

WHAT TIME IS IT?

Tick-tock—
It isn't much of a clock as clocks go. Just an ordinary, everyday affair, such as one sees on the wall of almost any office. Perhaps you'd never glance up at it unless you happened to be late for luncheon.

It hangs in the counting-room of one of the biggest banks in New York, and there's nothing unusual about it except that it was put up the same day an Austrian princeling got himself killed at Sarajevo—and started the war.

It used to keep pretty good time. After we got into the war and got to going good, some one put a little red sign across the face of it so that whenever you looked up to see what time it was you saw the little sign staring at you impudently.

"TIME TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS."
Tick-tock—
That clock was ticking off the minutes when the guns were booming along the Somme and while the Crown Prince was battering vainly at the gates of Verdun. It was ticking when the Lusitania went down—when Bernstorff went back—when Pershing went over. It was ticking when there wasn't an American soldier on the Western Front, and when there were two million, with more on the way.

Tick-tock—
It was ticking that day four months ago when the German Armistice Commissioner took out his fountain pen and signed his name on the dotted line—ticking at the rate of \$555 a second.

Tick-tock—
\$555.
Sixty seconds make a minute—sixty minutes make an hour—\$50,000,000 a day.

That's what the war was costing America when the Armistice was signed.
Quick! Some one! Stop the clock!
Well, some one did.

That day of our first Peace Celebration when we all went crazy and tore loose, some wag in the bank did stop the clock. Took out the pendulum and tied a big piece of black crepe on the clock itself. And everybody laughed and yelled their heads off—because the war was over.

That was the end of it. The war was over—the clock was stopped and everything.
Well—almost everything.

Other clocks still went on ticking—at \$555 a second! They're still ticking. Not at \$555, to be sure—but it will run far into millions before next June.

We still have a job to finish. We still have war-bills to pay. And Americans always pay their bills.

We still have an army at the bridge-heads of the Rhine, and we've got to keep it there for a while—if we're going to get a real peace in place of an armistice.

And then there are the soldiers to bring back and the wounded to care for and the crippled to make over and jobs to find—before our job is finished—before we can turn all our energies to making plows and automobiles again.

It's going to take money. And we've got to raise it. That's part of our job—yours and mine and the people's next door.

The bank with the clock can't do it—all the banks in the country can't do it—if we are going to go ahead afterward making plows and automobiles and opening up new mines and planting more wheat fields.

We've got to have credit, if we are going to get back on a prosperous business basis. And we can't have credit, if the banks have all their money tied up in Liberty Loans.

Whenever one thinks of the prosperity and happiness we can have in this country, if we make good use of the opportunities that lie just ahead, he should think of that clock in the bank with its streamer of crepe and its little red sign:

And of the millions of other clocks that were ticking off the minutes during the war just as that clock in the bank did and well—
Tick-tock—
Those clocks are still ticking. There's another liberty loan coming.
Tick-tock—
What time will it be by your clock next month when the Victory Liberty Bonds are offered?

THIS KIND OF SPIRIT WON THE WAR.

The following letter has been received by the War Loan Organization at Richmond, Va., from Mr. A. W. Hall, manager of the Sykesville (Md.) Herald.
Who could ask more?
"The Herald will go to the War Loan Organization without charge. Moreover, we invite you to use its columns in any way you see fit for the Victory Loan. It has freely given service and space for all war activities and will not stop now. Please accept the free copy."

TO REVIEW 118TH. REGIMENT

Col. McCully Desires All Members Who Preceded Regiment Home to Meet it at Columbia.

Fort. Mill.—Former Lieutenant Colonel Thomas B. Spratt has received a communication from Col. F. K. McCully commanding the 118th infantry, in which he expresses the desire that all officers and enlisted men of this regiment who have preceded it to the United States, whether by reason of wounds or any other cause, meet in Columbia on a day to be set later during the first week in April for the purpose of reviewing their regiment.

There are quite a number of wounded men and others who were sent home on special duty who will be expected to be present at this review and participate in the exercises of the day.

Sentiment for Withdrawal.
Spartanburg.—The question of leaving Spartanburg county and joining Cherokee was discussed at a meeting of several hundred people from the Cowpens and Chesnee sections of this county, held at Chesnee. A large number of persons from Gaffney and other Cherokee points were present to press the claims for the annexation of this section of the county to Cherokee, and the meeting was quite an interesting one.

There is apparently much sentiment in the Cowpens and Chesnee sections of the county for withdrawing from this county and annexing to Cherokee, and the outcome of the matter is anxiously awaited by the people of Spartanburg.

Meeting Largely Attended.
St. Matthews.—The Calhoun County Cotton Association held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting in the court house here. Delegates from every section of the county were present. The campaign for cotton acreage reduction, the planting of increased food crops and the holding of cotton for remunerative prices is making wonderful strides in this county. Reports were received, much urgent business transacted and statistics are now being compiled for the purpose of forwarding final reports to State headquarters on cotton acreage reduction, fertilizer reduction and many other matters of vital importance to the cotton interests.

State Aid for Chester.
Chester.—W. D. Knox, county superintendent of education, announced that the rural schools of the county will receive the following State aid: Rossville school, District No. 6, \$300; Edgemore school, District No. 11, \$300; Fort Lawn school, District No. 17, \$300; Boscomville school, District No. 18, \$299; Richburg school, District No. 19, \$300; Pleasant Grove school, District No. 20, \$200; Oakley Hall school, District No. 21, \$200, and Armentia school, District No. 29, \$200.

Big Cotton Fire.
Sumter.—More than 4,500 bales of cotton, together with 10 or 12 freight cars on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad were destroyed in a fire at the Sumter Cotton Warehouse Company plant here. The loss is estimated at between \$500,000 and \$700,000. The cause of the blaze was undetermined. In addition to the cotton compressed and platforms of the warehouse company, the railroad cotton platform and several cars loaded with fertilizer were licked up by the flames. Several brick warehouses filled with cotton escaped damage.

About half the cotton was in storage with the warehouse company, the balance being owned by buyers and merchants.

Proper Spirit Shown.
Laurens.—With four or five civil engineers on the ground, three from the state highway department and two from the county, the work of making surveys for the permanent public road improvement in Laurens county is now well under way. The initial survey started at the Laurens-Newberry line, near Kinards. As showing the willingness of the people to co-operate in every way with the road improvement organizations, the store of Smith Bros. was found directly in line with the first survey made out of Kinards, on the suggested change of route, the owners promptly stated they would move the building out of the way.

School Room Needed.
Florence.—Petitions will be circulated in Florence in a few days in the matter of a bond issue for \$100,000 for school improvements. The issue was made possible by a recent act of the legislature. There are now three commodious school buildings in Florence, but the capacity of each is taxed and more room is needed for the present enrollment, to say nothing of the increased attendance which the enactment of the compulsory attendance bill will bring. The school board has decided to meet these conditions.

Horry Cuts Acreage.
Conway.—Horry county is by no means a cotton growing county since only 10,000 bales were raised last year, yet this county is in sympathy with the cotton reduction movement throughout the cotton belt. At a meeting of representative farmers held in the courthouse a census was taken which showed that 4.6 acres was planted to the horse last year against 3.9 acres to be planted this year. Figuring the reduction from this basis Horry county will not raise more than 8,000 bales this year.

Rugs

Those rugs and art-squares we mentioned last week are going fast. If you have not seen the rugs we are showing, call in today.

Galloway-Simpson Furniture Co.

Ice Cream Freezers

We have just received a large shipment of Alaska and North Star Ice Cream Freezers. You will need one later in the summer. Why not buy it now and begin at once to have that good home made ice cream.

Galloway-Simpson Furniture Co.

HOW CAN YOU TELL YOUR FAVORITE TOBACCO?

As Plain as the Nose on Your Face—Just Smell It

Smokers do not have to put tobacco in their pipes to find out if they like it. They can just rub the tobacco between the palms of their hands and smell it. The nose is an infallible guide to smoking enjoyment.

All smoking tobaccos employ some flavoring "to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves", to quote the Encyclopædia Britannica. Naturally, there is considerable difference in the kind of flavorings used, and the nose quickly detects this difference. TUXEDO Tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome, and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate. And the almost universal liking for chocolate in a great measure explains the widespread popularity of TUXEDO Tobacco.

Carefully aged, old Burley tobacco, plus a dash of pure chocolate, gives TUXEDO Tobacco a pure fragrance your nose can quickly distinguish from any other tobacco. Try it and see.

Detroit Vapor Oil Stoves just received.

See our line of Baby Carriages and Go-carts.

S. M. & E. H. WILKES & CO.

We can fix that trouble with your Automobile we believe. Try Us.

See our line of Hupp's, Anderson's and Dodge's. They are here.

Ellis-Hatton Motor Co.

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Clinton,

South Carolina

HOOOSIER

— the Kitchen Cabinet that saves miles of steps



"Kitchen work is now a pleasure"

Efficient housekeeping methods are as important as capable business management. Yet thousands of women continue to work under conditions that are little better than primitive while men are aided in their daily tasks by dozens of time and labor-saving appliances.

Busy men would not countenance the restrictions that kitchen labor imposes upon women. So why should women, who comprise America's biggest industry, permit drudgery to take its toll in precious time and energy?

Household efficiency should begin with the installation of the Hoosier Kitchen Cab-

inet. It will save miles of needless steps, hours of wasted time and precious energy: It will make kitchen work a pleasure for you as it has for nearly a million and a half housewives.

This store is the home of the scientific Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. Come and see the many models. Let us demonstrate their many patented conveniences and exclusive features. Let us show you how this cabinet will actually cut your kitchen work in half. Because of enormous production, Hoosier's are moderately priced.

We have just received a solid car-load, don't delay getting yours.

S. M. & E. H. Wilkes & Co.

Laurens,

South Carolina