



Bring Your \$7.50 Gypsy Boot Expectations Here. We'll Satisfy 'Em for \$5.00

Let us take a little journey into the land of perfectly styled boots. We have the new Gypsy, artistically designed in Bronze, and many other attractive styles.

Boots that you would pay Seven and a Half Dollars for—we are selling for a Five Dollar note. Never have asked more. Investigation will disclose the fact that on most every shoe bought here, the purchaser saves money.

- Bronze Gypsies.....\$5.00
Mat Kid Gypsies.....\$5.00
Glazed Kid Gypsies White Trimmed.....\$4.00 (Lace and Button)

Geisberg Bros. Shoe Co. Under Masonic Temple Shoes That Satisfy.

Palmetto Theatre

TODAY

Montrose Sisters Present GUS COHEN'S 'RUNAWAYS' This is a Very Laughable Bill

MOVIES FOR TODAY 'TWO SPOT JOE' Mus. Two Reel Drama. 'TAKING A CHANCE' Cub.

BIJOU THEATRE

TODAY

'BROKEN COIN' 'ON THE LEVEL' Two Reel Gold Seal.

'HIS TWENTIETH CENTURY SUSIE' Comedy.

'THOSE KIDS AND CUPID' Comedy.

When You Paint Your House—

pick a paint that will give you the utmost in beauty and durability.

You can find any number of paints that cost less per gallon than Patton's Sun-Proof Paints, but cheap paints are made cheaply. You can paddle lead and oil together yourself but you'll lose money in the end, because such mixtures wear only half as long as Sun-Proof Paint.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paints are scientifically made of accurate proportions of lead, zinc and silica, with aged linseed oil, pure drier and finest color pigments. Proved by public tests and endorsed by men of science. Analysis on every can. Let's take it over. Get a beautiful color card.



GUEST PAINT CO.

N. Main

Next Door to Marchbanks & Babb

FIRE PREVENTION ASSOCIATION OF S. C.

WILL HOLD MEETING IN THIS CITY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

THE PURPOSE

To Disseminate Information for Prevention of Fire Waste.

The South Carolina Fire Prevention Association will meet in Anderson next Wednesday, November 17. This meeting will mean a congregation of fire insurance agents from all over South Carolina for the day and there will be from 20 to 25 out-of-town agents in Anderson on next Wednesday.

The exact time and place of the meeting has not been determined, but these arrangements will be made by the local fire underwriters in the near future.

OBJECT AND PURPOSE

The object and purpose of this association is the dissemination of information on the science and methods of fire protection, fire prevention and fire extinction, and the loss of life; to investigate city and town ordinances pertaining to fire limits, fire fighting facilities, water works, construction of buildings and flues, nuisances, care of explosives, and to suggest remedies for existing hazardous or poor construction, with the hope of reducing the fire waste, and to that extent the fire rate.

The old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," applies with force to the work in hand. To accomplish this, it must be borne in mind that there exists that community of interest as between the buyer and seller of fire insurance, inasmuch as one cannot be affected without the other, whether it be for good or bad.

This association does not in any manner agree upon, fix or attempt to fix or maintain any rate or rates charged or to be charged for fire insurance; the fire rate entering into our work only to the extent of the control of the fire waste.

Any citizen of this commonwealth is entitled to membership, and we invite you to enlist in the cause. We especially desire the membership and co-operation of municipal authorities, architects, builders and contractors. It matters not if the dollar is restored for the one destroyed, the town, the community and the state is the poorer to the extent of the property destroyed.

A Few Suggestions. A large part of the fire waste of this country is directly due to faulty construction, untidy condition and faults of management. A careful inspection of your entire premises daily will assist in bringing about a decrease in the fire waste.

Ashes should be kept in metal receptacles and never in paper or wooden barrels or boxes.

Oily rags or waste should be kept in standard metal waste cans, and contents removed and burned, each night.

Rubbish should never be allowed to accumulate in buildings.

Spittoons should be made of metal and never contain sawdust or other combustible material.

Gasoline, naphtha and other volatile oils should not be kept in buildings. Gas brackets should have rigid fixtures; where necessary to have swinging brackets, all exposed woodwork should be protected with sheet metal, leaving an air space. Metal bells should be placed over gas jets on low ceilings.

Steam pipes should be kept clear from all wood and other combustible material.

Open flue-holes should be protected with sheet iron, or better, be bricked up.

Electricity, when improperly installed, is hazardous; see that your cord, size of apparatus conforms to the standard prescribed and covers the entire installation; lamp cords should not be hung on nails or wrapped around any piping; paper shades should never be used. Confer with your city electrician when changes are contemplated. Do not allow employees to tamper with electrical installations.

Stove pipes should be run direct to brick chimneys and never through floors or partitions; protect floors under and about stoves with brick, cement or sheet metal.

Stairways should be kept closed and clear at all times; never place any stock or shelving thereon.

Asides of good width should be maintained at all times; never pile stock in front of windows or against doors, as it handicaps the firemen in case of fire.

Firelocks and shutters should be closed every night, and stock should never be placed so as to hinder the ready closing of these fire-stops.

See that all fire extinguishing apparatus is in good working order.

Paper of rags saturated with printers' ink will produce spontaneous combustion.

Damp lampblack will spontaneously ignite. So will sleep and pulverized coal, and charcoal when wet.

Never use parlor matches, always the safety match; they cost no more.

By requiring all doors to swing outward, especially in public buildings, may prevent the loss of many lives.

All buildings over two stories in height should be provided with fire escape and stand pipe for fire department use.

If you contemplate building or re-

LIVING QUARTERS ON WHEELS PASSES THROUGH FAMILY TRAVELING FROM NEW YORK TO MIAMI IN NOVEL WAY

THEY HAVE THIS CAR SO RIGGED UP THEY LIVE IN IT ENROUTE.

COST IS LOW

About the neatest little traveling car seen in Anderson was a Ford fitted up for camping which passed through Anderson Tuesday morning.

The car was driven by Mr. J. A. Robertson of New York City and he with his mother and brother declared they have made the trip from New York to Anderson in record time and are on their way to Miami, Fla.

"I am a Scot," said Mr. Robertson, "but I'll be entirely frank and say the south is the prettiest part of the United States at this time of year; we have come from New York and have had a fine trip. The weather has been good and we have not yet had to sleep in a hotel. We carry our camping outfit in the car, or rather our bedding and our provisions. Our seats are easily folded down to make a large couch."

The Ford car in which the party is travelling is fitted up as a bus, with long seats and an aisle in the middle, the same type of car as is used for a jitney bus. The party called their car the "Jitney" and according to Mr. Robertson, it is a jitney trip, expenses being little over \$20 a week for everything including oil and gasoline.

BOY ON BICYCLE HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Harry Hill Painfully Injured in Accident on McDuffie Street.

Harry Hill, aged 10, was painfully injured Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when he was struck by an automobile driven by Mr. W. A. Tripp, Jr. The lad was riding a bicycle and was going north on McDuffie street. The car came up behind him and according to Mr. Tripp, he blew his horn, but the lad evidently did not hear him.

Mr. J. L. Brownlee was driving south on North McDuffie street and Mr. Tripp was watching his car more than he was the boy. Mr. Tripp's car struck the bicycle on which the boy was riding and knocked it out from under him, catching the lad on the front of the car and dragging him for several feet. When the car was stopped, the child seemed to be seriously injured. His head was badly cut and he was covered with blood. He was taken to the hospital at once and received medical attention.

The child is a brother of Mrs. Willett P. Sloan of this city. He has been going to school here this winter and has been living with Mr. and Mrs. Sloan. He was not seriously injured, being no bones broken, but he was cut about the head and bruised practically all over his body.

Reversed.

"How long have they been married?"

"About five years." "Did she make him a good wife?"

"No, but she made him an awfully good husband."—Judge.

An eccentric man is one who always praises his neighbors—but he is never considered so by the aforesaid neighbors.

MAKE WORK EASIER

Anderson People Are Pleased to Learn How It Has Been Done.

It's pretty hard to attend to duties with a constantly aching back; with annoying urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills have made work easier.

So thousands have gratefully testified.

They're for bad backs. They're for weak kidneys.

Anderson people gratefully recommend Doan's.

Mrs. J. T. Brewer, 528 Ella St., Anderson, says: "My back was so lame and my kidneys so weak that I could hardly bend over to put on my shoes. I was very nervous, irritable and tired easily. It was only with great difficulty that I could do my housework; and the kidney medicine cured me no end of annoyances. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got some at Evans' Pharmacy and the first few doses helped me. One box cured me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Brewer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Constructing, consult the inspection bureau having jurisdiction before commencing. They can and will gladly advise, thereby enabling you to secure lower rates of insurance and prevent fires if their specifications are followed.

These suggestions cannot but insure to your benefit if heeded.

CAPTURED TRENCHES SHOW TERROR OF WAR

Chalons, France, Nov. 10.—(Associate Press Correspondence.)—"When we have taken you out before, we have shown you trenches," said a French officer. "This time we are going to show you a field of victory—lines of trenches which we took from the Germans."

Not all the spoil had yet been removed from that section fifteen miles long and from one to five in breadth where, on September 25th and 26th the French had broken back the siege line of the Germans with the concentration of infantry and the expenditure of a million shells.

What looked like a man of war turret on wheels was being drawn along the road. This cupola of riveted armor was dotted by shell fragments. It had an opening for the swing of a small gun and a door for the exit and entrance of the crew, which could be fastened by a bolt and a heavy chain.

Three men were found inside—locked in," said an officer. "The turret was set in the parapet of a trench at an important point of the line. All the German soldiers in the neighborhood had either been killed or buried alive. We had to break the lock to take the crew out. All three were alive but stunned. They had gone on firing their gun as long as they could."

Freely the correspondent moved between the old first line French and German trenches, which, for many months, had been a zone of death for whoever showed himself. In front of the first line trench the Germans had barbed-wire entanglements five or six feet broad. A rabbit could not have gone through without being caught. In places now one had to search to find any wire. It had been chopped into bits by the burst of shrapnel bullets from the "soixante quinze" guns and then kneaded into the earth by high explosive shells. Those guns had been firing from a range of anywhere from two thousand to five thousand yards, yet with such accuracy that they could hit this ribbon of wire six feet broad. On such accuracy depended the success of the infantry in reaching the German trenches.

There must be guns and shells enough to destroy wire over a front of fifteen miles. If the Germans in the trench with their rifles and machine guns and hand grenades could go on firing it meant murder for the Frenchmen exposed in the open as they charged.

So fifteen or twenty yards beyond where the wire was being cut more shell-fire had to kill the fire from the German trenches. Some blasts of shrapnel bullets here, too, enough to make any man in the German trenches want to keep his head down if he was not buried or eviscerated by high explosive shells. For hundreds of yards in some places there was scarcely any semblance of trenches after the French guns had prepared the way for the French infantry. It was in the trenches had been dynamited systematically with charges plotted out checker-board fashion.

At other places where the destruction had not been as complete it was possible to see what the German trenches were like and with what amazing thoroughness and care they had been built.

To a layman they seemed impregnable. Down these slanting shafts under the parapets were caves twenty and thirty feet deep for refuge in a bombardment. In many cases the openings had been closed by the descent of a ton or more of earth from the parapet from the concussion of a large caliber howitzer shell, and all the men within were buried alive.

The fate of those who were in the trench itself was often to be buried in fragments of flesh and bone, blown into the soil by the explosions. The German guns could not fire on the French infantry as they reached the barbed-wire for fear of hitting the Germans in the trenches and the French fire stopped for fear of hitting the French. Where an interval of explosions had raged peace reigned over the wreckage wrought by French gunnery, as the French soldiers sprang over the remnants of parapets to face with bayonet and dagger any German that had survived and was in possession of his senses.

"Even those who were," said a soldier, "often yielded. What would you? We swarmed around them. We summoned those alive out of their dugouts. Thus we took our prisoners. That is, we took those who were alive. The dead and the wounded. Ah! Monsieur, they were more numerous than the prisoners. It was terrible, Monsieur, and all happened very fast, Monsieur. The blood was hot. We had waited many months. It was victory. How good the hough-hough of the soixante quinze sounded behind us! How good the scream of our shells! Then there were the mines we exploded. Have you seen the craters? So big you could almost put the Arc de Triomphe into one of them. We charged into a wall of smoke and dust from the shells and the smoke and dust were still thick when we reached the German trenches."

"And what did you think of when you charged?" "Of nothing, Monsieur, expect to arrive. We ran as fast as we could. The sooner we got to those trenches the better. The less time the Germans had to recover from the shell-fire and begin firing at us."

"Did you see as many Germans as they got at you?" "More. In the first line trenches many more."

The question a score of times of officers and men always by their the same answer.

A class can easily manage to keep himself busy by attending strictly to the work he has to do. He has a health for working steadily.

Advertisement for Smith, Garrett & Barton hats. Includes image of a hat and text: 'Style Quality and Satisfaction', 'Every Schoble Hat', 'Our Haberdashery is Up-to-the-Minute', 'Smith, Garrett & Barton', 'WHERE QUALITY REIGNS'

Advertisement for land. Includes image of a house and text: 'HOME OF YOUR OWN IS A HOME INDEED', 'We have 81-2 acres left just 1-2 mile west of North Anderson that', 'FOR HOMES SEE JOHN LINLEY', 'We will sell for \$155 an acre', 'Mr. Fletcher McClure recently bought 25 acres, and Mr. R. A. Mayfield bought ten acres yesterday. If you want 8 or 10 acres near town this is your opportunity.'

Advertisements for Chicora Bank and Bank of Belton. Chicora Bank: Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00. Bank of Belton: Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00.

Advertisement for MR. SHERARD POISONED. Text: 'But he carried one of our HEALTH & ACCIDENT policies and read what he says: Iva, S. C., October 24, 1915. Mr. W. D. McLean, Manager, Realty Trust Co., Anderson, S. C. Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of a check of \$50.00 through you from the United States Casualty Co. in payment of two weeks' disability recently suffered by me from poison oak. Although I was not confined to the house the entire time, your Company paid the full and total disability indemnity which I was able to resume my work. The settlement was prompt and entirely free from any red tape proceedings. I believe everyone should protect himself with health and accident insurance and I heartily endorse your policy and Company. Yours very truly, W. T. A. Sherard.'