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## BULGARIANS AND TEUTONS PUSHING THEIR LINES INTO SERBIAN TERRITORY

English and French Sending Help to Plucky Little Ally. Russians and Germans Again in Severe Struggle on Russian Frontier.

London, Oct. 17.—The Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia and the efforts of Great Britain and France to aid their little ally are holding the attention of Europe.

Winter weather is helping the Serbians, reports reaching London say cold rains are impeding the German movement, which at best must be slow over what answer for roads in the Balkan states.

The Germans, however, claim to have taken the heights south of Belgrade, while along the Danube the army of Gen. von Gallwitz is pushing the Serbians back.

The Bulgarians claim a rapid advance into Macedonia, although the French are already reported to be in contact with them at Gievgei, while both the French and British continue to land troops at Saloniki.

Neither Russian nor Italian assistance has developed, but the Italians have begun a more vigorous offensive along their frontier, and have captured Pegasus, an important advanced point of the fortified Riva group on Lake Garda. This will be of indirect aid to Serbia, preventing as it does the movement of many more Austrian troops from that front.

The Germans have taken the offensive south of Riga and forced the Russians out of their positions, capturing many prisoners and some guns. On the rest of the Eastern front the offensive remains with the Russians, who are attacking west of Dvinsk, in the center and south of the Pripiet river.

On the whole, it appears to observers here as if the Germans taxed greatly to hold their present line, except in the north where they have made repeated attempts to take Dvinsk. The capture of Dvinsk would mean the fall of Riga and would compel the Russians to withdraw behind the Dvina river. This ambition already had cost the Germans many thousands of men, but they keep on trying.

There is a lull in Flanders and Champagne, probably the calm before another storm of shells. Activity for the moment, has been transferred to Lorraine, where the French report the capture of a trench north of Reillon and to the Vosges where the Germans again have withdrawn from Hartmanns-Weilerkopf which has changed hands many times.

## HOW THE ENGLISH AWAIT THE GERMANS

London, Sept. 28.—Strangest looking of all the ships with the British grand fleet is the Atlantic liner which has been transformed into a mother-ship for the sea planes. There are platforms in place of the promenades where passengers used to lounge, bombs in place of deck quilts, and the dining saloons have been fitted up as workshops. Everything that a sea plane needs in the way of repairs can be supplied.

"Here is our assortment of bombs," said an officer, showing an exhibit of different sizes on a shelf. "That one weighs a hundred pounds, the same as a six-inch shell."

"What do you use them on?" he was asked.

"Anything, from a German cruiser, if we get a chance at one, to a submarine. That big bomb would finish a Zeppelin too."

A crane that once had taken passengers' trunks out of the hold lifted a sea plane off a platform and deposited it on the water, where it bounced on the waves before the motor was started and it skimmed across the surface for a hundred yards or more, rose, circled around the fleet two or three times, and then disappeared out at sea. With its floats it looked clumsy beside an aeroplane—the difference between a hawk and a duck.

Most of the romance and the action of sea warfare while the British grand fleet waits for the German fleet to come out are the seaplanes and the destroyers. The dreadnaughts remain in harbor, except for occasional cruises into the North sea; but the planes and the destroyers are always on the move. They work together in hunting "Fritz," as British officers and men universally refer to submarines.

A submarine is visible to an aviator when it is cruising below the surface. It never travels deeper than 30 or 40 feet and leaves a characteristic ripple and air bubbles and streaks of oil. When a plane has located a submarine it signals the hunters where to go. But before they arrive a squall may have hidden the track. A submarine may be known to be in a certain place and be lost and seen and lost and seen again. Submarine hunting is a tireless game of hide and seek. Naval ingenuity has invented no end of methods of location and destruction. Experiment has proved some to be effectual and some useless. Strictest kept of naval secrets, these.

Very thin the skin of a submarine and very fragile and complicated its machinery. It does not take much of a shock to put it out of order or a large cargo of explosives to dent that skin beyond repairs.

"The difficulty is to know when you get them", an officer explained; for it is the nature of the submarine to sink, whether vitally injured or not. It may have gone to the bottom to stay in 50 fathoms of water, or it may have submerged under a choppy sea and made its escape. We have been hunting them for a year, now, and no doubt we are getting the better of them. We have not only learned how to keep them off from our great ships, but how to destroy them."

If oil and bubbles come up for a long time in one place or if they come up with a rush, that is considered fairly good evidence of success. There is no escape for the crew. They cannot make the submarine rise or get

out of it. It becomes a steel casket in a watery grave. No nautical mind is required to realize that by casting about on the bottom with a grapple you will learn if an object with the bulk and size of a submarine is there; and the "death" of submarines is established in this way.

"The admiralty will not accept any quesswork about it," said an officer. "We may have put an explosive right into one or rammed it in a way that must have broken its back; but that is not proof enough. The record goes down on the chart as 'supposed destroyed.'"

With Admiral Crawford the correspondent of the Associated Press went to see the submarine defenses of a harbor. Cruisers and destroyers and auxiliaries were going and coming, but the narrow openings through which they passed were closed instant they were by. There was more than one obstruction. If a submarine got past the first or the second it was in a pocket. Several have been caught in this way.

"Take care! There is a tide here!" the coxswain of the admiral's barge was warned. "We don't want to get caught in a trap meant for 'Fritz'."

At one naval base the correspondent saw a number of destroyers lying moored to a quay as close together as first in a basket. They had just come in from a tour at sea.

"Here today and gone tomorrow," said an officer. "What a time they had last winter! And they are in for another winter of it. You know how cold the North Sea is—no, you cannot unless you have been out in a torpedo boat dancing the tango in the teeth of that bitter wind, with the spray whipping up to the top of the smokestacks. In the dead of night they would come into this pitch-dark harbor. How they found their way is past me. It's a trick of those young fellows who command."

If a destroyer gets on the track of a submarine it has thirty knots against the submarine's six or eight. There is no difficulty in keeping up; her wireless brings a swarm of assistance. The fast turbine destroyers seemed to slip over the water as if their bottoms were oiled. Only a few of the crew are exposed when showers of freezing spray sweep the decks, and all are clad in thick, short coats of llama wool, which keep their bodies warm and leave the legs free for movement in keeping footing as the destroyers roll and plunge in a heavy sea.

Every ship on the blockade from Iceland to the British channel is also a part of the system of submarine hunting. They show no lights; there are no lights along the coast at night.

"It gives one an idea of England's maritime resources," said an officer, "when you consider that we have 2,300 trawlers and other auxiliary ships on service."

The trawlers plod over plotted sea squares with the regularity of mowing machine cutting a harvest, on their way back and forth sweeping up mines. They were fishermen before the war and are fishermen still. They come into harbors stiff with cold, thaw out, have a rest, and return to their vigils and their hardships. Beyond them the cruisers and the destroyers are patrolling on the watch for any sign of a German ship coming out past Hellgoland.

### Pike Shooting in Scotland.

The killing of a fish by a sword by a lieutenant of the Royal Engineers receives much publicity. It may not have been hard to do, for pike often move sluggishly, and on fine warm days they have a habit of basking on the surface. In Scotland people shoot pike regularly, the corpses being brought ashore by retriever dogs. But in Scotland they shoot several things that in England we kill in other ways. Foxes, for example.—London Chronicle.

### CURED BY PINES!

Have you ever gone through a typical pine forest when you had a cold? What a vigorous impulse it sent! How you opened wide your lungs to take in those invigorating and mysterious qualities. Yes, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey possesses those stimulating qualities and overcomes hacking coughs. The inner lining of the throat is strengthened in its attack against cold germs. Every family needs a bottle constantly at hand. 25c.

### CHEER UP

That Tired Grouchily Feeling Means a Lazy Liver.

Liv-Ver-Lax will clear you out, and make you feel fine and dandy again. It is just as effective as calomel, but has none of its well known disagreeable after-effects.

Liv-Ver-Lax eliminates poisons, cleanses the system, and relieves constipation in a thorough but pleasant manner. A little taken regularly, means consistent health and no doctor bills.

Guarantee. Every bottle bearing the likeness of L. K. Grigsby, is guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money will be returned. For sale here in 50c and \$1.00 size bottles at Laurens Drug Co.

### Bracing the Will.

Think it rather fine, this necessity for the tense bracing of the will before anything worth doing can be done, writes Arnold Bennett. I rather like it myself. I feel it to be the chief thing that differentiates me from the cat by the fire.

## A Few Bargains Left

While most of the prices on staple groceries have greatly advanced we still have a few unusual bargains left and we will gladly have you call and get our prices.

The Aluminum Ware which we expect to give to our customers will arrive within the next few days.

## Cash Grocery Store

W. Moore Dial, Prop.

## Commence Fall Sewing

### THE NEW FALL STYLES

with their touch of quaintness from 1880 are faithfully reproduced by

### McCALL PATTERNS

The Fall Fashions show more simple lines, which makes it easier than ever before to construct a dress from patterns—see the new

### McCALL FashionBook NOW ON SALE

It is filled with new ideas and beautiful illustrations.



Smart Fall Model  
McCall Patterns 6751-6757.  
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McCall Patterns 6776. One of the many new October designs.

## MINTER COMPANY Laurens, S. C.



SEE OUR RARE CHINAWARE, TOO

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WHEN YOU MAKE AN ANNIVERSARY GIFT, BE IT FOR A BIRTHDAY, A WEDDING OR ANY KIND OF AN EVENT, GIVE AN EXQUISITE PIECE OF JEWELRY. THIS WILL ENDURE AND BE CHERISHED FOR ALL TIME; AND EACH TIME THE RECIPIENT SEES IT, IT WILL RECALL THE HAPPY OCCASION OF WHICH IT WAS A MEMENTO. WHEN A GIFT COMES FROM OUR ESTABLISHMENT, THE GIRL WHO GETS IT KNOWS THE QUALITY IS SUPERB

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PRESENT

The Distinctive Dramatic Actress  
**GAIL KANE**

Late Star of "Seven Keys to Baldpate", "The Miracle Man", Etc.

IN

Clyde Fitch's Great Romantic Drama

## "Her Great Match"

FIVE ACTS OF TOUCHING SENTIMENT AND GRIPPING SITUATIONS

FIRST SHOW 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30.

5 AND 10 CENTS

### SYNOPSIS

Prince Adolph of Syravla, while on a pleasure trip through America, meets Jo Sheldon, a charming American girl. Some time later, at a Charity Fete, they again meet and rapidly fall in love.

Mrs. Sheldon, Jo's step-mother, being deeply in debt and unable to repay her creditors, forges Jo's signature to a note for the amount of her debts and gets the money from a Mr. Bote, a friend of the family and very wealthy, whose one ambition in life is to have the title of a Baron. The condition of the note is that Jo marry the Prince and have him bestow the title upon Bote.

The Duchess Louise, worried by the love of Jo and the Prince, explains to him that he will be able to marry Jo, only by amorganatic marriage. When the Prince proposes this to Jo, she indignantly refuses. Mr. Bote, hearing of this, tells Jo that he will stop payment on the check and send her father and step-mother to prison. Jo, knowing nothing of the note, goes to her step-mother for an explanation, whereupon after being told everything, she agrees to marriage to save her father.

In the meanwhile, the Prince receives a decoy message that his father, the King, is dying. He informs Jo that he must leave immediately, and asks her to await his return. On reaching the palace he finds his father in the best of health. Telling his younger brother of his love, he persuades him to reign in his place, and escapes to America, determined to sacrifice the throne and become an American citizen.

Mrs. Sheldon cashes the checks and runs off to a foreign port, while Jo leaves for the country where her father's factory is located.

The King, on learning of his son's escape, sends one of his men to America, to persuade him to return and stop the marriage. The servant, arriving there ahead of the Prince, secures a position in Mr. Sheldon's factory. Jo is seriously injured in an accident, caused by the King's servant who tries to make a get-away, but is caught and severely punished.

The story ends happily, with Jo's complete recovery and her marriage with the prince.

### Most Numerous Religion.

The Buddhists are the most numerous of the religious groups of man kind, numbering some 500,000,000, as against some 200,000,000 Mohammedans, 80,000,000 Hindus, 400,000,000 Christians, 250,000,000 Confucianists and about 200,000,000 "pagans," or "heathen."

### Uncle Sam Will Test Your Watch.

Send your watch to the bureau of standards at Washington, and an expert will test it and give a certificate showing its accuracy exactly. A fee of 50 cents to \$5 is required. A bulletin has been issued by the government showing just how to take care of your watch.