

OUR BOYS OVER THERE.

For many days our people have been waiting anxiously for news of our boys overseas who have recently been taking part in the big fight. Letters are beginning to come in and the boys are writing in fine spirits. The letters are not available for publication but we can pass the news on for the benefit of friends who inquire.

Letters have been received from Lieut. Preston Speed dated as late as Oct. 13th which gives the cheerful news that he is well and safe after the big fight.

There is nothing cheerful about the news from "Bud" Longshore for, after doing a good part for his country in the fight, he got back to the rest zone to find his handsome outfit stolen, nothing was left but his razor and a raincoat. Everything has a bright side for the enterprising thief left him the wherewithal to be clothed and the necessary article to keep his good looks at high water mark.

Lieut. Gottlob Neuffer has written his home people that he is well and safe after the fight and is now a short distance behind the line. Save for an occasional bombing airplane and some artillery fire, he is in no danger. He says they have been through "pretty warm times," passing through mustard gas several times in one afternoon but getting back without a wound. He and W. D. Wilkinson were sleeping in a pup tent which they found pretty close quarters. Gottlob was taking the cold ground, having given his bed roll and blanket to a poor woman with a young grandchild, in Belgium. The young soldier was suffering all the horrors of war for he had had no bath in three weeks and was taking off his shoes for the first time in two weeks.

He has seen something of the discussion of the name "Old Hickory" for their Division, but they have a new name now. They have been moved so often that the boys have dubbed the regiment the "Wandering Jew."

Lieut. Wilkinson has had much the same experience that Lieut. Neuffer has had both belonging to the same company. W. D. took his boys over the top, went through some strenuous fighting and got back with only a few scratches from barbed wire entanglement.

Claud Wilkinson, who is with the 118th, writes his mother that it would have made her proud to see W. D. take his men over. Claud adds that he as company clerk, did not have to go with the boys but he went along because he enjoyed it.

Paul Sullivan, of Honea Path, has been slightly wounded. The young man is a brother of Misses Edith and Louise Sullivan, and is well known in Abbeville.

Willie Jones, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones, has sent a cablegram that he is well and happy, which will be good news to his many friends and the friends of the family.

Francis Mabry, who is with the Medical Corps of the 30th Division, writes that he is safe and had had a wonderful experience. He has helped care for many wounded men, thereby broadening in knowledge and in a kindly feeling for all humanity.

The particulars of the injury to Lieut. D. Townsend Smith, Jr., Co. E. 118th Inf., in the battle of Oct. 5-8, are meager, and as yet the degree of his wounds are undetermined. All that is definitely known is that a shell burst in the midst of a group of six soldiers, killing four and wounding the other two, one of whom was Lieut. Smith.

At present Lieut. Smith is at a British Base Hospital and may be sent to England for recuperation.

Lieut. Smith reports his wounds as "two holes in his right shoulder and a scratch above his eye."

The first news of the birth of Lieut. Smith's young son was received the day before going into battle.

The fact that the 27th Division, composed of New York boys and the 30th Division, composed partly of South Carolinians, have been bri-

gaded together in the recent battle in France makes the news of either division of local interest. In a letter from Sergt. Howard Van Loan, of the 27th to friends in Abbeville he writes: "We have been in the same fight as the Thirtieth, each time we were running a Dressing station and cared for several South Carolina boys. The work is very interesting and most important and you will be surprised to know that 95 per cent of the wounded who pass through our hands recover, and about 75 per cent are able to return to the lines in from four to eight weeks."

Sergt. Van Loan is in the Field Hospital Department, but by special permission "went over the top" with his old company.

Mr. James T. Cheatham received a letter Sunday from his son, Capt. J. C. Cheatham, who is in the Medical Department of the army and who has been in charge of the work at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, that he is soon to sail for France, where he will see overseas service. Dr. Cheatham is an Abbeville County boy, being the second son of Mr. James T. Cheatham, but he has been away from Abbeville for several years.

Major R. B. Cheatham is safely overseas but was stricken with the flu about two days after landing, and has been unwell since.

A letter from Thomas Sherard to his mother and brothers was received Saturday stating that he was wounded and had been gassed and was in a hospital in England, and that John Calvert and Mr. Duckworth had also been gassed.

All these young men are in the Thirtieth Division in which most of the Abbeville boys are also, and it evident that they were gassed at the time when Lieutenants Neuffer and Wilkinson were gassed.

The most serious news has come from Bugler Kempton Billings, who volunteered early with the 118th. Letters were received on the 30th, written by Kempton on the 10th, saying the boys had gone over the top on the 8th and that he had received a wound from a machine gun bullet. The bone in one leg was shattered just above the knee, the bullet going through making a flesh wound in the other leg. The young soldier's spirits were fine for he said he hoped to sit up in a few days. Another letter was received on the 31st written on the 11th from the matron of the hospital, saying that Bugler Billings was in the hospital seriously wounded and that every attention was being given him.

The young soldier is well known around Abbeville and over the State, having spent one year at Clemson. Many friends sympathize with his father and hope that good news will be received soon.

Don't advocate unconditional surrender—buy W. S. S. and help bring it about.

MANY NURSES NEEDED.

Washington, Nov. 3.—With 30,000 nurses enrolled, more than 17,000 of whom are serving with the army and navy at home and overseas, the department of nursing of the American Red Cross soon will inaugurate a campaign to take care of the growing needs of the military forces next year. An announcement tonight by the war council said 50,000 nurses will be needed by next July 1 and that 9,000 of these must be enrolled before the first of the year.

The Red Cross has spent about \$850,000 in equipping nurses for duty abroad while approximately \$1,500,000 has been spent in fitting out base hospitals. For the navy eight base hospitals and 17 naval station hospital units have been organized or are in process of formation.

**BUY--
WAR
SAVINGS
STAMPS
CONSTANTLY**

ARMISTICE TERMS

GRANTED TURKEY

(Continued From Page 1.)

those necessary to maintain order as will be determined under clause 6.

"17. The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

"18. The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitani and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

"19. All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

"20. Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under Clause 5.

"21. An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

"22. Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.

"23. An obligation on the part of Turkey, to cease all relations with the central powers.

"24. In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

"28. Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, October 31, 1918."

LETTER FROM PRIVATE ROGERS

The following letter has been received by Captain D. A. Rogers, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, from his brother, Private Wade M. Rogers, who has visited in Abbeville and has many friends among our young people:

Dear Arthur,

This is my day to write and since I haven't written to you since I have been here, I am writing today.

We have been having fine weather and I have been having health ever since we landed and as I get plenty to eat I have nothing to grumble about.

I like this country fine, but it is a lot different from ours. The houses and walls or fences are all built of stone, and some of them are very old. The roads are fine, made of rock and something I do not know the name of, but I imagine a kind of cement.

The people are all as nice as can be, and seem to think a lot of the American soldiers.

The railroads over here, although not as up-to-date as the American roads, are very good. The box cars are not quite half the size of the American cars and about one fifth the weight. They have only four wheels and light ones at that. The passenger cars are nearly as long as ours but they have no aisle in the center. A running board is built on both sides and the conductor uses this. Another thing I noticed different is that they use the left and not the right track as we do.

The main crop over here seems to be grain, and potatoes. I do not think that cotton is raised at all, if so I haven't seen any.

On awful amount of grapes are raised over here and the vines are cared for and worked like the grain.

One thing cheap enough is the barber work. A shave for five cents, and a hair cut for eight cents; not quite as up-to-date as at home but good enough to get by with.

We are quartered in a French town or village and stay in the houses.

Tell Annie I received her letter all right and that I will answer in a few days.

It is now nearly time for dinner so I will close.

With love to all.

Private Wade M. Rogers.

Co. A. 18th M. G. Bri. A. E. F.

One of the things that helped to mop up that ex-Hindenburg Line was the steady purchase of W. S. S. Did you help?

A war savings stamp worth \$4.22 today will be worth \$5.00 on January 1, 1923. And on that date it will purchase far more than \$5.00 can purchase today.

HADDON-WILSON COMPANY

Queen Quality Shoes

Style is the big selling force in Women's Fine Footwear—Style backed by quality, both of which you will find in the famous Queen Quality Shoe. To be convinced of this buy a pair and we feel sure you will find them all we claim them to be.

We are each week adding to our large stock which will enable you to find just the style you desire.

HADDON-WILSON COMPANY



Looking Straight at the Clothes Question

How much shall I pay this fall to get the right quality and the right style in my clothes?

The man who looks at this question **straight** sees a mid-road between extravagance and thrift. In short, he looks straight at Styleplus Clothes.

They have the right style.

They give the desired wear.

They always sell at a moderate price.

Styleplus Clothes are made on the big volume plan, in only a few grades. This reduces style and wearing qualities unique at the prices.

Two grades in Styleplus suits: \$25 and \$30.

Each grade the same price the nation over.

Each grade always the standard of value at the price.

See the new fall styles at the Styleplus Store.

Styleplus Clothes
\$25.00 and \$30.00

Each Grade the Same Price the Nation Over

PARKER & REESE