PROBLEM OF LABOR AND MATERIAL 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 humming with war activities," stated R. Goodwyn Rhett, who has been in the country's capital for two weeks, during which time he has had conferences with the secretary of the treasury, W. G. McAdoo and other treasury officials in regard to the war savings campaign in South Carolina. Mr. Rhett was appointed director of war savings for South Carolina by Secretary McAdoo and he has been to Washington on several occasions in order to get in close touch with the national headquarters.

"War preparations are going steadily ahead," further stated Mr. Rhett. "The chief problem facing the authorities is that of getting sufficient labor and material to provide the complete equipment and the supplies necessary for maintaining the efficiency of our troops. To provide for the soldiers properly requires the services of millions of men and women in manufacturing supplies, and naturally requires a tremendous amount 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 armies 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 luxuries—articles not absolutely necessary to health and efficiency—and 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 a method which has won not only the immediate favor of the general public but which has won the unreserved approval 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 Savings 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.

"War Savings Stamps, like the Liberty Bonds, have behind them the entire resources of the government and the people of the United States. They may be bought outright for cash, or 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 card, plus 13c additional during February, 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 price plus interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

Patriotism Plus Profit.

"War Savings Stamps can be purchased outright for cash for $4.13 each during February. The cost will advance one cent for each later month they are bought. One purchased for March will cost $4.14, in April $4.15, and so on. December of this year is the last month they will be offered for sale. On January 1, 1923, the government will pay $5.00 for every War Savings Stamp a person holds. One, for instance, who has purchased 20 stamps will receive $100, which is a profit of $17.00.

"At any time before maturity, January 1, 1923, postmasters will redeem war savings stamps at the rate of 3 per cent interest, if a holder finds that he or she needs the money. In all there is no safer, simpler, more profitable or patriotic investment an American can make."

—— W. S. S. ——

Help fill the War chest. Buy War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

—— W. S. S. ——

FOR THE SMALL SAVER.

It is pointed out by the Treasury Department that Thrift Stamps are not made redeemable in cash for the reason that these stamps are simply intended as a convenient method for the small savers to accumulate enough to purchase War-Savings Stamps, which bear interest and are redeemable in cash. In addition, to provide for redemption for these Thrift Stamps would involve such an amount of detailed accounting and labor and expense as to impair the practicability of their use. In fact, they would be more trouble and expense to the government 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 discount.

Through the Thrift Stamp the United States government offers every housewife in the country a rare opportunity of doing "her bit" for her country and at the same time creating a savings account for her own security.

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 of $4.12.

In addition to rendering her country patriotic service by saving and lending 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 campaign are encouraged by the signs of activity in the different counties of the state.

During January the main objective of the War Savings Committee was to establish sales agencies at the rate of one for each 300 of the population. This quota was not established, but considerable progress is being made. February is the month devoted especially to the formation of War Savings Societies. In England over five million persons joined these societies during the first year of England's war 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 Committee. R. Goodwyn Rheet, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is the director of war savings for South Carolina, and P. M. Rea, is vice-director. Each county is directed through the leadership of a county chairman.

"Buy and boost War Savings Stamps—turn your pennies into bullets. This is the fighting slogan of the war savers of the State and judging from the steadily increasing interest being manifested in all parts of the State, South Carolina will do her share in this patriotic work as she has done in others.

—— W. S. S. ——

SALES JUMP IN JANUARY.

Washington, D. C.—The total receipts at the United States Treasury, from the sale of War Savings and thrift stamps for the month of December, amounted to $10,336,451. Receipts for January amounted to $24,559,722. Total receipts for the two months, $34,796,173.

This shows an encouraging increase of nearly 150 per cent for January over December, and if a similar increase occurs regularly, it is pointed out by treasury department officials, the scheduled total of two billions of dollars worth of stamps will be sold during the year.

—— W. S. S. ——

THIS IS PEOPLE'S WAR.

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 falsifies the old proverb, "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.

For Sale.

THE FOLLOWING

Second Hand Cars

All of Which Are in

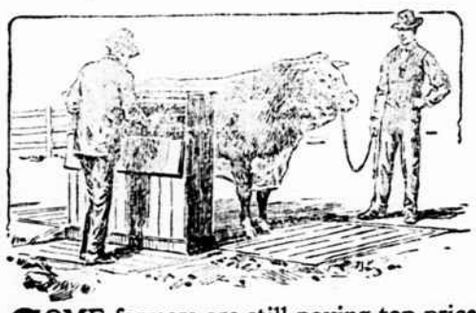
Best of Condition

1 1914 Cadillac Touring Car	-	$600 00
2 1914 Ford Touring Cars	-	200 00
1 1916 Dodge Touring Car	-	500 00
1 1917 Ford Coupelet	-	300 00

Plowden Auto Co.

LAKE CITY, S. C.

Will you wet down your roughage and save several dollars on every ton?



SOME farmers are still paying top prices for old style cottonseed hulls because they prefer a bulky filler. Others are paying much less for

TRADE MARK
BUCKEYE COTTONSEED HULLS
LINTLESS

and are making them as bulky as old style hulls by wetting them down a half hour or so before using.

By adding an equal part of water to Buckeye Hulls and stirring thoroughly they will swell and give you as bulky a roughage as you want. Most important, the bulkiness will be due to water which is of value to your cattle—not to lint which has no food value whatever.

Other Advantages

Buckeye Hulls go farther.
They allow better assimilation of other food.
No trash or dust.
Sacked—easy to handle.
They mix well with other forage.
Take half as much space in the barn.

Mr. Benjamin Thompson, Baldknob, Ark.,
is feeding Buckeye Hulls to stock cattle. He says that he gets more food value per ton with less waste. He has bought five tons and has them stored in barn. He says that they occupy less space than old style hulls.

To secure the best results and to develop the ensilage odor, *wet the hulls thoroughly twelve hours before feeding.* it is easy to do this by wetting them down night and morning for the next feeding. If at any time this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to feed the hulls dry, use only *half* as much by bulk as of old style hulls.

Book of Mixed Feeds Free

Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells how much to feed for maintenance, for milk, for fattening, for work. Describes Buckeye Hulls and gives directions for using them properly. Send for your copy to the nearest mill.

Dept. K *The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co.* Dept. K

Atlanta, Augusta, Birmingham, Charlotte, Greenwood, Jackson, Little Rock, Macon, Memphis, Selma

The Constipation Evil

There is no ailment to which the body is subject that is so far reaching in its injurious effects as constipation. It means a congestion of the bowels and usually causes sick headache, pains in the back, sour stomach, sallow complexion, offensive breath or loss of appetite. When you suffer from any of these ills, take a few doses of Granger Liver Regulator. You will be surprised how quickly it restores your normal health. Granger Liver Regulator contains no calomel and produces none of its distressing effects. It has, however, all the corrective value of calomel, and may be freely given to children as well as to adults. Granger Liver Regulator is also free from alcohol. A box of it lasts long, and a few doses relieve ordinary cases of biliousness. Granger Liver Regulator is sold by druggists everywhere at 25c a box. Refuse all substitutes as there is no other medicine just like Granger Liver Regulator.

Judge T J Spain held his last court at Hampton last week. There were many expressions of regret at his retirement.

An explosion in the McClam vulcanizing plant at Spartanburg Thursday caused the death of one person and two others were injured.

AN ORDINANCE

To Raise Supplies and Fix the Tax Levy for the Town of Kingstree for the Year 1918.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Kingstree, S C, in council assembled and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That a tax levy of ninety cents (0.90) on every one hundred dollars of all real and personal property within the limits of the town of Kingstree, South Carolina, (not exempt by law) be and the same is hereby levied to meet and defray the current expenses of said town for the year 1918.

Section 2. That the tax herein provided for shall be made on the assessment and valuation placed upon the said property for the purpose of county and State taxes.

Section 3. That the tax hereby levied shall be due and payable on and after the fifteenth (15th) day of February, A D 1918, and that a penalty of one per cent (1%) for the month beginning March 15, 1918, and ending April 15, 1918, and a penalty of two per cent (2%) for the month beginning April 15, 1918, and ending May 15, 1918, shall be added to such taxes for each day during which the said taxes shall not have been paid after the said 15th day of March, 1918.

Section 4. That execution as provided by law shall issue for the collection of all taxes herein provided for, together with penalties imposed hereunder as hereinbefore provided for, and with a further penalty of two dollars ($2.00) for the issuance of said execution and the collection thereunder, which said taxes shall not have been paid within three months from the said fifteenth day of February, A D 1918,

Section 5. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed and ratified in Council assembled this 31st day of January, A D 1918.

(Signed) L W GILLAND, (L S),
Mayor or Kingstree.

Attest:
(L S) WALTER STEELE,
Clerk and Treasurer.

1t

Notice of Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG.
Court of Common Pleas.
J Wesley Moore, Plaintiff,
against
Alburtus McFaddin and Julia Pendergrass, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a decree issued out of the court of common pleas for Williamsburg county, South Carolina, signed by his Honor, Judge S W G Shipp, dated the 6th day of February, 1918, to me directed, I will sell at public auction before the court house at Kingstree, S C, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1918, the same being salesday, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situate in Williamsburg county, South Carolina, containing thirty-two (32) acres, more or less. Being that portion of the estate of Andrew Boyd inherited by me and divided March 18, 1905; having the following boundaries, to-wit: North by land of Mary Jane Boyd and Albert Boyd; East by lands of A C L R R Co and estate of H K Browder; South by estate of H K Browder and West by estate of H K Browder and Mary Jane Boyd. A description of which will more fully appear by a plat thereof made by P G Gourdin, surveyor, dated March 18, 1905.

Terms of sale, cash; purchaser to pay for papers. H O BRITTON,
Clerk of Court for Williamsburg county.
February 9, 1918. 2-14-3t

Auditor's Notice

The Auditor's office will be open from

January 1 to February 20, 1918

inclusive, for the purpose of taxing tax returns for the fiscal year 1918. Returns must be made for all real and personal property.

All male persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years, inclusive, are liable to a poll tax of $1.00, also a road tax of $2.00, and must be returned.

Don't fail or forget or in any manner try to dodge returning your dog or dogs.

All property must be returned in township and school district in which located.

Income tax should be returned at the same time other returns are made.

Pursuant to law, there will be no appointments for the purpose of taking tax returns elsewhere than in the Auditor's office.

A penalty of fifty per cent (50%) will be added after February 20.

J J B MONTGOMERY,
12-27-t2-14 County Auditor.

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A D 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, I will apply to P M Brockinton, Judge of Probate of Williamsburg county, for Letters Dismissory as Administratrix of the Estate of J M Cook, deceased.

MRS E J COOK,
1-31-5t Administratrix.

Notice to Stockholders.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors a special meeting of the stockholders of the Blakely-McCullough Corporation will be held at the company's office at Lanes, S C, Thursday, March 7, 1918, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of acting upon a resolution of the Board of Directors recommending that said corporation go into liquidation, wind up ts affairs and dissolve.

H E MCCULLOUGH,
2-7-4tp Secretary.

Notice to Stockholders.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lanes Mercantile Co will be held at Lanes, S C, March 7, 1918, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of acting upon a resolution of the Board of Directors recommending that said corporation go into liquidation, wind up its affairs and dissolve. H SOPMAN.
2-7-4t Secretary.

READ THE LABEL ON THIS PAPER CAREFULLY.

If your subscription has expired, or is past due, a remittance to advance your date is an honest obligation, and will be thankfully received.

Dr. D. Zed Rowell
Dental Surgeon
Kelly Building; First Room in Front
Andrews, - South Carolina

M. D. NESMITH,
DENTIST,
Lake City, S. C.

R. K. WALLACE
ATTORNEY-AT.LAW
FLORENCE, - - - S. C.
Office Second Floor Masonic Temple. 9-27-6mp

J. DeS. Gilland
Attorney-at-Law
Second Floor Masonic Temple
FLORENCE. . S. C.
General practitioner in all State and Federal Courts.

BENJ. McINNES, M. R. C. V. S.
B.Kater McINNES, M.D., V.M. D.
VETERINARIANS.
One of us will be at Kingstree the first Monday in each month, at Heller's Stables. 9-28-tf

GLASSES!
If you need Glasses, come to me. Single and double lenses fitted correctly at lowest prices. **Broken lenses duplicated.**
T. E. BAGGETT, Jeweler

KINGSTREE Lodge, No. 46 A. F. M.
meets Thursday before full moon each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. M H JACOBS, W M.
S B MCGILL, Sec. 2-27-1y

KINGSTREE CAMP, No. 27
Regular meeting third Monday night in each month. Visiting choppers are cordially invited to come up and sit on a stump or hang about on the limbs.
P H STOLL, Con. Com.
J M BROWN, Clerk.

Undressed Lumber.
I always have on hand a lot of undressed lumber (board and framing) at my mill near Kingstree, for sale at the lowest price for good material. See or write me for further information, etc.
F. H. HODGE.

Registration Notice.

The office of the Supervisor of Registration will be open on the 1st Monday in each month for the purpose of registering any person who is qualified as follows:

Who shall have been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county one year, and of the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months before the day of election, and shall have paid, six months before, any poll tax then due and payable, and who can both read and write any section of the constitution of 1895 submitted to him by the Supervisors of Registration, or who can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectible on during the present year, property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars or more.

B E CLARKSON,
Clerk of Board.

Notice to Stockholders.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lanes Ginnery Company will be held at the company's office at Lanes, S C, Thursday, March 7, 1918, at 8:30 p. m., for the purpose of acting upon a resolution of the Board of Directors recommending that said corporation go into liquidation, wind up its affairs and dissolve.

H E MCCULLOUGH,
2-7-4tp Secretary.