

REMINGTON ARMS CO. MACHINISTS STRIKE

Will Walk Out Monday Unless Unexpected Developments Occur.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—Unless there are unexpected developments in the industrial situation here in the next thirty-six hours the machinists at the Remington Arms and Ammunition company plant will go on a strike Monday noon or soon after. Announcement that a strike will be issued for that time was made today by J. J. Koppier, international vice president of the machinists' union.

WILSON PREPARING TO LEAVE FOR CAPITAL

Will Not Delay in Notifying Germany of Position Taken by United States.

Coniah, N. H., July 17.—President Wilson tonight began preparing to depart for Washington where he will take up with Secretary Lansing and the cabinet the next step of the American policy toward submarine warfare as waged by Germany. The indications are that the president doesn't expect to delay long in notifying Germany of the position of the United States.

The German situation will be discussed generally at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. A final decision will be reached at the meeting Friday.

SOUTH WILLIAMSTON

Mr. Doggett, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Piedmont, inspected the flower and vegetable gardens today. The prizes will be awarded by the Williamston mills next Tuesday. Miss Frazier of Rock Hill will be present and will deliver an address on welfare work.

Prof. Allen R. Hawkins, the newly elected principal of the Williamston graded schools, will be on hand to speak along educational lines. President J. P. Gossett and Superintendent W. M. Sherard will also make addresses after which the prizes will be awarded.

Mrs. J. F. Dandel of Anderson, spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Adams.

Mrs. Cora Cobb and little daughter, Margaret returned home Monday after a months visit to relatives at Woodruff.

TAKE MY ADVICE

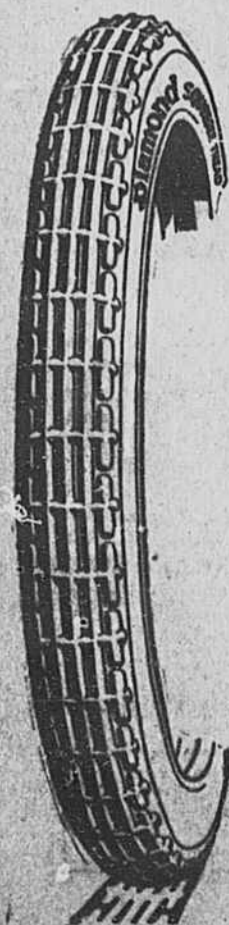
---Mr. Squegee

"There are some motorists who seem to expect tire trouble—think that, like measles, you've got to have 'em."

I Prescribe

DIAMOND

Squegee Tread TIRES



For Sale by

Anderson Hardware Co.

MAY FORCE BELGIANS TO FIGHT FOR KAISER

Many Leave Country to Avoid Compulsory Service in German Army.

Paris, July 16.—Scarcely a boat leaves Holland for England these days without its contingent of Belgians of military age who have evaded the registration of all male Belgians capable of bearing arms now required by the German authorities in Belgium. Many of them are on their way to England to work in the munitions factories, while those who at the beginning of the war were called to the colors and on account of the speed with which the invasion of Belgium was accomplished were unable to respond to the call, are en route to join the Belgian army in Flanders.

Among the former there are various groups wearing bits of colored tape in their buttonholes or pinned to their clothing some purple, some green, some yellow, by the representatives of the British munitions firms who are to employ them may recognize their men, or their women, as the case may be—for many of these future workers in the manufacture of armament are women.

Those who are going for soldiers are generally younger men, in their early twenties for the most part. They have lived through much and are sobered and saddened by what has passed in their country since last August. They talk together in little groups, in low voices, glancing over their shoulders constantly, unable to rid themselves of the fear of that continual surveillance to which they have so long been subject.

Their talk just now is all of the proposed annexation of Belgium by Germany, which they are convinced is imminent. They claim that this is a new repressive measure on the part of the invaders—that Belgium once annexed and became thereby an integral part of the German empire, all Belgians of military age will be called upon to serve in the German army, and on refusal to do so will be treated as German deserters. For this reason, they say, every Belgian of military age now remaining in the stricken country is making desperate efforts to escape before the expected annexation can be proclaimed.

On each boat, also, may be found generally one or more prisoners of war who has escaped from one of the German prison camps, of which a few are not far from the Dutch border. Most of these are French, whose language being the same as that of most Belgians renders their flight through Belgium less difficult. But occasionally there are Englishmen, left behind in the first retreat from Belgium and remaining in hiding ever since, or escaped directly from a military prison. Once in a while there is a Russian. The Associated Press correspondent made the journey with two such escaped Russians, whose story of their flight seemed almost impossible of belief, yet was borne out by the detail with which it was filled, respecting the country over which they had made their way.

Both were still in the full uniform of Russian private soldiers which they had neither been able to change nor to disguise during their flight. With their trousers thrust into high boots and the conspicuous round, khaki hats perched on the side of their heads, they were unmistakable as far as they could be seen. They spoke nothing but Russian. Yet they told the Associated Press correspondent that, when out with a party of other prisoners working in the fields, they learned from some other fellows who understood a little German that they were being employed but a few miles from the Dutch frontier. They decided to escape if possible. They discussed their plans under the very noses of their guards, Landstrum men who could not understand what was being said. The remaining Russians agreed to help them and when evening fell and the prisoners were returned to their camp, but these two were covered with hay by their companions and left in the field. Presumably they were not missed, for they got off safely, making their way by night and hiding in haystacks by day. At first they went without food entirely, but finally approached a peasant woman who was milking a field, and she gave them some milk without the exchange of a word, plainly ignorant of what they were—doubtless thinking them German soldiers in one of the many new uniforms adopted by the Germans since the beginning of the war.

The third night, they crossed the Dutch frontier without seeing a sentry. Ultimately, with immense difficulties engendered by their ignorance of any speech familiar to the Netherlanders, they succeeded in reaching The Hague, where they were taken in charge by the Russian Legation and furnished with the necessary funds for a return to the realm of the Czar.

TYPEWRITER MANUFACTURERS WILL MAKE AMMUNITION

New York, July 17.—Most of the leading typewriter and adding-machine companies in the east and middle west, it was stated today, have formed a new corporation under the title of the American Ammunition company to take up contracts to manufacture fuses for high explosive shells for the allies. The corporation is said to have received a ten million contract already and is expecting another of same size soon.

Cousin of "Ain't It Hot?" exclaims the cousin "of the fellow who wants to know if it's hot enough for you, just as if the rain over went up Greenville News."

SMALL FARMS AT AUCTION

SEVERAL TO BE GIVEN AWAY

Gen. M. L. Bonham, Trustee, has put One Hundred Acres lying just west of the Orr Cotton Mill, formerly belonging to R. Frank Hall, in our hands with positive instructions to sell and do it now. This is a great opportunity to buy a small farm cheap as the property must be sold.

We have cut the property into lots of from one to ten acres and well sell it at

AUCTION ON THURSDAY, AT 10:30 A. M. THE 22nd DAY OF JULY, 1915

We only ask 1-5 of the price cash, so that any one can buy. Every tract put up will absolutely be sold to the highest boni fide bidder.

Never before has anything like this been offered here. This is quite a different proposition from buying little lots with possibly 1-8 of an acre in each. These tracts lie beautifully, some of them have running water on them and are all right at market.

We will have a fine auctioneer and will give away free two of these tracts, just to make it interesting and attract the crowd. A good band will give a free concert on the grounds, at 10 o'clock. Be sure and be on hand.

If you are living on your farm and are thinking of moving to town attend this sale and buy a small farm so that you can make something with which to feed the horse and cow. Of course if you want more land you can buy several adjoining lots and get what you want.

Never before has this kind of property been offered at auction. It is a case where the land must be sold and you make the price. Gen. M. L. Bonham will make the deeds. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.

We will be glad to take anyone who would like to look over the property out there at any time in our machine. Notify us at our office in the new Ligon and Ledbetter building and we will call for you. Crops are now clean and you need a rest. Take a day off and attend this sale.

Anderson Real Estate & Investment Co.

E. R. HORTON, Prest. L. S. HORTON, Vice-Prest. W. F. MARSHALL, Secty.

P S.--Any part of this can be bought at Private Sale; so, if you don't want to wait for the Auction, see us quick.

WAR STOCKS DOMINATE THIS WEEK'S MARKET

Many New Records Made by Munitions Group—Bethlehem Steel Highest in Years.

New York, July 17.—War stock dominated this week's stock market almost to the exclusion of more seasoned investment issues. Many new records were made by the munitions group, notably Bethlehem steel at the highest prices in years. Apart from the preferred, at 44 half and 99 respectively, American Can 52 7-8; Baldwin locomotive, 73 1-4. Other shares of this class ascended to the highest prices in years. Apart from the movements of these issues, which the conservative element viewed with some misgivings, steel was prominent leader at 63 7-8. Railroad was stock under pressure most time.

The U. S. continued supremacy in finance is heightened by negotiations now pending for French credit and possibly another loan for British interest.

Castro Goes to Porto Rico. Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 17.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, sailed today for Porto Rico by way of St. Thomas.

Vetoes Anti-Tipping Bill. Montgomery, Ala., July 17.—Governor Henderson today vetoed the anti-tipping bill.

Cunard Steamer Orduna Attacked By Submarine; Had Americans Aboard

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

name is that of the American bark Normandy according to the shipping records.

The Normandy reported at Liverpool July 13, three days after the Orduna attack and members of her crew said she had been forced to act as a shield for a submarine which hid herself from a Russian steamer, the Leo. The captain of the Normandy, however, especially denied this, but said the bark was stopped by a submarine and then allowed to proceed with some of the Leo's crew when the Leo was destroyed. This the Normandy's crew said occurred on the night of the 9th. The Orduna was attacked at 8 a. m. on the 9th. Continuing his description Rosenkrantz, whose wife was Miss Robie Lowe of Atlanta, Ga., said immediately after the torpedo was fired at the Orduna towards, awakened the passengers who assembled on the bridge, life boats were adjusted and life boats swung out. Baroness Rosenkrantz was below and did not witness the attack.

Greek Minister Resigns. London, July 17.—Christakis Zographos, the foreign minister for Greece, has resigned, according to an Athens dispatch today. Zographos became foreign minister in the cabinet formed when Premier Venizelos resigned because King Constantine refused to join the Allies.

How to Store Eggs for Use Next Winter.

In the poultry-raising department of the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor writes a little article telling how for twelve years she has stored eggs when prices are low for use and for sale when prices are highest. She says that when she sells her stored eggs in December, January and February, she receives from two to three times as much for them as they cost her. In the following extract taken from the little article she describes how she stores them, and markets them.

"I store my eggs in large stoneware crocks in a cellar or other cool place where the temperature is uniform, and use a solution in which to pack the eggs by diluting one part of salicic acid of soda (water glass) with twelve parts of pure water. The water is boiled and then allowed to cool before mixing in the water glass. The water glass cost me about 45 to 50 cents per gallon when purchased from poultry-supply or mailorder houses. This is at the rate of about one cent a dozen for the eggs thus packed."

"I find that there is no risk whatever in storing eggs in this way, provided nothing but clean-shelled eggs, free from cracks, are packed the same day they are laid."

A Husband and Wife Both Confess. In the August Woman's Home Companion Anna Steese Richardson writes another contribution to her series entitled "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift." In the present article Mrs. Richardson takes up and describes various schemes for cooperative housekeeping. In the course of the article appears the following passage



It Costs Less Than 1-2 cent an hour Ceiling, Wall and Oscillating Fans In all Sizes Southern Public Utilities Co. Phone 223

in which both Larry and his wife make a confession: "Oh, Larry," she sighed, "I'm afraid I'm a little silly; I can't rise to the heights of cooperation and all that sort of thing. Moreover, if I keep an investigating the attempt of my own sex to solve the high-cost-of-living problem, I shall develop into an out-and-out suffragist. If we women cannot decide and solve the economic problems in our own pantries and kitchens, what right have we to meddle with State and national economies?" "Mr. Larry hung back his head and laughed with delight. "My dear girl," he announced consolingly, "if every man who had shown himself incompetent to direct the finances of his family and his business were deprived of the ballot, the voting list in this city would be cut down about three fourths."