

Letter From An Unnamed French Soldier to His Father in Paris

Wounded and Left in the Rain and Mud So Deep He is Forced to Lean on His Elbows to Keep His Head Out of It, French Soldier Writes of the Horrors of 34 Hours Passed in Reflection on the Battle Field.

PARIS, October 27.—These extracts from the letter of an unnamed French soldier to his father in Paris are published by the Figaro: "Wounded in the stomach about 6 o'clock in the morning, I am left in the rain and in mud so deep that I am obliged to lean on my elbows to keep my head out of it. "The battle continues to rage. I am between the two camps and, without exaggeration, more than 150,000 bullets pass over me. Some struck at my sides and I expect each moment to receive one which will cut short the spectacle. I remain thus helpless from six in the morning until four the next afternoon and the rain does not stop. It is then that I appreciate the need of an umbrella, I who never carried one. I unbuckle my coat, but I am unable to detach the gravity of my wound for there is as much mud as blood. "Toward two o'clock there is a lull in the firing. I await the stretcher bearers, but like Slater, Anne, they do not come. The hours seem atrociously long, although I no longer pay any attention to the rain which continues. Finally, towards 4 o'clock in the afternoon I see coming in place of the looked for stretcher bearers—the Germans. "This time it is for good," I say to myself. I am done for. A blow from a rifle butt or a thrust of the bayonet and they would finish me. A last thought of my family and I try to take my own rifle and end it. It is useless. The gun is no more than a lump of mud, of sticky clay. "There are five long minutes during which I exist with a calmness that surprises me. A German asks me in French: 'How are you?' "I showed him the place where I am wounded. "Reassure yourself, he says, that will perhaps amount to nothing. In any case you will get well. "I learn that they are from Lorraine, which is lucky. They are clad in grey which makes them almost invisible in war. I speak of this to them. They answer: "Indeed with your red trousers we can see you a long distance. You make superb targets. "The Germans went on their way, promising to return to look for me as well as others who like myself lay on the battlefield. I take hope. It seems good to be alive, although I am in a sorry plight. "The hours pass. Night arrives. It still rains. Day breaks. No stretcher bearers nor my Lorraine of the day before. It is not until four o'clock in the afternoon of the second day that the Germans come back. I have passed 34 hours in reflection in the rain, with a wound which caused me much suffering. "The Germans put me on a canvas with two pieces of wood at either end. They carry me to a hamlet, about a kilometer and a half distant and stretch me out there in the open air, still in the rain, but on firmer ground. They bring back thus 700 or 800 wounded, of whom 400 are French. "I am soaked. I am famished. I munch with a joy a bit of army biscuit

which I find delicious. Upon my urgent entreaty, a German consents to give me a glass of wine from his flask which he has just filled. I thank him. That warms me. The German is going away, when he changes his mind and demands payment for his glass of wine. I jabber a little German. I understand and give him a ten sou piece, the only money I have left. He takes himself off content. "Some German officers come to talk to us. One of them says to me: "It is your government's fault that you are here. "They all speak French. I note the remarks of this officer because it appears to me to indicate a curious mentality. "The third day of this calvary, they put us in a barn on the hay. We have as yet received no care. I beg the Germans to take off my clothes. I have been able to snare a blanket which happens to be here. I don't know to whom it belongs, but necessity stifles scruples. They are quite willing to do what I have asked. My coat, my water-soaked trousers, which were little less than packages of mud, are removed. My falling shoes, my under-drawers and socks follow the same route. My feet and my wound make me suffer. I take out my little pocket scissors. I cut my shirt and flannel belt free of my wound which I have not seen. It is distressingly long, but nothing astonishes me any longer, after what first aid things in my pouch. Then I roll myself up in my blanket. I have no longer anything military except my cap and I am almost naked. Fortunately my jersey keeps me warm. This operation completed I feel a great relief. "They sort the German wounded from the French. Some hours after they bring in the sanitary service of the 203rd which has been taken prisoner. The French doctors get to work with first dressings. They make one for me with tincture of iodine. But at the moment they are going to put on the bandage, the Germans take away the French doctors and the wounded Germans. We, in our turn, are transferred to Liebecourt. "We are now at the end of the fourth day of this exercise. They have warned us that we are prisoners. Tonight we learn that the Prussians are retreating. What is going to happen? Will they take us along or leave us to ourselves? For there are not Lorraines in the German army. All night the troops march under our window. One hears the noise of tramping feet and guttural commands. "Outside of this dream of infernal horror which I have had for eight days, I am highly hopeful for the final results of the war, because I am able to prove one thing, which has greatly surprised me, I confess. That is that the replenishing of supplies and ammunition is marvellous. We have never lacked bread, nor meat nor cartridges a single day. The service is marvellously organized. It is one of the great successes of this war. It is not as in 1870. "I have at last slept in a bed. I have no fever. Only in my sleep do I dream that they are transferring me and that it rains. But this little hallucination is disappearing. "I embrace you with all my heart."

Arranging For The Shipment of Supplies

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 27. (7:50 p. m.)—The expedition and thoroughness with which the American commission for Belgian relief is arranging to distribute food among the stricken people of Belgium is shown in the following telegram from Captain T. F. Lucey, who is in Rotterdam arranging for the shipment of supplies: "I have made arrangements to ship by river steamer the first consignment of supplies. All details have been arranged with the Dutch government for allowing supplies to cross the frontier and all facilities will be given us for their importation. "The American and German consuls here are actively co-operating with me. I have received 150 cards stamped by the German government in Berlin instructing their authorities to allow food to be forwarded without any interference. "Millard K. Shaler, who also is in Rotterdam, sent the following telegram authorizing his investigation into the situation and showing the urgency for relief. "I visited the Hague today and saw Henry Van Dyke, the American minister, who last Saturday and Sunday visited Antwerp and other places. Mr. Van Dyke said: "The problem of food and employment in Belgium during the winter will be severe. It is possible that the

problem of food even here in Holland may be difficult. "I gather that Antwerp is not much injured, but even there the problems of water supply, food and employment are acute. Waelhem, Malines, Duffel and Lierre are in ruins and cannot receive more than one third of their original populations. Resumption of industries in small towns is impossible, and a great portion of land under cultivation has been laid waste. "Henry Albert Johnson, American consul at Ghent, visiting here today, said the need for food is great. He will co-operate in its distribution. One number of the Brussels committee arrived here from Brussels today. He urges immediate relief for the suffering population, particularly those in Brussels, Charleroi and their neighborhoods. "Minister Van Dyke's tour of investigation reveals the fact that while the Dutch have risen magnificently to the task of caring for Belgian refugees now in Holland, great distress continues. "At Roosendaal and Bergen Op Zoom there are two or three with 25,000 Belgian refugees, mostly women. Many have babies or larger children. Their condition is pitiful. They are terrified; they have no money. There are various kinds of illness, among these refugees but no epidemics."

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Fruit Floats Ashore Along Virginia Coast (By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 27.—Large quantities of apples, cranberries and numerous other fruits and vegetables are being floated ashore along the Virginia coast today, and mariners must fear that it meant disaster. People living in the vicinity of Lynnhaven have gathered several baskets of fruit and the water was littered with apples and orange fruit.

MUSIC FESTIVAL WILL BE BIG EVENT HERE

NOTED STARS HAVE BEEN SECURED

ALL ARE ARTISTS

Complete Announcements About Attraction in February Are Free of Promises.

Arrangements have been closed for the presentation in this city next February of a musical festival at Anderson Theatre, which cannot but prove the social and the intellectual event of the year. The festival will run for three days with afternoon and evening sessions. Noted artists of international reputation will make up the program. The event must not be confused with a lyceum course or a chautauque although the arrangement of presentation is somewhat on the order of the latter. One of the world's famous violinists will be here with his associate artists. A company of vocalists and instrumentalists just returned to America from foreign tour will participate. One of America's celebrated coloratura sopranos, assisted by an eminent pianist will give recitals. The musical attractions appear on different days. The dramatic features will be carried out by two of the greatest artists in their line in the United States. In addition to the music and dramatic features, each afternoon a lecturer of high ability will speak. In short the festival will be made up of music, drama, and oratory, by stars of the American and European platform. Space will not permit at this writing to go into detail on the several artists to appear, but due and full announcement will be given from time to time, covering the work and the achievements of each artist to take part in the program. Dr. George Seldon Waldo, who is directing the Southern tour of the artists, expresses himself on the merits of the talent in the highest praise. "I know of no event ever presented in the Southern States, of greater strength of merit. When the festival of the coming winter is passed and gone I feel that its worth and good effect will be so keenly felt by this community that arrangements will be made for its return the following year. "Unfortunately our Southern country has been so overrun in recent years with trashy entertainments that we often find it difficult to convince the people in advance of the caliber and ability of the artists we are bringing into the Southland on the Artist Festival. The first night usually convinces them, however, and the good word spreads. "In bringing the event before the people of this community, we want them to fully realize that something truly big is to be presented, although it is not the plan of the local committee to charge more than a very nominal price for their season ticket. We want the public to appreciate the strength of each artist on the program, so from time to time full information will be given out in regard to them."

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS HOLD INTERESTING MEETING

CLEMSON COLLEGE, Oct. 25.—The Southern Agriculture Workers held a very interesting and instructive meeting here the latter part of last week. Many important subjects such as soils, fertilizers, and field crops were discussed in an informal manner. Veterinary science and animal husbandry were also discussed. A general meeting was usually held in the morning and section meetings in the afternoon. These men are doing a great deal of service in bringing the practical farmer into a closer relationship with the State experiment stations. Senior and junior agricultural students were allowed to attend these meetings instead of going to classes. Clemson-Carolina Game. The "Tigers" leave here Wednesday for Columbia where they play the "Gamecocks" on Thursday. The teams are said to be evenly matched and a good game is expected. Only the seniors will be permitted to go to Columbia with the team on account of bus times. Two days after the preceding game, the team plays the Citadel in Charleston. The Citadel is reported as having an unusually good team this year.

Announce No Special Session of Congress

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Wilson let it be known officially today that he has no intention of calling a special session of congress after the November elections. There was some talk in congress just before adjournment that an extra session might take up legislation to relieve cotton planters. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Wilson let it be known officially today that he has no intention of calling a special session of congress after the November elections. There was some talk in congress just before adjournment that an extra session might take up legislation to relieve cotton planters.

Steamer Released by Canadian Authorities

(By Associated Press.) HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 27.—The Standard Oil steamer Brindilla, flying the American flag, whose seizure by the British cruiser Caponia was made the occasion of a protest by the United States in Great Britain and a demand for the steamer's immediate release, was formally released by the Canadian authorities here today.

PENDLETON NOTES

On Tuesday evening, October the twentieth, at 8 o'clock, the home of Mrs. Frances McPhall was the scene of a brilliant out-door wedding when her daughter Miss Marie McPhall became the bride of Mr. William Thaddeus Willingham.

The lawn "beautifully decorated with tall cedar trees and potted plants, about half way down the walk was a mass of cedars decorated with tiny electric lights, and on either side of the walk smaller cedars were placed, forming an aisle up the steps and in the hall from which the bridal party descended. "To the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal chorus, played by Miss Ida McCray, the bridal party entered in the following order: Miss Pearl Garvin with Mr. Gaillard Hunter; Miss Louise Hunter with Mr. James Terrio; Miss Sallie Hunter with Mr. Harold Willingham; and Miss era McPhall with Mr. Ralph Hunter. Next came the maid of honor, Miss Annie McPhall, sister of the bride. Edith Martin as flower girl came before the bride and groom. The bride entered on the arm of her brother in law, Mr. Eugene Sitton, and was met at the altar by the groom with his best man, Mr. Bazile Willingham. Immediately after the ceremony a brilliant reception was enjoyed by the large number of guests present. From the parlor, which was beautifully decorated in white and green, the guests were invited to the dining room, where a delicious salad course was served, by Misses Margaret Evans, Thelma Whitten, Pauline Hunter and Marie Wilson. This room was unusually attractive with pink roses and with decorations. The guests were ushered into the hall, where they registered in the bride's book, this being kept by Miss Caro Aull. The bride's maids wore green silk dresses with tunic over skirts, and carried red carnations. The maid of honor looked very pretty in her pink satin trimmed in lace and fur, carrying white carnations. The little flower girls wore white lace dresses with pink ribbons and carried small baskets of red carnations. The bride was a picture of dainty loveliness attired in her wedding gown of ivory white satin, with lace draperies. The long white tulle veil with Juliet cap was held in place by a band of pearls with sprays of valley lilies. She carried brides roses. The bride and groom left for an extended wedding trip after which they will be at home of the brides' mother.

Mrs. B. C. Crawford gave in marriage her daughter Mary Bell to Mr. Benjamin Franklin Hoppoldt Wednesday, October twenty-sixth at half after twelve. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Pendleton, South Carolina. The church was beautifully decorated with wild frost flowers and ferns. Miss Louise Hunter, one of the bride's nieces, played the wedding march. Messrs. Gaillard Hunter, Paul Crawford, James Crawford, Lucius Stevens, were the ushers. They wore grey gloves and grey suits. Miss Eliza Crawford, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a light blue satin dress, black hat and carried pink chrysanthemums. The bride's brother, Mr. Henry Crawford of Columbia, escorted her to the altar. The bride wore a beautiful dress of purple satin, with hat to match, white gloves, and carried a beautiful bunch of white chrysanthemums. She was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Edmund Shubric. Mr. C. T. Poacher, of Darlington, performed the ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony they went to the home of Mrs. M. M. Hunter where a delicious salad course was served. The happy couple left for Atlanta, on their honeymoon. Those who attended the McPhall-Willingham wedding were: Miss Clara Beth Ballinger, of Walhalla, Messrs. W. B. Aull, Ben and Joe Sitton, of Clemson College and Messrs. George Evans and Archie Todd, of Anderson. Messrs. James Hunter and Cordes Seabrook, of Clemson College, attended the Crawford-Hoppoldt wedding.

Miss Alice Bell Newton, a student of Duke West college spent the week-end with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wofford, of Starr, are visiting friends and relatives in town. Miss Pearson, of Haghighands, N. C., and Miss Fritz, of Philadelphia, Penn., spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. M. M. Hunter. Mrs. B. C. Hard who has been spending a few days in Cowpens, is at home again. Mrs. J. J. Bill and Miss E. C. Sitton, are visiting Mrs. S. P. Delincy, of Walhalla. Mr. J. J. Sitton is attending the U. S. court in Greenville. Mr. Regina McCutchen, of Sumter, is visiting his sister, Miss Belle McCutchen at Harris Hall. Mrs. Ida Foster and daughter, Elsie, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Bub Wilson. A number of Pendleton people attended the Edison Fair. They were: Messrs. Ralph Hunter, Eugene Evans, Irving Barnette, Carroll DuWorth, Willis Martin, Mathias Richardson, Reid McCray, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Doc McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnette and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Seawright.

LETTER DEPICTS THE CONDITIONS ABROAD

ANDERSON MAN HEARD FROM HOME

BROTHERS IN WAR

Communication to Martin Seligman Says That Soldiers Are All Treated Fine. Mr. Martin Seligman, of the Lesser Co., is in receipt of a letter, dated Oct. 1, but just received this week, from his mother who lives in Berlin, Germany, stating that there are now 500,000 prisoners each of Russians and French in Berlin. and that the people give them cigarettes, cigars and delicacies of one sort and another from day to day. On Sundays particularly, the people go out to the camps of detention, where the prisoners of war are detained, and carry them little presents. Seligman has two brothers, aged 49 and 56, who were summoned to the colors at the outbreak of hostilities for two weeks service, at the expiration of which time they returned to civil life; they are, however, subject to the call of their emperor at any moment, but Mr. Seligman's advice from home is that they don't yet need the older men, nor the students. Mr. Seligman has a nephew who is a student in the University of Berlin, one of the most famous colleges of Medicine in the entire world, who was summoned to the colors at the beginning of the war for three weeks service, but who was returned to the college at the end of this short time with the understanding that if his country needs him, he would be called. This famous college, with many others was closed at the outbreak of this war, but by order of the Emperor, they resumed teaching on Oct. 1st. Mr. Seligman states that every letter from home states that all classes of people are enthusiastic over the war and its final outcome; that there is no doubt in the minds of the people there that Germany's ability to fight this war out to a successful conclusion. One of Mr. Seligman's brothers, mentioned above fought in the Spanish war for the United States, and in the war between Great Britain and the Boers. He went to South Africa and fought for the Boers. He seems to be a soldier of fortune. Mr. Seligman says that his advice from Germany are that Germany has several lines of reserves of one sort and another, men over forty-five years and students under eighteen years of age, which have not yet been called to the colors, and that Germany is in the very best condition possible to carry on this war.

SHIPPING WILL BE SAFEGUARDED

American Shippers Can Send Cotton to Germany and Austria Without Interference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—After diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain, whose cruisers hold virtual control of trans-Atlantic commerce, the state department today announced that shipping would be safeguarded along these lines: American shippers can send cotton to Germany and Austria without interference by Great Britain. Arrangements are being made between neutral countries in Europe to provide against re-exportation of conditional contraband to belligerent countries. Commerce between neutral countries will be not hindered in the least by Great Britain as long as cargoes are specifically consigned. American shippers will be supported in their claims against belligerents if American cargoes are lost when carried in belligerent bottoms. SLAYS GUARD; MAKES ESCAPE Will Hughes, Serving Life Sentence, Kills Guard Robert Stephens With Pick.

Killing Frosts in Southern States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Winter's first warning touch in the country east of the great central valleys was felt today and promised killing frosts in the middle Atlantic States and in the South probably as far as the Gulf States and northern Florida. A tropical disturbance several hundred miles east of Florida was accompanied by low pressure northward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

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SLAYS GUARD; MAKES ESCAPE

Will Hughes, Serving Life Sentence, Kills Guard Robert Stephens With Pick.

SPARTANBURG, Oct. 27.—Will Hughes, the white convict who killed Guard Robert Stephens yesterday afternoon with a pick, is still at large. Three posies are in pursuit of the fugitive in the vicinity of Greer and Duncan. It is believed that Hughes escaped in the direction of Greenville. Hughes, who was serving a life term for murder, caught young Stephens off his guard yesterday afternoon and struck him in the head with his pick, inflicting an awful wound from which Stephens died last night. After the murder Hughes robbed Stephens of two pistols and \$40. It is predicted that Hughes will never surrender.

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\$5,000,000 Ministerial Relief Fund Campaign

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Plans for a campaign to raise a ministerial relief fund of \$5,000,000 were taken up here today at a convention authorized by the last general conference of the Methodist Church. Prominent ministers from all sections of the country are attending the sessions, which will last three days. President Wilson tonight sent a letter to the convention referring to its work as "a cause of justice and benevolence."

General Carranza Offers to Resign

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—Venustiano Carranza has submitted his resignation to the Aguas Calientes convention. His offer to relinquish his post as supreme chief of the nation, however, is conditional on the retirement to private life of General Francisco Villa. In offering to resign, General Carranza said he was actuated only by the highest motives of patriotism and that acceptance or rejection of his offer must depend on whether or not his elimination would contribute toward peace and the furtherance of true democratic ideas.

Allies Take From Germans

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(1:50 a. m.)—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent on the Dutch frontier reports that the Allies took Thron; Monday from a big force of Germans. The allied forces, according to the correspondent, hid while the Germans entered the town, and then fell on them suddenly and drove them out. The Germans, it is added, left hundreds of dead and wounded.

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Spartanburg, S. C.

An Unusual Opportunity The special departments of Anderson College can enroll a few more pupils, and the College invites the ladies of Anderson and vicinity to take advantage of this opportunity. PIANO Prof. and Mrs. Good; VOICE Miss Stranathan; VIOLIN Miss Smith; ART Miss Ramseur; DOMESTIC SCIENCE Miss Murray; EXPRESSION Miss Wakefield. Whether you contemplate taking up the study of any of these studies or not, we will be glad to have you visit the College and see the work that is being done. Anderson College DR. JAS. P. KINARD, President