Columbia yesterday.

It is believed that the matter can be adjusted and that Belton will be given the right to go ahead with her work, but Mayor Mitchell says that if nothing can be done about the former act, he will endeavor to get another act through.

## Experimental Work In Study of Pellagra

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Oct. 23.—Special experimental work in the study of pellagra will be conducted at the Georgia State sanitarium here by the United States government, according to an announcement today by the sanitarium officials. Selection of the local institution was made by the government after an extensive investigation.

All pellagra patients will be segregated and kept under special treatment and diet. Two experts of the United States public health service will be in charge of the work.

Violent Attacks Continue All Night

PARIS, Oct. 23.—(11.46 p. m.)—Violent attacks and counter attacks continued throughout last night and today along the battle front from the North sea to Switzerland according to official reports here tonight from various sections of the line. No noticeable change in the positions was effected, they said, although the Allies were compelled to give way a little at La Bass, 15 miles southeast of Lille.

At Arras the fighting was very stubborn and the Allies gained some more ground.

The Allied commanders reported the results of today's fighting as favorable to their troops, whose success proved their ability to withstand the most stubborn and formidable shocks from the powerfully reinforced German army.

## COMMUNITY FAIR FOR MOUNTAIN CREEK FOLK

FIRST EVENT OF ITS KIND IN COUNTY

### ALL INTERESTED

One-Day Fair to Be Held on November 13 Will Attract Many Visitors to Mountain Creek

The enterprising people of the Mountain Creek section of the county have determined that they will advertise to the world the fact that their section of the county is one of the best to be found in South Carolina and with that end in view have arranged to stage a magnificent one-day fair in their community. This event will take place on November 13 and in addition to all the people of Mountain Creek, dozens of visitors from other sections of the county will be present.

Miss Maggie M. Garlington, supervisor of rural schools for Anderson county, went to Mountain Creek Thursday afternoon and was present at a rousing meeting held there. Miss Garlington says that every one concerned in the fair project is enthusiastic and she expects this to be one of the best "get together" meetings the people of Mountain Creek have ever held.

All the plans for holding the fair are now under way and the promoters say that they are making splendid progress.

The following committees were appointed to canvass the school district and engage exhibits from each home for the articles below:

Best gallon corn with six ears Dent, best gallon prolific corn with six stalks of same, best gallon popcorn with six ears of same, best stalk cotton any variety, best peck of oats, best peck of wheat; committee, Frank Skelton, Walter Chamblee, Amos Masters.

Best peck any variety sweet potatoes, best peck Irish potatoes, best peck turnips; committee, John Masters, Rufus Chamblee.

Best bunch six beets, best bunch onions, two largest pumpkins; committee, Charlie Findley, Mrs. Hall.

Best peans, best peck peas, best gallon peanuts; committee, Frank Tilley, Bill McCown.

Best chickens, all variety, best turkeys, all variety; committee, Joe McGill, Mrs. Oscar McCown, Mrs. Joe McGill.

Best county raised horse or mare under two years old, best mule colt under two years old, best mule any age, best mule, horse, or mare of any raising, best milk cow, best beef cow, best hogs and pigs; committee, E. J. McCown, Furman Chamblee, Mr. Jones.

Woman's Department.

Leaf bread, salt rising, loaf bread, yeast, rolls in any shape, plain biscuit—on half dozen; committee, Mrs. A. Masters, Mrs. F. Skelton.

Chocolate cake—layer, pound cake, sponge cake, fruit cake, angel cake, tea cakes, best ice cakes; committee, Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. J. Masters.

Peaches—yellow (canned), peaches—white, pears, apples; committee, Mrs. Charlie McCown, Mrs. Holland.

Peach preserves, pear preserves, cherry preserves, damson preserves; committee, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Ed. McCown.

Apple jelly, blackberry jelly, grape jelly, scuppernon jelly; committee, Mrs. Bill McCown, Mrs. Furman Chamblee.

Peach pickle, cherry pickle, cucumber pickle, mixed chow-chow; committee, Mrs. J. Finley, Mrs. A. F. McCurry.

Butter—fancy print; committee, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Rufus Chamblee.

Best embroidery, best tatting, best crochet, best drawn work; committee, Miss Ray Masters, Miss L. Stovans.

Best baby sack, best baby cap, best towels, best pillow cases; committee, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Bees Chamblee.

Best old quilts, best old counterpanes, best old articles; committee, Mrs. Ella Montgomery, Mrs. Susan Burrows.

Best ferns, best cut flowers; committee, Mrs. Will Stevenson, Mrs. Holland.

Children's department; committee, Miss Bertha Burrows.

Committee school house work, W. T. Morrison, W. L. McCown, William Burrows, Walter Chamblee, Frank Skelton, J. O. McCown, A. F. McCurry.

Worry less and work more. Frown less and Laugh more, Preach less and Practice more. Buy your Groceries from Power's Store, And When you die, on wings you'll soar, And live in Heaven forever, MOORE.

We sell the best flour on Earth for the money. 7 pounds Parched Rio Coffee for . . . . . \$1.00 10 pounds Flake White Lard for . . . . . \$1.00 100 pounds White Sacks Salt for . . . . . 65c Try our Votan Coffee \$1.00 per can. We have everything good to eat for man and beast and it will pay you to see us before buying.

## W. A. POWER

212 S. Main St. Sam. D. Harper, Mgr.

## Steps Are Being Taken to Round Up German Cruisers

These Cruisers Include the Emden, which Has Sunk or Captured Twenty British Vessels, and Karlsruhe, Which Has Taken Thirteen British Ships in the Atlantic.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 23. (7 p. m.)—The admiralty tonight issued a statement outlining steps that are being taken to round up the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date in the Indian ocean, the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders in chief are upwards of seventy British, Austrian, Japanese, French and Russian Cruisers. Among these are a number of fastest British cruisers.

"The vast expanse of seas and oceans and thousands of islands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy ships. Despite every effort to cut off their coal supply it has been maintained. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these cruisers largely is a matter of time, patience and good luck.

"Our commanders so far have been occupied in a serious and important convoy duty but this work has lessened and the number of searching cruisers is being augmented. Meanwhile merchant ships must observe the admiralty instructions which it is obviously impossible to specify and use all precautions which have been suggested. On routes where these instructions have been followed they have so far proved very effective. On the other hand, where they have been disregarded, captures have been made. The same vastness of the sea which has so far enabled the German cruisers to avoid capture will protect trade.

"The only other alternative to the methods now adopted would be the marshaling of merchantmen in regular convoys at stated intervals. So far it has not been thought necessary to hamper trade by enforcing such a system.

"The percentage of loss is much less than was reckoned on before the war. Of our 4,000 British ships engaged in foreign trade only 39 have been sunk by the enemy or less than one per cent in all. Besides seven vessels are now overdue in Atlantic waters.

"The rate of insurance for cargoes which at the outbreak of war was fixed at five per cent, has been reduced to two guineas per cent.

"Between 3,000 and 9,000 foreign voyages have been undertaken to and from United Kingdom ports, less than five per thousand of which have been caused by merchant vessels taking everything for granted and proceeding without precautions, as if there were no war.

"On the other hand, German overseas trade virtually has ceased to exist. Nearly all their fast ships, which could have been used as auxiliary cruisers were penned neutral.

harbors or took refuge in their own. Among the comparatively few German ships which have put to 133 have been captured or nearly four times the number of those lost by the very large British mercantile marine.

"In these circumstances there is no occasion for anxiety and no excuse for complaint. The more fully the facts concerning our over-sea trade and its protection by the royal navy can be disclosed and the more attentively they are studied the greater will be the confidence and satisfaction with which the situation can be viewed."

### Confines Activities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A cable to the United States and Brazil Steamship Company today confirmed in part recent activities of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, said to have destroyed thirteen British merchantmen in Atlantic waters. The cable was from Captain Pilcher, of the British steamship Indrani, which left New York September 1, calling at Norfolk, where she took on 7,000 tons of coal for Rio Janeiro.

Captain Pilcher informed the United States and Brazil line, to which the vessel was under charter, that the Indrani was sunk by the Karlsruhe off the Barbados.

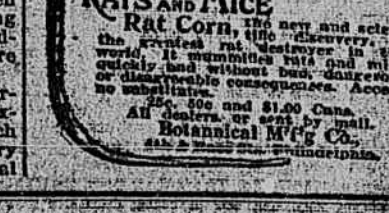
"The captain's message said the German cruiser transferred several hundred tons of fuel to its own bunkers, took off the Britishers crew, then sent the steamer to the bottom with a few well directed shots.

The Indrani was of 3,456 gross tonnage, built in Glasgow in 188 and was owned by Donaldson Bros., of Glasgow.

## Largest Life Insurance Policy Ever Written

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 23.—What insurance men say is the largest single life insurance policy ever written has been issued by a local company for \$8,000,000, it was learned tonight. It insures the entire Philadelphia police department.



## GUARANTEED CURE

.....FOR..... "SORE HEAD"

When you first notice your poultry moping around the place, laying down at intervals and acting as if they were almost dead, and with their heads swollen slightly, and having the appearance of having gotten the worst of it in a chicken fight you had better send AT ONCE for a bottle of this wonderful remedy for "Sore Head" is fatal in nine cases out of ten unless given an effective remedy.

We know what "Sore Head" Cure will do, therefore we cheerfully and willingly GUARANTEE it to cure any and all cases of "Sore Head."

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