

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

is an ideal remedy for constipation. It is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that acts in an easy, natural manner, and is as safe for children as it is positively effective on the strongest constitution.

Sold in Drug Stores Everywhere
50 cts. (two) \$1.00

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois

MOONSHINE ON INCREASE.

Commissioner Calls on Governors to Aid in Putting Down Business.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An appeal to Governors and members of Congress to support a nation-wide campaign against illicit liquor distilleries was prepared to-day by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, whose reports show "moonshine" traffic is increasing rapidly. The campaign will be directed mainly against Southern dry States, where the location of most of the military camps has added a special reason for the clean-up movement.

Commissioner Roper will ask Governors to furnish State agents to cooperate with government inspectors in putting illegal stills out of business, and to prosecute the campaign actively during the next two months, ordinarily the busiest period of the year for moonshiners. The appeal probably will be issued in a few days.

In line with the movement to improve liquor and vice conditions about military camps, new restricted zone regulations have been prepared by the War Department and the Department of Justice, and will be announced soon. They have been drawn in an effort to make it more difficult for persons who buy liquor and give it to soldiers, to escape penalties of the law. More severe penalties also may be imposed on soldiers who drink liquor.

The Department of Justice reported that United States attorneys have prosecuted more than 600 persons during the last six months for violating the barred zone regulations about army camps. Most of the offenders were accused of selling liquor, and in many cases the liquor was found to be of the moonshine variety. Reports of such cases were sent to government revenue agents, who used them as tips on running down the places of manufacture.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before It Salivates You! It's Horrible.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee: Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel to-day and to-morrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic to-night and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.—Adv.

Broke His Wooden Leg.

(Anderson Mail, 24th.)

Lots of folks have heard stories of men falling and breaking their wooden legs, but this morning the story was proven in Anderson.

A gentleman was walking along in front of B. O. Evans' store on Main street and slipped and fell heavily on the sidewalk. He did not rise and several of the young men from the store hurried to his assistance. They found he was unable to rise, but seemed to be suffering no pain. In answer to their question if he was hurt, the gentleman replied that he thought his leg was broken.

His leg was broken—his artificial leg—broken entirely and much too broken to provide a means of locomotion for him, so he lay up for repairs in the Evans store while a hunt was made for another leg. Finally crutches were supplied and he went his way, having the distinction of having his leg broken after it had been amputated.

WOMEN GIVE OUT

Housework is hard enough when healthy. Every Walthalla woman who is having backache, blue and nervous spells, dizzy headaches and kidney or bladder troubles, should be glad to heed this Walthalla woman's experience:

Mrs. Ida Hellans, Factory Hill, says: "I suffered so from backache and a tired feeling I couldn't do my work as I should. After taking Doan's Kidney Pills I could see an improvement."

AFTER A LAPSE OF OVER THREE YEARS, Mrs. Hellans said: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills, since giving them my endorsement and they have been of great benefit to me in every way. I advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble to try Doan's Kidney Pills, as they are the best kidney medicine I know of."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hellans had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WORK FOR ALL.

Editor Keowee Courier: Please allow me space in your paper to make a few comments and suggestions on the war situation. It is not my purpose to talk about how we got in to this struggle—(we all know that)—but how we best and quickest get out victoriously.

First, every man, old and young, must line up. The older men, who have for the last several years laid aside the burden of life and have been leaning heavily on the strong shoulders of their young sons, must now take a new lease on life, and go forward again to do, not their "bit," but eight times that—their best.

Then the men in mid-life, whom the government has not called upon to take an active part, must do their best—not to make money for self, but to help the families of those that have gone.

As the draft laws have been so changed as, to a great extent, strip our local board of any discretion in the selection and every man can classify himself, there will be a lot of men who will feel the burden heavy on themselves. Those we must help in every way possible, and if there are any that have built a false house of refuge (we believe there are some), we would admonish them to come out and fill up the vacant place beside their former comrades. They will need you.

Now, as always, I take off my hat to the ladies. Who ever saw such an organization! All at work—sewing, knitting, baking corn bread, and saving sugar. No slackers, no long list of fourth classers. If the male population were to put up such a solid front the battle would soon be won and the victory ours.

We are making history now; some will be written and some will not. The unwritten will be the longest remembered. The roll will be called after while, and I pity the home that could have, and has not, a star in its service flag. J. J. Ballenger.

Richland, Jan. 24, 1918.

Half Your Living Without Money Cost

We are all at a danger point. On the use of good common sense in our 1918 farm and garden operations depends prosperity or our "going broke."

Even at present high prices no one can plant all or nearly all cotton, buy food and grain at present prices from supply merchant on credit and make money. Food and grain is higher in proportion than are present cotton prices.

It's a time above all others to play safe; to produce all possible food, grain and forage supplies on your own acres; to cut down the store bill.

A good piece of garden ground, rightly planted, rightly tended and kept planted the year round, can be made to pay nearly half your living. It will save you more money than you made on the best three acres of cotton you ever grew!

Hastings' 1918 Seed Book tells all about the right kind of a money saving garden and the vegetables to put in it. It tells about the farm crops as well and shows you the clear road to real and regular farm prosperity. It's Free. Send for it today to H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

My Country or My Folks?

My country call's me! Should I go? What shall I answer to her call? My comrades have gone on before—Shall I be the very last of all? What shall I do? What must I say? I want to go, but the folks at home—Had they rather I would stay? Who'll take care of them for me? Can I leave them, possibly, for aye?

I've pondered o'er and o'er my answer to the call; Sometimes I have decided that I'll go, And then I think of my folks and all; But now I know my answer well, And unchanged it will ever be, 'Tis this: "I hear thy call, America; Not only thine, but of humanity. I answer thee with a truthful heart, I'll give myself to fight for thee.

"God will take care of the folks at home— 'Tis He who shapes our destiny. Then in future years, when I relate, Events of this the greatest war, 'Twill be good to know that I helped out— That I really heard, and felt, and saw.

If I return, my folks will be proud of me; If I do not, they will love my memory."

—Sue Annie Todd, Central, S. C.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by Bell's Drug Store in 30 and 90-cent bottles.—Adv.

CROP PRODUCTION IN 1918.

Country Much Concerned About Attitude of Farmer Toward Cotton.

(Progressive Farmer.)

Those interested in the agricultural progress of the South are anxious that we shall not fail to do our patriotic duty in food production are much concerned about the attitude of the Southern farmer is going to take toward cotton production in 1918.

In 1917 the boll weevil was much less destructive in many sections than ever before since he came in large numbers. The small crop of 1917, 11,000,000 bales or less, has resulted in high prices, and where a fair crop was made the profits have been large. But it must be remembered that the average yield per acre in 1917 was only about 155 pounds of lint cotton, and for 1916 only about 156 pounds per acre. The small crop of 1917, for instance, was not due to a small acreage, for we had over thirty-three million acres, but to a small yield per acre.

On the other hand, corn yields have been good, taking the South as a whole, although the crop is short in the dry sections of the West. Food production and, as a general rule, feed production, have been larger than usual. It is also true that those who have made more food and feed supplies than required for home use have been able to sell the surplus at a good price; but after all these facts are duly recognized it remains a fact that, for the average Southern farmer, cotton has proved the best money crop grown and it is fair to assume that it will continue to be the best money crop of the South when good yields are made in a properly balanced cropping system.

We can find no sound basis for an argument against the growing of cotton when it is produced on a sound economic basis or in a system of agriculture which provides for food and feed production and the maintenance of soil fertility.

All these facts and many others which might be mentioned unmistakably point to a desire on the part of the Southern farmer to increase his cotton acreage in 1918. Some feel very anxious about what may happen to Southern agriculture next year. We need a moderate crop of cotton, but to produce more cotton than is needed and fail to produce even more largely than in 1917 of the food and feed supplies demanded by the nation would be a calamity. Moreover, it would stamp us as little short of "slackers" to fail to produce our own supplies, in the face of the demand of the nation at war, for the largest possible production of foodstuffs.

But if our appeal for the production of food and feed crops next year is to be generally effective it must be based on sound economics as well as on patriotism, for it is not to the interest of the nation as a whole that any large section conduct its business at a loss.

Cotton can only be maintained at a high price by a small crop, while food and feedstuffs are absolutely certain to remain high-priced, regardless of the largest crops we can possibly produce, because of the larger demands and larger wastage due to the war. For instance, the nation has produced the largest corn crop in her history in 1917 and still corn is well above a dollar a bushel and will probably remain between \$1.25 and \$1.50 a bushel until at least the crop of 1918 is available for use.

YOU'RE BILIOUS! LET "CASARETS" LIVE IN LIVER AND BOWELS

Don't Stay Headachy, Constipated, Sick, With Breath Bad and Stomach Sour.

Get a 10-cent box now. You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Casarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Casarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Casaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular, and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Casarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.—Adv.

Mail Sacks Containing Million Found.

New York, Jan. 23.—Eight mail sacks, containing money and jewelry valued at close to \$1,000,000, which were supposed to have been stolen from a mail truck during a ferry-boat trip from Communipaw, N. J., to this city, on January 7th, were found last night in the post office building under a number of empty sacks. It was said that they had probably been mislaid during the great rush of mail at that time.

WIFE HAPPY OVER HIS BIG APPETITE

MRS. ROGERS APPRECIATES HUSBAND'S COMPLIMENT TO HER COOKING.

ONCE SUFFERED MUCH.

Mr. Rogers Suffered Long With Stomach Troubles, But Was Restored by Tanlac.

"My fine appetite certainly pleases my wife, for she is a good cook and likes to see me enjoy my meals," said H. M. Rogers, of 108 Enid St., Elmira, N. Y., in a story for men and women, too, who have a finicky appetite and cannot eat the fine, nourishing meals that are set before them.

"For a while," Mr. Rogers explained, "I couldn't eat any solid food. I was continually bothered with gas and bloating that made me feel as if I were going to burst. My breath would come short and I would have a stuffed-up, suffocating feeling. It seemed to affect my heart. My stomach was so sore I could hardly touch it. I kept doctoring and trying remedies, but got worse instead of better. While I was suffering so I kept hearing of a new medicine—Tanlac—and commenced to take it. I didn't get any relief from the first bottle, and I said to myself, 'Stung again!' but people told me to give it a fair trial, and so I kept on. In a little while, then, I began to improve. After my fourth bottle I felt fine. The old appetite came back; I did not have any more gas or bloating or suffocating spells, and my stomach and whole system were toned right up.

"That is all true," declared Mrs. Rogers. "Tanlac worked wonders for him, and we are glad to tell our experience to everyone. It is no use to doubt this Tanlac; it does the work."

Tanlac is the Master Medicine for ailments of stomach, liver and kidneys and catarrhal affections, which so often makes good after other medicines have failed.

Tanlac, the master medicine, is sold exclusively by Bell's Drug Store, Walthalla; J. C. Cain, Oakway; Salem Drug Co., Salem; Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; Stonecypher Drug Co., Westminster; Hughes & Dandy, Richland.—Adv.

Four Steamers Sunk in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Ice floes sweeping southward on the crest of a rapid rise in the Mississippi river to-day caused four steamboats to sink, tore others from their moorings and damaged a number of small craft. The excursion steamer De Soto, valued at \$50,000; the government towboat, Graham, valued at \$27,500; the government grader boat, valued at \$37,000, and government quarter boat were the steamers sunk.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure.

Send for list of testimonials. Address—F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.—Adv.

Rainfall for Week.

Rainfall for week ending January 20th, at 7 p. m., is furnished us by H. W. Brandt, co-operative observer. The record follows:

Date	Inches rainfall.
Jan. 14—Ptyly cldy
Jan. 15—Clear83
Jan. 16—Cloudy05
Jan. 17—Ptyly cldy
Jan. 18—Cloudy
Jan. 19—Ptyly cldy
Jan. 20—Ptyly cldy11
Total rainfall99
.9 snow on 20th

Says Fourteen Spies Shot.

New York, Jan. 24.—C. S. Thompson, chairman of the press committee of the American Defense Society, in an informal discussion at a luncheon given by the organization here to-day declared the society had been informed that the United States had executed 14 spies since the beginning of the war with Germany.

He added that enemy aliens in this country "should be apprised of these facts as evidence of America's determination to protect herself."

"We are informed," Mr. Thompson said, "that up to date 14 spies have been shot by direction of the military authorities of the United States since the beginning of the war. At least two of the spies were from Detroit. We believe that this is the sort of information that the public should know."

ONE SUB. TOOK RAPID TOLL.

Arrivals from One Destroyed Ship Give Some Details.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 24.—The American steamship Owasco, formerly the German steamer Allemannia, seized here when the United States entered the war, was sunk by a submarine the early part of December, while in Mediterranean waters, near the Spanish coast, according to survivors of the ship who arrived here to-day on a Spanish liner. It was said that two members of the crew lost their lives.

The Owasco is the American ship recently reported as having been one of three vessels sunk while passing a lighthouse, with the submarine lying off shore and picking the vessels off as they passed through the beam of light. The two other ships sunk were a Norwegian and a British ship.

The Owasco went down 15 minutes after being struck by the torpedo, "blazing like a torch," as one of the survivors put it, for the Owasco carried more than 50,000 cases of gasoline. The crew took to the boats, and out of 97 men on board all were saved except Albert Jacobsen, a Norwegian seaman, and a Spanish messenger named Garcia, who are believed to have gone down with the ship.

"We were a part of a convoy of four vessels," one of the men said. "We were preceded by an English and a Norwegian ship. Shortly before midnight the men on watch heard the explosion of the torpedoes that sent the vessel ahead of us to the bottom and immediately sounded the alarm on the Owasco that brought every one to the deck ready for emergency. Less than 10 minutes after the first vessel was torpedoed, the second vessel and our own were victims.

"We were within easy reach of the shore, and we were warmly received and cared for by the people of a Spanish village. The crew of the Norwegian ship landed shortly after we did, but we never did hear what became of the crew of the Britisher. It is possible they were picked up by the fourth member of the convoy."

The submarine evidently continued to lurk in the vicinity, as the next morning the crew of the Owasco witnessed from the shore a fight between a destroyer and a merchantman on one side and a U-boat on the other. The fight took place less than five miles from the coast, the men asserted, and lasted about two hours without apparent damage to any of the combatants.

Train Caught in Snow-Drift.

Bristol, Tenn.-Va., Jan. 24.—A train on the Virginia-Carolina Railroad got caught in a snow-drift at White Top Gap Tuesday and is still stuck, tying up traffic on the entire system. All available engines on the road have been unable to move the train.

RUB OUT PAIN
with good oil liniment. That's the surest way to stop them. The best rubbing liniment is

MUSTANG LINIMENT

Good for the Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.
Good for your own Aches, Pains, Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Etc.

25c. 50c. \$1. At all Dealers.

GEORGE CHERRY FOUNDATION.

President Riggs Gives Information—Three Oconee Boys Benefited.

Clemson College, Jan. 25.—Editor Keowee Courier: Your readers may be interested in knowing something of the George Cherry Foundation, and I am glad to be able to furnish specific information regarding the rules governing this loan fund. Three students of Oconee county are now receiving benefits from this foundation, namely: W. P. Dickson, freshman class, Seneca R.F.D. 4; E. B. Gambrell, freshman class, Walthalla R.F.D. 1; C. E. Barker, senior class, Mountain Rest R.F.D. 2.

In the belief that many in Oconee will be interested in this fund, I give below the conditions governing loans to certain students in Clemson Agricultural College under

The George Cherry Foundation.

1. That after a student has been in college for one term, (approximately three months), and during that time demonstrated his character, studiousness and promise, as well as his need for help, the president of the college may at any time thereafter during the session, lend to such student a sum not to exceed \$100 during any one session; provided, that loans shall be made only to students who are pursuing regular one-year or four-year courses, and who are residents of Oconee county, or of the territory within a radius of five miles of Pendleton court house, and who do not hold other scholarships of any kind.

2. That the student receiving this financial assistance shall give his note bearing 6 per cent interest, payable one, two or three years after completion of course. The loans of the first year shall be payable within one year after completion of the course, and any second, third and fourth loans shall be payable two, three or four years respectively after date of normal completion of the course.

(At the discretion of the president, the student may be required to furnish at least one endorsement from a financially responsible party, who may be the student's parent or guardian.)

3. The president shall, at the close of each fiscal year (June 30) make a statement to the Clemson College Board of Trustees, giving full details as to the use and status of the fund, and this shall be published in the Oconee papers.

4. Not more than one-fifth of the fund shall be loaned in any one fiscal year.

W. M. Riggs, President.

Voice from the Far East.

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 24.—"Japan holds herself responsible for the maintenance of peace in this part of the world, and consequently in the event of that peace being endangered to the inevitable detriment of our interests the government of Japan will not hesitate a moment to make the proper measures."

Thus Count Terauchi, the Japanese premier, spoke at the opening of the Diet to-day in referring to the internal disorders in Russia spreading to the Russian possession in Eastern Asia.

The premier declared that the situation in Russia was causing him the greatest measure of anxiety. "As the true friend of Russia," he said, "Japan earnestly hopes that country may successfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government."

Count Terauchi said also that Japan joined unreservedly with the allied powers in the determination not to sheathe the sword until an honorable peace is secured.