

# Horses and Mules

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK ON HAND OF HORSES AND MULES. OUR STOCK IS SELECTED PERSONALLY BY A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM, AND EACH ANIMAL SOLD HAS THE JONES BROS.' GUARANTEE—AND YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS. WHEN YOU NEED A HORSE OR MULE, DON'T FAIL TO COME TO OUR STABLE. WE WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING YOU. OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS IN GOOD CONDITION—THEY ARE BOUGHT SOUND AND SOLD SOUND.

# Wagons, Buggies, Harness and Lap Robes

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LINE OF BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS, LAP ROBES, WHIPS, ETC. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF STYLES IN BUGGIES AND HARNESS, AND WE CAN SUIT YOU. WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST VEHICLES TO BE HAD, AND OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT. COME TO SEE US; YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.

# JONES BROTHERS

Bamberg, South Carolina

## U. S. ENGINEERS AIDED

TOOK PROMINENT PART IN SMASHING HINDENBURG LINE.

Kept Railroads Intact.—Their Work Has Called Forth Highest Praise From Authorities.

American engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations on the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line by Gen. Byng. It is now possible to inform the people of the United States that engineers of the American army had a large part of pushing up the vital railways behind the advancing British soldiers. The American engineers have been laboring on the roads through the devastated battlefields of the Somme district for nearly four months and two of their men, who were wounded, were the first American casualties announced from Washington. The speed with which the lines have been laid, up through the broken Hindenburg defenses during the past week has called forth the highest praise from the British authorities.

**Working in Shifts.**  
The Americans have been working in shifts, twenty-four hours a day, and no such amount of track has been laid in this region in so short a time before. The manner in which they stood up under the strain has led to their being dubbed the "force of American athletes." For these untiring soldiers are today as fit and as willing as they were before the battle began.

Naturally the Americans have for a long time been working under the range of enemy artillery and more than once they have come under heavy shell fire. One of the most striking sights along the front has been that of the engineers laboring coolly at their tracks while great shells were bursting 100 yards away.

**Quickly Repaired.**  
At one time the Germans cut loose with their guns on a section of the tracks and tore up three miles of rails, but they scarcely had finished this bombardment when the twin lines of steel began to creep forward once more. After the engineers had reached a point where they were exposed on the sky line it was necessary to work at night or on foggy days.

There have been three forces of

Americans employed in this region since about August 1. Two of them have been occupied with the operation and maintenance of light railways and the other has been constructing narrow gauge lines.

The correspondent has visited many of these engineers since their arrival and has found them fit and eager for work.

**Love to Hear Guns.**  
The correspondent talked with three officers today and the only anxiety they expressed about the future was the fear that they might later be compelled to work far back of the lines, out of the fighting zone. The engineers love to hear the guns and to get as close to the fighting line as military orders permit.

Some of them had an unusual experience, much to their liking, on the first day of the offensive. The British called for volunteer stretcher bearers to go forward to the battlefield and bring in wounded British and Germans. A large number of the engineers offered their services, which were accepted. They had just finished a hard day's work on the railroad, but they gladly undertook the new, arduous and dangerous task and labored through the night getting injured soldiers back to the dressing stations. They were highly complimented by the British for their efficiency in the line.

**War Adds Many to Payrolls.**  
Approximately 20,000 employees have been added to the government pay roll in Washington since the war began. Estimates place the increase in population of the national capital at more than 40,000.

The war department leads in additions to the clerical forces, having added 5,200 names to its roster of Washington employees. The navy department today has double the clerical force it had prior to the war, about 2,500 having been added. This number includes 800 "yeowomen" who have enlisted in the navy and are now assigned to clerical duties.

The food administration now uses a force of 1,000; the war trade bureau employs more than 700; the fuel administration employs about 100 clerks; and the council of national defense and the Red Cross have engaged approximately 1,400 persons. War time printing has added materially to the large force of the government printing office.

Young Men's Christian Association plans for work in France include the establishment of 78 libraries.

## PORTUGAL'S PART.

The Result of Her Efforts in the Present War.

In this world every effort is apt to be judged, not by the purpose behind it, but by the results. What are the results of the Portuguese efforts, asks a French diplomat in Harper's.

First of all, a Portuguese division has been in France since the beginning of 1917. Led by two vigorous officers, Gen. Tamagninery Abren and his chief of staff, Major Battista, it is at the disposal of the British army. A second division, commanded by Gen. Texeria d'Eza, has followed, and a third is ready—and all this without having abandoned the colonial war. This country of five million inhabitants has, therefore, in less than a year, prepared for the Entente more than 75,000 men. It has more than 100,000 in reserve, trained.

The transportation of the troops was performed largely by Portuguese vessels and German ships that had been seized, convoyed by Portuguese cruisers. Lemons by the thousand, be it said, awaited them on the wharf—the gift of the French Government.

But there is another more important and far-reaching result—the change in the Portuguese people since this training for war. In two years the Portuguese soldier, the Portuguese student who used to be rather slender and often round-shouldered, have developed. Obligatory military service, which has contributed so largely to the physical regeneration of the French, is already showing splendid results in Portugal.

### Sidelights on The War.

The shaft of an aerial torpedo which fell in London during a raid has brought \$540 at a raffie.

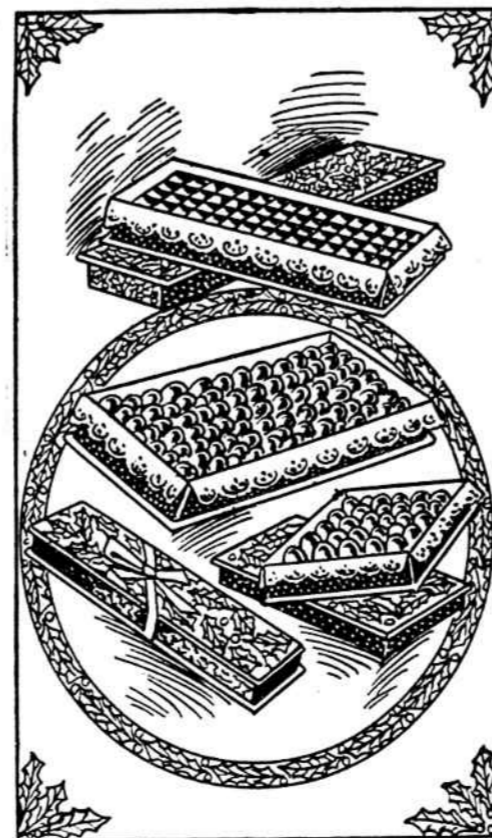
A single bakery, "somewhere in France," turns out 120,000 two-pound loaves of bread every day for the British soldiers. This is only one of many of such establishments located behind the allies' lines on the western front.

Under favorable conditions of wind and atmosphere the people living on the southeast coast of England are able to hear the sound of firing in Flanders, while, still more remarkable the recent terrible mine explosions on the Messines sector, were distinctly heard near Dublin, a distance of 450 miles.



## Your Christmas Fruits

Of course you want a lot of Fruit for Christmas, because it would not be like Christmas if you don't have Fruit. Come to us and buy everything you need at one store—largest line of Fruits in Bamberg.



## GIVE HER CANDY

We have a large line of Nunnally's Candies in Holiday Boxes—any size box you want. Nothing is more acceptable than a choice box of

**NUNNALLY'S**

# Bamberg Fruit Company