

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. ROSS
Office: New Watson-Vandiver Bldg.
Hours 12-1; 3-5 p. m.
Telephone 458 or 522.

DR. FOREST D. SUGGS
Dentist
Offices 413-415 Bleckley Bldg.
Associated With
Dr. W. W. Chisolm
Phone 336-J Anderson, S. C.

CASEY & FANT
ARCHITECTS
Anderson, S. C.
Brown Office Building
Second Floor. Phone 369

DR. L. H. SNIDER
VETERINARY SURGEON
Fretwell Co. Stable
Phone 54. Anderson, S. C.

DR. LILLIAN L. CARTER
DR. SARA A. MOORE,
Osteopathic Physicians
212 Bleckley Bldg.

THE STUDIO GRAND
PHOTOGRAP.
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
OVER KEENE JEWELRY STORE

FRESH OYSTERS
served
in any style
at the
PIEDMONT CAFE

Is it your eyes or glasses in question?
DR. M. R. CAMPBELL
112 W. Whitner St.
Ground floor—telephone connections.

APHORISMS ON WORDS.
Words are the transcript of those ideas which are in the mind of man, and that writing or printing is the transcript of words.—Addison.

We should be as careful of our words as of our actions and as far from speaking ill as from doing ill.—Cicero.

Words are freedom and not the vessels of the gulf tyrants of praise to do their bidding only. They have the same right to dance and sing as the dew-drops have to sparkle and the stars to shine.—Abraham Colton.

Words indeed are but the signs and counters of knowledge, and their currency should be strictly regulated by the capital which they represent.—Colton.

Words are men's daughters, but God's sons are things.—Dr. Madden.



Miss Blanche McGaughey, "The girl who throws the bull" with the 101 Ranch, Real Wild West, which comes here on Tuesday, October 27.

BRINGS THE WAR NEARER ENGLAND

Continued From Page One.)
the fighting, which means, of course, that although the artillery has been busy as ever, neither side has attempted any attacks.
Continuous Battle For Weeks.
Around St. Mihiel, south of Verdun, where the Germans are hanging on to the little strip of the river Meuse which they succeeded in crossing and from which the French have been trying for weeks to drive them, the battle has been almost continuous and the French claim to have gained more ground.
Away down Alsace, which is seldom mentioned in the official reports, there has been fighting, which, however, both French and German statements ignore. Twice during the week reports have come from Basel that the Germans have been defeated there and now an unofficial account from Gerlin says the fortress of Belfort has been attacked with mortars.
Both Berlin and Paris express confidence in the outcome of the battle in the East and West.
Reports Differ.
Reports of fighting in east Prussia, Poland, Galicia and Hungary are so widely at variance that it is difficult to judge of the progress of the battles. Austria claims to be driving the Russians out of Hungary, while the Russian generals say they are leaving the country to escape infection from cholera.
Berlin says the Galician fortress of Przemyel has been relieved, while the Russian report, received through Rome, says the fortress at last has fallen. In Poland both sides insist they have gained the advantage in advance guard actions. The only thing on which both sides agree is that in activity prevails in Suwalki.
Russians Waiting For Germans.
In Poland, where a big battle is being fought, the Germans are making for the crossing of the Vistula, behind which the Russians are waiting for them. The Russian advance guard thrown out in front of the river are falling back before the German advance, and it doubtless is this fighting which was referred to in the official reports from Berlin and Petrograd. One account says the Germans have taken the offensive with success but the Russians declare the Austrians and Germans have been reduced to the defensive. It is quite likely the state of the roads prevents either side from making any advance and that they will be compelled to wait until the ground has frozen before striking their real blows.
Delay Is Important.
From the Allies' standpoint the delay in the eastern theatre of war is important, for it prevents the German from sending reinforcements to the west. The inhabitants of Poland apparently are giving the Germans some trouble and are reported to have organized marauding parties which, while they cannot do much damage to any army, can interfere with its communications by destroying roads and bridges.
Mines Causing Annoyance.
Mines and the stopping of neutral steamers are causing much annoyance to neutral countries. Following the example of Germany and England, Russia is sowing mines in the Baltic, while the Germans are said to have placed these dangerous machines in the Scheldt, which is Dutch water. The Adriatic, too, has been mined and the Italian fishing industry probably brought to an end.
The Scandinavian countries and Holland are chief sufferers from the searching of neutral ships, for the ships are now being stopped by both British and German warships.
Danger from the Turkish fleet has passed for the time being, these warships having returned from the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmora. It is considered doubtful whether they will go out again unless Turkey definitely throws in her lot with Germany, for the British ambassador at Constantinople has declared the cruisers Goeben and Breslau will be considered hostile ships as long as they are offered and manned by Germans.
Famine Is Feared.
Turkey is keeping her army mobilized at great cost and to the detriment of trade and commerce, which are practically at a standstill. Although the crops are good, famine is feared in the Armenian provinces.
Germany, it is said, has sent money to Constantinople, but it is considered doubtful that she will be able to supply all Turkey's wants.
The Germans are rebuilding the forts around Antwerp.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Of nothing you can, in the long run and with "iffed" lost labor, make only—nothing.—Carlyle.
A fat kitchen makes a lean will.—Franklin.
Everything is twice as large, measured on a three-year-old's three foot scale, as on a thirty-year-old's six foot scale.—Holmes.
To life it is difficult to say who do you the most mischief—enemies with the worst intentions or friends with the best.—Bulwer-Lytton.
We are nearer neighbors to ourselves than whiteness to snow or weight to stones.—Montaigne.

RUSSIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM.

God, the all terrible, thou who ordainest,
Thunder thy clarion and fighting thy sword.
Show forth thy pity on high where thou regnest,
Give to us peace in our time, O Lord.

WISDOM.

Wisdom is the only thing which can relieve us from the sway of the passions and the fear of danger and which can teach us to bear the injuries of fortune itself with moderation and which shows us all the ways which lead to tranquility and peace.—Young.

As for me, all I know is that I know nothing.—Socrates.

The doorstep to the temple of wisdom is a knowledge of our own ignorance.—Spurgeon.

Well, God gave them wisdom that have it, and those that are fools let them use their talents.—Shakespeare.

MILLIONS OF WOOD SCREWS USED.

It has been estimated that 4,700,000,000 wood screws are used in the United States each year.

Economy In The Home

The sure way to practice it is to save on your bills for electric current. How, you ask? Why, by installing economical

Mazda Lamps

For a few cents you can place a Mazda Lamp in place of the old style wasteful carbon lamp and secure THREE TIMES the LIGHT at the SAME CURRENT EXPENSE. Now is the time, before the long evenings come. COME in and LET US demonstrate the saving.

Southern Public Utilities Co.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

Will Be Held to Fill Vacancies on Iva Rural Routes.

To fill two vacancies on rural routes leaving out of Iva a civil service examination will be held in Anderson on Saturday, November 14th. Postmaster Cochran today made the following announcement concerning the examination:
The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on the date and at the examination places named above as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill the vacancy in the position of rural carrier at the place named above and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at postoffice in the above named county, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. The compensation of a rural carrier is based upon the length of the route and ranges from \$480 to \$1,200 per year.
Age 18 to 55 on the date of the examination. The maximum age is waived in case of persons honorably discharged from the United States military or naval service.
An applicant must have his actual domicile in the territory supplied by postoffice in the county for which the examination is announced.
The examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.
Application form 1341, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at any of the examination points named above, or from the United States civil service commission, Washington, D. C.
Applications should be promptly executed and filed with the commission at Washington. As examination papers are shipped direct from the commission to the places of examination, it is necessary that applications be received in ample time to arrange for the examination desired at the place indicated by the applicant. The commission will therefore arrange to examine any applicant whose application is received in time to permit the shipment of the necessary papers.
An eligible register for the position of rural letter carrier for each county will be maintained. A person must be examined for the county in which the postoffice that supplies his home is situated. As a result of such examination he may become eligible to appointment as rural carrier at any postoffice in such county. A rural letter carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class postoffice, to the position of railway clerk, or to other positions in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil-service rules.
BEANS
That the raising of beans in Anderson county and all over South Carolina would be the most profitable step that Anderson planters and other planters in this State could take, is the idea advanced by I. W. Garner, formerly of Georgia, but now of Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Garner has written as follows to the Anderson Chamber of Commerce:
"Having been raised on a farm in Middle Georgia and lived there for twenty-eight years, I feel a very deep interest in the farmers of the South,

WILL BE HELD TO FILL VACANCIES ON IVA RURAL ROUTES.

and an every sorry the very trying conditions the c... planters are meeting with at the present time.
"Am glad to see Col. John D. Walker of Sparta, Ga., doing so much to assist the farmers of that State. Let every banker of the South join him and much will be accomplished to help the farmer to secure good returns for his products throughout the whole cotton belt.
"I have been a traveling salesman in Southern California for the past seven years, and I find the farmers who have the bank account are the bean raisers. One of the hardest problems the South has to solve is the food problem. If I could offer one suggestion that would help solve this problem, I would feel that I was doubly paid for my efforts.
"The farmers here pay from \$500 to \$700.00 per acre for land and plant it to bunch lima beans and pink beans, which yield from two to four thousand pounds per acre, and sell at an average of 6 cents per pound, showing an income of \$160.00 per acre.
"I would be glad to see every farmer throughout the South plant two acres one acre to peas, and build small canneries, one acre to sweet potatoes, and series in every town to care for their perishable food products, such as

vegetables and fruits.

"For everyone who will try this plan next year, I will buy their seed beans at the market price, with an additional 25c per hundred to cover handling.
"Any information I can obtain in regard to culture, harvesting, or marketing of the beans I will furnish free of charge.
"Yours very truly,
"I. W. GARNER
4933 Cimarron St., Los Angeles, Cal."
Spending \$300,000,000 Monthly.
PARIS, Oct. 17.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the French economist, estimates that each of the greater belligerents is spending an average equivalent to \$200,000,000 monthly.
In presenting these figures to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences today, he considered it probable the war would continue for seven months from August 1. Accordingly the five greater powers engaged were committed to an expenditure of \$7,000,000,000. Each of the smaller powers, including Japan, will have expenses of from \$600,000,000 to \$800,000,000 to meet.
You can get the news while its new in 'The Morning Daily Intelligencer.

OVERSTOCKED Too Much Clothing Bought, Must Unload

Anticipating an unusually heavy Fall and Winter's business in clothing we bought too much clothing, and this together with the continued warm weather has made us decide to cut the prices NOW, rather than run the risk of "getting stuck."

- One lot of Men's Blue Serge Suits in plain and fancy weaves worth \$7.99, going at \$4.98
One lot of Men's Suits in Serges and fancy Worsteds in a great variety of nice patterns, worth \$9.00, going at \$6.98
One lot of Blue Serges and Fancy Worsteds, guaranteed All Wool and well worth the regular price of \$12.50, going at \$9.98
Our entire line of High Grade Suits, in Serges, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tartan plaids, and Novelties, worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00, going at only \$11.98
A big line of Men's Pants running from 98c to \$5.00, at greatly reduced prices \$5
One lot of Boys' Knee Suits in Blue and Fancy Worsteds, regular values, and well worth it too \$7.00, going at \$4.98
A big line of Boys' Knee Suits from 98c to \$4.00, great values. \$4



Now is your time to save money on Fall and Winter Clothing

The Lesser Co.