CONFRONTS NATION'S WAR LEADERS R. G. Rhett, Returning from Washington, Urges Necessity of Refraining from Buying Luxuries and Investing In War Savings Stamps.

Charleston, S. C .- Washington is aumming with war activities," stated R. Goodwyn Rhett, who has been in the country's capital for two weeks, during which time he has had confernon with the secretary of the treasury, W. G. McAdoo and other treasury officials in regard to the war savings mampaign in South Carolina. Mr. Rhett was appointed director of war savings for South Carolina by Secretary Mc-Adoo and he has been to Washington on several occasions in order to get in close touch with the national head-

"War preparations are going stead-11y ahead," further stated Mr. Rhett. discount. The chief problem facing the authorifor maintaining the efficiency of our troops. To previde for the soldiers savings account for her own security. properly requires the services of millions of men and women in manufacturing supplies, and naturally requires a tremendous atmount of raw material which, like the labor, has heretofore been used for producing the necessities and luxuries purchased by the American men, women, and children. It is recognized in Washington that if the American public persists in purchasing needless luxuries as in peace times, the work of equipping our arphies is to be seriously hampered.

Asked Not to Buy Luxuries. "In order to meet this grave problem, the government is asking the patriotic millions of non-combatant Americans to back up the soldiers by refraining from the purchase of needless duxuries-articles not absolutely necessary to health and efficiencyand thus release to the government the labor and material which must be had if the war is not to be prolonged at the cost of billions of dollars and thousands of lives. The government is therefore asking us to lend it the money which we would otherwise spend for needless luxuries.

"This is being accomplished through method which has won not only the immediate favor of the general public. but which has won the unreserved anprovat of leaders of all elements of the public-farming, banking, laboring, and commercial. The solution to this grave problem of war labor and supplies has been found in War Say ings Stamps.

"In offering War Savings Stamps to the public the United States government has made immediately available for every man, woman and child in the country a profitable, patriotic, simple, and secure investment.

What They Are.

sty Bonds, have behind them the enthe resources of the government and the people of the United States. They may be bought outright for each cor on the installment plan. On the "Installment" Plan.

"They are sold on the installment plan through the medium of the 25 cent thrift stamps. Any bank, postoffice, or other authorized sales agency will furnish a thrift card, which contains space for 16 thrift stamps. These can be purchased any time, and when 16 are stuck to the card this ard, plus 13c additional during Febyeary, will be exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. The War Savings Stamp which has thus cost \$4.13 will be redeemed January 1, 1923, for \$5.00. which represents the original purchase rice plus interest at the rate of 4 per ent, per annum, compounded quar-

Patriotism Plus Profit. "War Savings Stamps can be purmased outright for cash for \$4.13 ale. On January 1, 1923, the gov-months, \$34,796,173, rament will pay \$5.00 for every War Phis shows an encouraging increasa. tamps will receive \$100, which is a

"At any time before maturity, Janary 1, 1923, postmasters will redeem ar savings stamps at the rate of 3 er cent interest. If a holder finds that e or she needs the money. In all ere is no safer, simpler, more profitble or patriotic investment an Ameri-

W. S. S. --Help fill the War chest. Buy War vings and Thrift Stamps.

---- W. S. S. ---

FOR THE SMALL SAVER.

It is pointed out by the Treasury epartment that Thrift Stamps are t made redeemable in cash for the son that these stamps are simply tended as a convenient method for e small savers to accumulate enough purchase War-Savings Stamps, le in cash. In addition, to provide redemption for these Thrift amps would involve such an amount detailed accounting and labor and pense as to impair the practicability their use. In fact, they would be ore trouble and expense to the govnment possibly than they are worth

HOUSEWIVES' OPPORTUNITY

Thrift Stamp Sales Gives Her Chance To Do Two Bits for Her Country.

Virtually every housewife in the country is familiar with the trading stamp or gift certificate which is given by many merchants and manufacturers with merchandise, and has at various times saved such stamps and certificates until she had a required number, when she presented the stamps or certificates to the merchant for redmption, receiving an article of merchandise or cash, which is equivalent to a

Through the Thrift Stamp the Unite ties is that of getting sufficient labor ed States government offers every and material to provide the complete housewife in the country a rare opporequipment and the supplies necessary tunity of doing "her bit" for her country and at the same time creating a take and is a perfect substitute for

> By saving the pennies, nickels and dimes until she has accumulated 25 cents she can buy a Thrift Stamp from the postman at her door, or the rural letter carrier, or at any postoffice or bank or trust company. When she has her thrift card full-16 Thrift Stamps -she may take the card and with 12 cents additional during January-each month thereafter an additional cent must be added-secure a War Savings Stamp, which in five years January, 1923, brings her \$5 in cash, receiving, 88 cents interest on her investment

In addition to rendering her country patriotic service by saving and lend ing the United States government her savings, she has made a good investment with gilt-edge security.

- W. S. S. -STATE CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY.

Charleston, S. C .- Now that the war savings campaign, as a result of which South Carolina is expected to purchase War Savings Stamps to the amount of \$30,000,000 during the year, is getting! under way, the offices of the War Savings Committee for the State are fairly humming with industry, and officials of the tampaign are encouraged by the signs of activity in the different counties of the state.

of the War Savings Committee was to signed J. A. Lewis, Sheriff of Horay establish sales agencies at the rate of County, will sell at public auction to one for each 300 of the population, the highest bidder before the Court considerable progress is being made February is the month devoted especially to the formation of War Savings Societies. In England over five mil- lay in March next, it being the 4. lion persons joined these societies during the first year of England's war hose certain lands situate in Horr "War Savings Stamps, like the Lib. savings campaign, and Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the National War Savings Committee, expects that America will have in its War Savings Societies a membership of 35,000,000.

Charleston is the headquarters of the South Carolina Savings Committe Horry, State, aforesaid, containing tee. R. Goodwyn Rheet president of Twenty (20) acres, more or less, be the Chamber of Commerce of the Uni- ing the premises purchased by sai td States, is the director of war sav- F. O. Bellamy from R. W. Bellam. ings for South Carolina, and P. M. Bounded West by R. S. Bellamy Rea, is vice-director. Each county is North by M. L. Thompkins; East b directed through the leadership of a

"Buy and boost War Savings Stamps turn your pennies into butlets. This is the fighting slogan of the war savers of the State and judging from the steadily increasing interest Conway, S. C., February 1st, 1918. being manifested in all parts of the State, South Carolina, will, do her share in this patriotic work, as she has

- - - - W , S, S } SALES JUMP IN JANUARY.

Washington, D. C .- The total resuch during February. The cost will ceipts at the United States Treasury. dvance one cent for each later month from the sale of War Savings and hey are bought. One purchased for thrift stamps for the month of De-March will cost \$4.14, in April \$4.15, cember, amounted to \$10,236,451. Rend so on. December of this year is ceipts for January amounted to \$24. he last month they will be offered for 559,722. Total receipts for the two

> over December, and it a similar in Bucks township, on Pee Dec Public crease occurs regularly, it is pointed Road. Wire fencing round about oneout by treasury department officials, fourth of field. the scheduled total of two billions of dollars worth of stamps will be sold during the year.

THIS IS PEOPLE'S WAR.

W. S. S. --

Help the Thrift Campaign by buying the War - Savings Stamps. This is the people's war, and the war of the whole people of the United States, and we wish to put the whole people back of it.

We have provided a way to make the people and the bondholders interchangeable terms.

It faisifies the old proverby "You can't eat the cake and have it." In this case, you can eat the cake and have it.

We wish to see every wage earner in a strong economic position after the war. The wage earners can achieve that position and at the same time back the government by buying War-Savings Stamps.

WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE.

GALOMEL? HORRIBLE!

Calomel is quicksilver and acts

like dynamite on your liver.

Calomel loses you a day! You know hat calomel is. It's mercury; quickilver. Calomel is dangerous. It attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggisn, constipated and all knocked out and clieve you need a dose of dangerous clomel just remember that your lruggist sells for a few cents a large bettle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to alomel. It is guaranteed to start cur liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you ick the next day; it loses you a day's werk. Dodson's Liver Tone straightns you right up and you feel great. live it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and deesn't gripe.

Ink Spots in Books.

Anyone who has been unfortunate enough to get link on a favorite book or, worse still, a borrowed one, may be interested to know how one housekeep er removed such disfiguring marks She bought a little oxalic acid, diluted it with cold water and painted it over the ink spots with a fine camel's hair brush. Then she applied a sheet of dotting paper to the stained part, and bsorbed the stain with the liquid.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the deer, ad judgment of the court made a is Hone. Mendel L. Smith, Preside og Judge, in the case of R. W. Be my. Plaintiff vs. F. O . Bellam, referdant, and dated the 31st day During January the main objective of October A. D. 1916, I, the under-House door at Conway, in Horsy County, and State of South Carolina fluring legal hours of sale, on sales 'ny of said month, all and singuin bunty, and described as follows, to

All and singular, that certain piece or parcel of land, situate or little River Township, County E. B. Grainger; South by W. W. Vo feen and estate lands of S. B. Lie

TERMS of Sale Cash. Purchase pay for papers.

J. A. LEWIS. Sheriff of Horry County, B. SCARBOROUGH,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

BAMES SMART ESTATE OFFERED FOR SALE

We have for sale the estate land o the late Mr. Jas. Smart, containing thirty-two acres, with 16 or 18 acres vavings Stamp a person holds. One. of nearly 150 per cent for January leared, with dwelling house, lying

Call or write us your best offer for this property which the heirs want to dispose of at a fair price. The only time to buy land is when it is effered for sale. Afterwards it is too late.—ad HORRY LAND AGENCY, Conway. M. M. Hedrick. H. H. Woodward.

Used 40 Years The Woman's Tonic Sold Everywhere

DISEASES, PARASITES AND VICES OF POULTRY AND THEIR TREATMENT

in South Carolina die of what is call fowls and chicks. They are brown ed cholera when sorghum seed is ma- in color and can be removed with one ture. Owing to the amount of seed greasing of 33 per cent mercurial oint on the ground, the fowls and chickens | ment. They breed in the sand where are not fed other food to balance the chicks are accustomed to gather, their ration and intestinal troubles and to rid the premises of fleas it is result. Poultry in confinement free necessary to saturate their breeding quently receive an oversupply of corn, places with a solution of one part of sorghum, or other grains. A heavy cresol (or similar disinfectant) and percentage of starch and fat the twenty parts of water. The mate crashes into sour bile like dynamite, main constituents of the grains, in paint would also exterminate the cramping and sickening you. Calomel their food will kill fowls and chicks. fleas, They refuse to eat and stand with ruffled plumage. The comb turns

in litter as advised in the first paragraph under "Feeding for Eggs."

Cholera is also caused by drinking impure or stangmant water. Fill the legs by washing with hot water, some, low places where the water lies. Use the remedies mentioned above.

A tonic for poultry which has been tested and may be recommended is a teaspoonful of tincture of iron and to improve digeston and enrich the

Egg Eating. Laying hens cat eggs and eag shells because there is insufficient lime in the secretory glands plaster, or other calcareous material is not kept constantly before the fowls, a great and unnatural craving for this substance is developed.

abundance, and the vice is immediately stopped. Do not powder the shells; simply throw the broken parts on the ground, and in half an hour the hens are so satiated with lime that not ansupply of lime in future.

ity of fowls and chicks, making them Add the cement and blue powder just upprofitable and susceptible to dis before the wash is to be used and ease, lice, mites, and fleas cause an stir in well, otherwise the whitewash enormous loss every year.

ment which can be bought at a drug results in a white appearance. store. The grease is placed on the Brilliant Whitewash. Half a bushel with Chairman Hurley of the ship. flesh, below the yent, covering, a of unslaked lime. Slake with warm ping board, went into the great propspace not larger than a 25-cent piece water; cover it during the process to em of procuring tomong for that with a small amount of the ointment, keep the steam. Strain the liquid This olutment poisons the lice and through a fine sieve strainer. Add a it is necessary to apply it only once peck of salt previously well dissolved

the commencement of the hatch and stir in boiling hot; half a pound of when the chicks are dry. If the latter powdered Spanish whiting, and a part under the beek with carbolized a few days; cover up to protect from ested in the proposal to obtain addivaseline, or one part of the 32 per dirt. It should be put on hot, Color-tional ships by reducing imports. cent merculcial ofntment and four ing matter may be put in to make it A full realization of the extent to

Mites remain on the roost, in the ochre, or common clay, etc. crevices of the poultry house during | Either whitewash can be satisfacthe day and crawl on the fowls at torily used in any sprayer, but it is

Mite Paint.

Molt the lard, add it to the kero- furnished. sene, and stir in the carbolic acid or coal lar.

Flear affect thems-lves to the side

SOUGHT TO STOP **WORK OF RESCUE**

London.-That a German submament made by an American officer at again." another Irish port where a large num ber of men were landed. The officer said to a correspondent of the Associated Press.

"The thing that impressed me mest in the whole experience was the promptitude and precision with which exciting moments of the night.

blackness behind which she was

Cholera and Diarrhoea. Many fowls | of the face and under the beak of the

Scaly Legs. This unsightly poultry disease is injurious to the marketabil ity of chickens, making them objec-Treatment. Give buttermilk or tionable to buyers. Moreover, it is sour skimmilk to drink and no food exceedingly contagious, one diseased for two days. If you do not have the fowl being sufficient to infect an enmilk product add a few drops of sul-tire flock. Scaly growths develop on furic acid to the orinking water, or the shanks and feet of poultry and are sufficient to give it a tart tasta. Feed caused by the ravages of a mite sar cooked meat once a day. After the coptes mutans. It is more prevalent second day keep the Clemson Egg where fowls are kept in a small yard mash in a hopper and scatter grain or on the bare ground. A good grass range is helpful in overcoming the disease.

Treatment. Thoroughly cleanse the and a hand brush. Dry the legs and immerse in a solution of equal parts of kerosene (coal oil) and cottonseed or linseed oil. Treat the chicken's legs in this way twice daily for a few ten drops tincture of nux pomica to days and then once daily until the the pint of drinking water. It tends shanks resume their normal appear

Whitewash is so commonly used around a poultry plant that it is ad visable to know how to make it prop erly. The first receipt for a cement of the uterus to form the shells of whitewash is made use of by owners the developing eggs. Hens consume of cold-storage warehouses who dean egg to obtain the lime in the shell, sire a snowy white wash that dries and not the albumen or yolk. The quickly, adheres strongly to cement, foods poultry receive contains only brick or wood, and does not rob off traces of lime, and if ground lime- on the clothes. The receipt for a stone, ground oyster shells, broken brilliant whitewash is the receipt recommended by the U. S. Govern Considers Question of Moving ment.

Coment Whitewash. Slake one-half bushel of lime with boiling water, Treatment. Do not fill empty egg adding the water slowly and stirring shells with pepper and flour, or apply constantly until a thin paste results, other so-called remedies that do not A 5-foot piece of 3-4 inch from pipe remove the cause of this vice. Feed makes a good utensil for stirring. egg-eating hens empty egg shells in The lime will be lumpy if the water ARMY READY TO GO is added freely and the mass is not properly stirred. Add one-half peck of salt to the lime paste; stir thoroughly; add water to bring the white wash to the proper consistency. other egg will be aten. Maintain a Throw a good handful of Portland co. War Department Wants Assument in each pail of whitewash, and a Insect Pests. By lowering the vital- teaspoonful of ultramarine blue. will be streaked. The cement makes Lice live and breed on poultry and the whitewash adhere strongly to any can be exterminated by greasing each surface, and the bluing counteracts fowl with 32 per cent mercurial oint the grayish color of the cement and

in warm water; three pounds of Sitting hens can be greased before ground rice boiled to a thin paste and of any shade. Spanish brown, yellow which America's, troop mevement to

perienced.

Lard 2 tablespoons or poultry appliances will be gladly

FRANK C. HARE. Poultry Husbandryman, Clemson College.

the lookouts and the splendid seam an continuous service across the 3,000 ship of the British naval men that miles of water between America and

"This onslaught, however, revealed its hands on about 4,000,000 tons now the approximate location of the eno- and expects to build during the year my, and a pair of destroyers at once prywhere from 3,000,600 to 6,000,000 rine endeavored to attack the de- attacked with guns and bombs so ef. tons more. stroyers while the latter were en- fectively that even if the u-boat was gaged in rescue work is the state- not sunk it was afraid to show itself. According to information received

AMERICANS KEEP UP

the British naval men handled their France .- The American artillery is were: Oxen, each \$280; bulls, \$170; craft under the trying condition of keeping up a harrassing fire on the cows, \$260; calves, 180; young pigs. rsecue work. This work had only German lines, bombarding batteries. \$14; sheep, \$14; fat hogs, per poun l, just begun when there came the most trenches, cross-roads, dug-outs, light 3p cents. railways and houses in which enemy | The Department of Agriculture es-"A u-boat from the curtain of troops are billeted.

by attack on the destroyer. Three torpedoes were discharged in a few minutes at three destroyers and a look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 30c. States.



You will want to try wholesome Cottolene for "deep-frying," as well as for cakes, pastry and biscuit. For Cottolene instantly browns and crisps the outer surface, and thus seals in the tempting flavors of the food itself.

That's why things "deep-fried" in Cottolene come out deliciously wholesome and easily digestible,

RECIPE

Meat Croquettes 1 cupful finely chopped meat (any kind)

cupful soft bread crumbs cupful soup stock or white sauce I egg beaten.

Season with salt and pepper and onion nice if desired. When very cold shape the mixture into cylinders; roll in sifted bread crumbs, then beaten egg, then crumbs again. Fry one minute in deep Cottolene, hot enough to brown a bit of bread while you count 40,

The Natural Shortening

At grecers in tins of convenient sizes

PROBLEM OF SHIPPING ENGAGES PRESIDENT

Troops and Supplies Qverseas

WHEN SHIPS REPORT

sance That Soldiers Wil Be Furnished.

Washington. -- President Wilson took up personally the shipping proflem last week and at a conference movement of American troops and supplies gyersens.

Every phase of the question was discussed, including the progress at the government spallings, proposa plans for obtaining soldious and po-s peep and stand with eyes closed, ex- pound of glue which has been pre. gotiations with the European neaamine the head minutely, and you viewsly dissolved over a slow fire rule for topping to release American will probably find one or more large Add five gallous of hot water to the vessels ter trans Atlantic service. head lice. Anoint the head and the mixture, stir well and let it stand for The president was particularly inter-

France depends on tonnage has come act only to this government but to night to feed. They are red with well always to strain before using in the allies as well, and it was indicated blood in the morning. Mites are kill- order to prevent any gritty substance that some of the chief topics at the ed by painting or spraying the from getting into the valves of the lecent session of the supreme war roosts, nests, and places where they sprayer and interfering with its prop- ectancil at Versailles was that of findcongregate with a mite paint con- er operation. With whitewash thin ing ships for that purpose. A big and smooth no difficult will the ex- American army is substantially ready any branch of the poultry industry, or be supplied. Ships are available to keeping them furnished with materials with which to fight, ..

A million men on the fighting front will require, according to the = | lest estimates available, from 4,000. was only due to the watchfulness or 000 to 7,000,000 tons of shipping in they failed to reach their targets. | Europe, The United States can lay

> in Washington, butter is selling in Eerlin at \$2.25 a pound, sugar at 50 cents a pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 a pound, and Ivory soap at five bars for \$1.12.

HARASSING FIRE According to a report by the American consul at Geneva, Swiss live-With the American Army in stock quotations near the end of 1917

timates that only one-third of the marketable surpuls of the potato crop skulking, thought to finish the work The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head had been moved by January 1, 1916.