

# Classified Columns

## Want Advertising Rates

Twenty-five words or less, One Time 25 cents, Three Times 60 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.

### FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—New Ivers and Pond piano, for \$300—cost \$425.00. Apply to P. W. Major, treasurer Hammond School, Anderson, R. I. 10-9-1mop

**FOR SALE**—We have a small tract of land formerly part of the Quince Hamond place, which can be bought cheap if you act quick. Frank & DeCamps Realty Company. 9-30-1f

**FOR SALE**—Fulghum oats, free of foreign matter, county raised and well graded. \$1.10 per bushel, even weight bags while the supply lasts. Furman Smith, Seedsman.

**FOR SALE**—One pair small mules. Very thing to make cheap cotton with in 1915. If not sold before by private sale, Col. Dave Taylor will sell in front of court house next Monday, Nov. 2. W. R. Pruitt.

### WANTS

**WANTED**—The public to know that we have just received a large shipment of box files, and can supply your wants in this line. Anderson Intelligencer, Job Department. 1f

**WANTED**—You to know that we do high class cleaning and pressing. Ladies work especially. Agents Ben Yonde Company, the South's largest dyers and dry cleaners. Columbia Tailoring Co.

**WANTED**—By two gentlemen, rooms with table board and bath, convenient to Main street. Quiet place preferred. Address Permanent, care Intelligencer. 21X

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

**THE STUDIO GRAND**  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
OVER KEESE JEWELRY STORE

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

**DR. FOREST D. SUGGS**  
Dentist  
Offices 413-415 Bleckley Bldg.  
Associated With  
Dr. W. W. Chisolm  
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**FRESH OYSTERS**  
served  
in any style  
at the

**PIEDMONT CAFE**

**BOILERS, TANKS, STACKS,**  
ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY  
AND SUPPLIES, REPAIRS,  
PIPE, GALVANIZED ROOFING

**LOMBARD IRON WORKS**  
Augusta, Ga.

# Letter From An Unnamed French Soldier to His Father in Paris

### Wounded and Left in the Rain and Mud So Deep He is Forced to Lean on His Elbows to Keep His Head Out of It, French Soldier Writes of the Horrors of 34 Hours Passed in Reflection on the Battle Field.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—These extracts from the letter of an unnamed French soldier to his father in Paris are published by the Figaro:

"Wounded in the stomach about 6 o'clock in the morning, I am left in the rain and in mud so deep that I am obliged to lean on my elbows to keep my head out of it.

"The battle continues to rage. I am witness to the two camps and, without exaggeration, more than 150,000 bullets pass over me. Some struck at my sides and I expect each moment to receive one which will cut short the spectacle. I remain thus helpless from six in the morning until four the next afternoon and the rain does not stop. It is then that I appreciate the need of an umbrella, which I never carried. I unbutton my coat, but I am unable to detach it; the gravity of my wound for there is as much mud as blood.

"Toward two o'clock there is a lull in the firing; I await the stretcher bearers, but like Sister Anne, they do not come. The hours seem atrociously long, although I no longer pay any attention to the rain which continues. Finally, towards 4 o'clock in the afternoon I see coming in place of the looked for stretcher bearers—the Germans.

"This time it is for good," I say to myself. "I am done for. A blow from a rifle butt or a thrust of the bayonet and they would finish me. A last thought of my family and I try to take my own rifle and end it. It is useless. The gun is no more than a lump of mud, of sticky clay.

"There are five long minutes during which I exist with a calmness that surprises me. A German asks me in French: 'How are you?'

"I showed him the place where I am wounded.

"Reassure yourself, he says, that will perhaps amount to nothing. In any case you will get well.

"I learn that they are from Lorraine, which is lucky. They are clad in grey which makes them almost invisible in war. I speak of this to them. They answer:

"Indeed with your red trousers we can see you a long distance. You make superb targets.

"The Germans went on their way, promising to return to look for me as well as others who like myself lay on the battlefield. I take hope. It seems good to be alive, although I am in a sorry plight.

"The hours pass; night arrives. It still rains. Day breaks. No one; neither stretcher bearer nor my Lorraine of the day before. It is not until four o'clock in the afternoon of the second day that the Germans come back. I have passed 34 hours in reflection in the rain, with a wound which caused me much suffering.

"The Germans put me on a canvas with two pieces of wood at either end. They carry me to a hamlet, about a kilometer and a half distant and stretch me out there in the open ground. They bring back two or three others. They bring back two, 700 or 800 wounded, of whom 400 are French.

"I am soaked, I am famished. I munch with a joy a bit of army biscuit.

# Arranging For The Shipment of Supplies

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. (7:50 p. m.)—The expedition and thoroughness with which the American commission for Belgian relief is arranging to distribute food among the stricken people of Belgium is shown in the following telegram from Captain T. F. Lucey, who is in Rotterdam arranging for the shipment of supplies:

"I have made arrangements to ship by river steamer the first consignment of supplies. All details have been arranged with the Dutch government for allowing supplies to cross the frontier for relief.

"The American and German consuls here are actively co-operating with me; I have received 150 cards stamped by the German government in Berlin instructing their authorities to allow food to be forwarded without any interference.

"Millard K. Shaier, who also is in Rotterdam, sent the following telegram authorizing his investigation into the situation and showing the urgency for relief.

"I visited the Hague today and saw Henry Van Dyke, the American minister, who last Saturday and Sunday visited Antwerp and other places. Mr. Van Dyke said:

"The problem of food and employment in Belgium during the winter will be severe. It is possible that the

problem of food even here in Holland may be difficult.

"I gather that Antwerp is not much injured, but even there the problems of water supply, food and employment are acute. Waelhelm, Malines, Duffel and Lierre are in ruins and cannot receive more than one third of their original populations. Resumptions of industries in small towns is impossible, and a great portion of land under cultivation has been laid waste.

"Henry Albert Johnson, American consul at Ghent, visiting here today, said the need for food is great. He will co-operate in its distribution. One member of the Brussels committee arrived here from Brussels today. He urges immediate relief for the suffering population, particularly those in Brussels, Charleroi and their neighborhoods.

"Minister Van Dyke's tour of investigation reveals the fact that while the Dutch have risen magnificently to the task of caring for Belgian refugees now in Holland, great distress continues.

"At Roosendaal and Bergen Op-Zoom there are two camps with 25,000 Belgian refugees, mostly women. Many have babes or larger children. Their condition is pitiful. They are terrified; they have no money. There are various kinds of illness among these refugees but no epidemics."

lege spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tate spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Tillman Elrod.

Miss Allie Pearson was the guest of Misses Leslie and Myrtle Elrod Sunday.

Mr. Johnnie Watt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tillman Elrod. The school at this place opened Monday with Miss Chesley principal and Miss Pet Tate assistant.

The Sunday school at this place is in fine progress.

A large number of people from this section attended the Delton Fair.

which I find delicious. Upon my urgent entreaty, a German consents to give me a glass of wine from his flask which he has just filled. I thank him. That warms me. The German is going away, when he changes his mind and demands payment for his glass of wine. I jabber a little German. I understand and give him a ten sou piece, the only money I have left. He takes himself off content.

"Some German officers come to talk to us. One of them says to me: 'It is your government's fault that you are here.'

"They all speak French. I note the remarks of this officer because it appears to me to indicate a curious mentality.

"The third day of this calvary, they put us in a barn on the hay. We have received no care. I beg the Germans to take off my clothes. I have been able to snare a blanket which happens to be here. I don't know to whom it belongs, but necessity stifles scruples. They are quite willing to do what I have asked. My coat, my water-soaked trousers, which were little less than packages of mud, are removed. My falling shoes, my under-drawers and socks follow the same route. My feet and my wound make me suffer. I take out my little pocket scissors. I cut my shirt and flannel free of my wound which I have not seen. It is distressingly long, but nothing astonishes me any longer, after what first aid things in my pouch. Then I roll myself up in my blanket. I have no longer anything military except my cap and I am almost naked. Fortunately my Jersey keeps me warm. This operation completed I feel a great relief.

"They sort the German wounded from the French. Some hours after they bring in the sanitary service of the 20th which has been taken prisoner. The French doctors get to work with first dressings. They make one for me with tincture of iodine. But at the moment they are going to put on the bandage, the Germans take away the French doctors and the wounded Germans. We, in our turn, are transferred to Libecourt.

"We are now at the end of the fourth day of this exercise. They have warned us that we are prisoners. Tonight we learn that the Prussians are retreating. What is going to happen? Will they take us along or leave us to ourselves? For there are not Lorraine in the German army. All night the troops march under our window. One hears the noise of tramping feet and guttural commands.

"Outside of this dream of infernal horror which I have had for eight days, I am highly hopeful for the final results of the war, because I am able to prove one thing, which has greatly surprised me, I confess. That is that the replenishing of supplies have never lacked bread, nor meat nor cartridges for a single day. The service is marvellously organized. It is one of the great successes of this war. It is not as in 1870.

"I have at last slept and in a bed, have no fever. Only in my sleep do I dream that they are transferring me and that it rains. But this little hallucination is disappearing.

"I embrace you with all my heart."

# BOTH SERVICES WELL ATTENDED YESTERDAY

### Large Congregations Gather at Baptist Church to Hear Master Speaker, Dr. White.

Again yesterday both at the morning and evening services large congregations gathered at the First Baptist church to hear that master speaker, Dr. White. In the morning his subject was "The Set of the Soul, or What is in the Heart," and he used as his text II Chron. 6:6-7, "It was in the heart of David to build an house for the name of the Lord God of Israel." Every life has been organized around some great passion or desire and whether the desired end is accomplished or not, the size of the person takes its shape and proportion from the purpose of the heart.

David's life long purpose toward which all his best efforts were given was to build a home for God. He was not satisfied to have a palace for himself and only a tent for God. David was a poet and musician, warrior, statesman, but none of these fulfilled his dreams. He died without his great desire realized though he did his best to carry it out, gathered the material, gold, cedar, but God purposed that Solomon should build the house. None of God's great servants have realized their ambitions, their dreams. Did Abraham? Did Moses? Did David? Did Paul? God teaches this important truth. "Life is not measured by what we achieve, but what we earnestly strive to do, to have a definite purpose and to strive with all our might to bring it to pass."

He noted, first, the effect on David's own life. This constant burning desire to bring honor and glory to God, caused his own soul to expand in nobility, and sublime magnetism kept true and fine by his dominant impulse. Men are what they are, not because they do what they do, but because of the measure of the ideals and struggles, and purposes within. Character depends upon the aims. Small selfish desires make small selfish people. It is the pathos of human life that men allow themselves to be cheated out of the possibilities of their lives by allowing small purposes and selfish desires to shape the life.

Every man who honestly and earnestly pursues a great purpose lays a foundation upon which others may build. Solomon built the house out of the material collected by David. We are the architects of the future.

Second, God keeps the records. He gives us credit for our aims and purposes. He takes the will for the deed. Abraham was credited with righteousness, because he sought that. Paul is credited with Christ likeness because that was the passion of his life. We should give out souls high aims and great purposes.

At night Dr. White took for his subject that most interesting of themes, "The Unpardonable Sin," using for his text Matt. 12, "Therefore say unto you whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost it shall not be forgiven him." He spoke first of his great love of telling the story of salvation, and Jesus' love, and how he dreaded at first to preach of the doom of sin, and so for years he would not preach on "The Unpardonable Sin." But he felt that there were men who ought to be warned, and others who needed to be freed from their fear.

1. What is it?  
2. Who commits it?  
3. Why unpardonable?

Two ideas are prevalent. First, that it is some blasphemous word which we may let slip at an unguarded moment. Second, some heinous sin, some concrete deed. He did not think either. There is a distinction between speaking a word against Jesus and speaking against the Holy Spirit who should come and who was to be the very spirit of God. Words of warning. God was to flood the world with light, giving such revelation of himself in the spirit of God, that any one who could persistently resist the claims of Jesus made clear by the divine light of the Holy Spirit. The sin of saying, No, No, No, to God, after the Holy Ghost has come to you trying to win you to Christ, is the unpardonable sin. One who has refused over and over again when the spirit himself says, Come, come, come.

The hopelessness of the case is that the habit of refusing has become so fixed that the man's heart can not yield.

Who commits it? Not the man who fears he has or may commit it. Not the man who tries not to but it is he who cares nothing for what any one says.

It is the man whose eyes behold the light, but "loves darkness rather than light."

Whose fault is it? Is it a failure of God's grace? If Jesus cleanses all sin, why not this one sin? God has no chance at a soul that stubbornly refuses to listen to his pleading, and heaven has no cure for a man who persistently refuses the spirit's call. Two thieves were crucified with Jesus. One accepted him. One did not. This sin is unpardonable because the soul may become so that it can't hear God's voice, can't turn to Him. The habit of fixed denial makes them unchangeable.

If you bend your life toward heaven now, then when you die it will still go on towards God. If you bend it towards evil, away from God, it will forever go further and further away from God. That is the law that governs the world.

Dr. White's subject for the morning services today in "Four Ways of Temptation." He will preach tonight on "The Wonderful Saviour."

## Good Eyes and Good Looks

The surest way to preserve your good looks is to take care of your eyes.  
Nothing causes wrinkles quicker than eye strain.  
Glasses need not be unbecoming. Let us show you our inconspicuous Fits-U Ever-Loct mounting.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
**WALTER H. KEESE & CO.**  
Opticians

# We Pay the Cash

Jones & Oglesby Dealers in Horses and Mules of the Miller Stock Yards, Atlanta, Ga.,  
Will be at  
**DAVIS BROS STABLES**  
on  
**Friday and Saturday**  
**October 30th and 31st**  
To buy Mules and Horses from 5 to 10 years old, from 1,000 pounds up.

## EXCHANGE RATE ALMOST NORMAL

Developments in Natural Course of Trade Doing Much to Solve Intricate Problems.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Developments in the natural course of trade are doing much, in the opinion of treasury officials, to solve the intricate problems of international exchange. Conferences with Sir George Paish and American bankers will be resumed Friday by the federal reserve board, but there was apparent in official circles tonight a feeling of confidence that many of the most vexing features of the situation soon would eliminate themselves.

The fact that the rate for foreign exchange in New York had dropped to within a few cents of normal, and the inclination of individual debtors in this country to take care of their own obligations in the usual channels of exchange were pointed out as encouraging signs. Great Britain's agreement that cotton shall not be regarded as contraband and shall be on the free list is expected to help in finding a bottom for cotton. The 12 reserve banks will be open within three weeks, and with the vast reserves to be released with their entrance into the field, general conditions are expected to show decided improvement.

Confident that normal conditions are to come to the surface, Secretary McAdoo expressed regret tonight again that congress failed to pass the bill for government purchase of commercial ships. An effort probably will be made by the administration to put the measure through next winter. Mr. McAdoo said that if such ships were available now, a great opportunity could be seized to transport cotton to many nations that want it.

## Change In Location

I am now located over W. A. Power's grocery store at 212 1-2 S. Main Street. I thank my friends for their past patronage and ask continuance of same.  
I make plates at \$6.50  
I make gold crowns at \$4.00  
Silver fillings, 50c and up.  
Gold fillings \$1.00 and up  
Painless Extracting 40c.  
I make a specialty of treating Pyorrhea, Alveolaris of the gums and all crown and bridge work and regulating mal formed teeth. All work guaranteed first-class.  
**S. G. BRUCE**  
DENTIST

## LEGAL NOTICES

Delinquent Road Tax Notice.  
All delinquent road tax collectors are provided with an official receipt book with numbers, and stub numbers attached. Pay no money to collectors unless you get the official receipt as above provided or.  
J. MACK KING,  
County Supervisor.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
All persons having claims against the estate of Foster V. Tribble, deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly proven to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to me to settlement.  
J. W. TRIBBLE, Adm'r.

# An Unusual Opportunity

The special departments of Anderson College can enroll a few more pupils, and the College invites the ladies of Anderson and vicinity to take advantage of this opportunity.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>PIANO</b><br>Prof. and Mrs. Goode | <b>ART</b><br>Miss Ramsour             |
| <b>VOICE</b><br>Miss Stranathan      | <b>DOMESTIC SCIENCE</b><br>Miss Murray |
| <b>VIOLIN</b><br>Miss Smith          | <b>EXPRESSION</b><br>Miss Wakefield    |

Whether you contemplate taking up the study of any of these studies or not, we will be glad to have you visit the College and see the work that is being done.

## Anderson College

DR. JAS. P. KINARD, President