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WALHALLA, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

The campaign for the Fifth Liberty Loan—"The Victory Loan"—was launched last Monday. South Carolina is asked to raise \$2,194,000 out of a total bond issue provided for of about \$1,500,000,000.

Heretofore we have been called upon to subscribe to bond issues for the purpose of sending men to Europe to fight the battles of democracy against autocracy—the battles of right against might. To-day we are called upon to subscribe to the "Victory Loan," the fifth and last call for funds. These funds to pay the cost of victory, which is really nothing more nor less than "The Price of Peace." Can we meet the issue? Certainly if each will do his part. The "Victory Loan" call is somewhere about two and a half billions of dollars less than was subscribed by the people of the United States for the Fourth Liberty Loan. Previous calls for funds were met with uncertainty, the horrors of a fearful war and no definite promise of peace ahead. Now we face the issue of peace and the readjustment period—both as yet vague in a way, yet we are our hands for the bounty and blessing of the Fifth of Victory Loan should, therefore, be met with greater haste than any of the previous loans. Let each man do his duty in assisting our government to "close the unpleasant incident" with the last degree of honor fully sustained.

It will be of interest, doubtless, to all of us to know just what proportion of the \$2,194,000 that our State is asked to take will fall to the lot of each county. Oconee is asked to subscribe for \$295,500. The complete list of counties and their quotas is as follows:

Abbeville	225,000
Aiken	307,500
Allendale	122,100
Anderson	1,062,600
Bamberg	283,800
Barnwell	183,850
Beaufort	225,000
Berkeley	172,500
Calhoun	186,000
Charleston	1,891,400
Cherokee	293,000
Chester	348,100
Chesterfield	355,050
Clarendon	240,000
Colleton	148,000
Darlington	487,150
Dillon	269,700
Dorchester	162,300
Edgefield	235,250
Fairfield	202,700
Florence	745,650
Georgetown	227,900
Greenville	1,715,450
Greenwood	653,600
Hampton	195,000
Horry	187,500
Jasper	30,000
Kershaw	225,000
Lancaster	293,550
Laurens	124,150
Lexington	253,900
Marlboro	249,250
McCormick	132,100
Newberry	150,000
Oconee	295,500
Orangeburg	269,550
Pickens	294,400
Richland	2,507,400
Saluda	187,500
Spartanburg	1,358,800
Sumter	745,650
Union	286,950
Williamsburg	292,500
York	866,150
Total	\$21,948,000

It does not seem to us that there should be any doubt whatever as to our county raising her quota or of our State raising hers. This is the last call—the one that will wipe out our war obligations. Better a thousand times that we should buy bonds that will bring in annually a small interest to us than to have to pay

our war debts through the medium of increased taxes. The debts have been honestly contracted for an honorable purpose. They must be honorably and promptly met. If we meet them by buying the bonds so much the better; but these debts are going to be met—by taxes if necessary. We can take our choice as between the two modes of meeting them.

Here are some facts that are well worth considering, and they are on the same line as we have been writing above. They are, however, put into better shape than we could put the same thoughts, and we give you these facts as presented by the War Loan Organization for your earnest consideration:

The government of the United States is your government.

That government has given its sacred word to do certain things.

These things require the expenditure of great sums of money.

Your government must keep its word—must spend these sums of money.

This money can be secured now in two ways—either by taxation or by borrowing.

Taxes are high enough, are they not? Nevertheless, they will not produce enough to meet the present need.

Then the only way the United States can pay for peace is by borrowing the balance needed—\$4,500,000,000.

All right, then—your government must borrow \$4,500,000,000, and since other countries have no money to lend, it must borrow this money in the United States, and from one or two sources—

Your government must borrow from the banks and other financial institutions or it must borrow from its millions of patriotic citizens.

If this money could be borrowed from the banks, would it be wise to do so? With all of their capital tied up in government securities, how could the banks perform their normal functions of financing regular business enterprises and development projects? Without being financed, how could factories and business operate, how could the country be developed, how could labor be employed and how could people live? Think it over.

Very well, then, there is one course left open. Your government must borrow from you, and from every other individual, up to the limit of one's lending ability.

Hence the Victory Liberty Loan that was launched last Monday—the loan of Victory, Peace and Thanksgiving.

These are just facts. Can you see any other way out of it? We can't. The Treasury Department cannot, and after you think it over and consider that the government is asking you to subscribe for an absolutely gilt-edged, short-term, good, interest-bearing security, and by doing it help pay for victory and peace and prosperity, you won't find any other way out, but will, like a true American, step up and say— "Sure, we'll finish up the job! Uncle Sam can have the use of all my money to pay for peace! I can go 'over the top' in the Victory Liberty Loan if my boy could do it at St. Mihiel."

MR. WOLFE IS RIGHT.

Elsewhere in this issue we reproduce an article from the Columbia State, in which that paper quotes a letter written by the Attorney General of South Carolina to the Attorney General of the United States, in reference to the conduct of the public utility corporations by the government since these corporations were taken over by the government. Mr. Wolfe very pertinently observes that the people of the country were willing enough, in the interest of country in time of war, to put up with many inconveniences and much annoyance. In fact, we do not believe that there is another people on the face of the earth who would submit more readily than did the American people to the various inconveniences, delays, deprivations that came with the transposition of public service corporations from private ownership and operation to government control and operation. There was little if any complaint. Our country's welfare was at stake, and that was all that was necessary to set the people of the United States grimly in their determination to make no complaint.

Things are different to-day. The menace of war has past, and yet conditions with regard to the various public utilities grow worse, and the public has no redress. We suffer interminable delays in the delivery of freight and express shipments, we are overcharged in weights and rates and suffer losses by reason of lost shipments and breakage and we are kindly permitted to whistle for redress, and have our trouble for our pains. We may have telegrams sent to us, and if it seems convenient to

deliver them they are delivered, and if not these messages lie around until some employee chances to see the party to whom the message was sent, and it is handed over. The fact that the real purpose of the sender has been defeated and that the party to whom the message is directed has been put to needless inconvenience does not figure in the equation at all. The one all-important consideration was that the employees were not inconvenienced in seeing that the delivery was made.

These things came and went during the period of actual hostilities on battlefields in Europe where our boys were exposed to the constant menace of death under arms. The same conditions now are becoming only more galling. The pendulum has swung from one extreme to the other. Under the old system, in the main, railway employees were over-worked and under-paid. To-day conditions are exactly opposite. There is a multiplicity of employees at excessive wages. Each employee seems thoroughly imbued with the idea that it is his whole duty to be sure that he does less than his fellow-workman. We have talked with people from various sections, and it is the general observation among those we have conversed with that, while conditions were had enough under the old system, they are infinitely worse under the present mode of government control. Many a staunch believer in the principle of government ownership and operation of all public utilities has changed his views within the past year. The new order has certainly worked nothing looking to the public interest. It would seem that the universally adopted slogan of the ones operating the roads, from the colored workmen on the tracks to the officials higher up, is "The Public be Damned!"

MUST BE VICTORS' PEACE.

So Declares Marshal Foch in Talk with Newspaper Correspondent.

London, April 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Paris sends an interview he had with Marshal Foch in which the marshal is quoted as declaring that "our peace must be a peace of the victors and not of the vanquished."

"We must stay on the Rhine, so Marshal Foch said. 'Pray imagine that on your countrymen, they are to stay, and they only stay. We must keep both the door.'"

Remember that 10,000,000 Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are to-day. Do not trust the appearance of the moment."

Marshal Foch then discussed with the correspondent the possibilities of another war. Asserting that what saved the Allies at the beginning of the present war was Russia, he asked on whose side would Russia be in the next war—"with us or with the Germans?"

The marshal then argued that only on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of another attack. He talked long and earnestly about the Rhine, and said that some people would object that it would take too many troops to hold the river.

"But it will not take so many as it would to hold a political frontier, for the Rhine may be crossed only at certain points, whereas a new political frontier to France would be broken anywhere," he said.

"The next time, remembering the Germans will not have any barrier to stop them in their first mad rush," said Marshal Foch. "They will break through into Northern France and seize the channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would give in, and when they found she was giving in it was too late to change their plans."

"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack, do you? How do you know? By the time you found out they had got them it would be too late!"

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. H. Maxwell, of Walhalla, wrote J. H. Maxwell, of Walhalla, for the past few days, suffering with a fever, with something in the nature of gall stones. We hope soon to hear of her complete recovery.

We are requested to announce that there will be preaching at the West Union Baptist church, during the evening, on Sunday, April 27th. Important business matters will be up or transaction after the services and all members are urged to attend. The public is most cordially invited.

C. E. Wearn, representing the Globe Tailoring Co., of Columbia, will be at the store of C. W. & J. F. Banknight next Monday, to show you his line of fine clothing materials and take your measure for a guaranteed fit. Mr. Wearn failed to meet his friends here on the previous announced date, as his train was unable to fill orders at that time on

BOUNTY LAND NEWS NOTES.

Many Visitors to and From the Community—Pleasant Entertainment.

Bounty Land, April 21.—Special: S. M. Ellison, of Winston-Salem, N. C., spent several days last week with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Ellison.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Berry, of Charlotte, N. C., were late guests of relatives here.

Miss Mary Julia Shanklin and two Misses McCue, of Anderson, were week-end visitors at the Davis home.

Misses Nettie Hubbard, of Anderson College, and Grace Verner and Carrie McMahan, of Lander College, and Annie McMahan, a teacher in the Spartanburg schools, spent the week-end with their parents here.

Mrs. Julia D. Shanklin was in Walhalla the latter part of the week.

The friends of Mrs. Alley will be delighted to learn of her convalescence, after a protracted illness of double pneumonia.

Mrs. Dr. Ragan, of Weaverville, N. C., was a late guest of her cousin, Capt. J. J. Ballenger.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe McDonald, of Walhalla, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McDonald.

Miss Emma Wilson is visiting her brother, Raymond Wilson, in Anderson county.

A most delightful social function of the past week was an entertainment given Friday evening by Mrs. Dean Davis in honor of her Sabbath school class. Quite a number of written contests were characteristic features of the occasion, the prize-winners being R. Holcomb, Marion Hughes, Misses Cornelia Foster, Carrie McMahan, Winona Magill and Mrs. Jasper Dayle. Books were given by the hostess as prizes. A most delicious salad course, with black coffee, was served.

Misses Pauline Davis and Connie Thackston, of Newry, and Misses Pegram and Cason, of Seneca, were party guests at the Davis home Friday evening.

Master Charles Gambrell has been a sufferer of late with rheumatism, but is better.

Mrs. Claude Gambrell and Mrs. W. D. Wright will attend as delegates from the Richland Missionary Society the Presbyterial, which meets at Honea Path the latter part of the week.

Ray and Mrs. H. A. Knox and children, of Liberty, are guests of Mrs. Knox's parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ballenger.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Woolbright, of Towayville; Mrs. W. A. Stevens and son, W. A., Jr., of Williamston, and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bruce, of Oakway, were late guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Woolbright.

Mr. and Mrs. Furman Burns, of Fountain Inn, are guests of relatives here.

Mrs. Susan Burns, of Belton, visited relatives here and at Richland for a while last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shanklin and children, of Anderson, were guests of Mrs. Julia Shanklin the first of the week.

Mrs. Peace, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Smith, here.

Russell Fennell, of Fort McPherson, was a guest of relatives in the community the past week-end. Mr. Fennell while in France suffered a stroke of paralysis and came over among the casuals. His friends will be delighted, however, to know that he has almost recovered from the stroke, his only trouble being a stiffness in the instep. He is on a fifteen-day furlough to his mother, Mrs. Fannie Fennell, of Anderson.

Miss Dovie Stewart and cousin, Allie Stewart, are visiting in Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Alley, of Anderson, spent the week-end with the former's parents in this section. They were accompanied by Mr. Alley's brother, Herman Alley, who has been visiting them in Anderson.

Notice to Confederate Veterans.

The Pension Board of Oconee, under the new law, will hold their last meeting on Friday next, April 25th. We hope that all veterans and widows of veterans will file their applications with the Probate Judge on or before that date. Blanks can be obtained at the Probate Judge's office.

W. T. McGill,
Chairman Pension Board.

account of the strike of the tailors, which completely tied up their establishment. See Mr. Wearn at the Banknight store next Monday. Announcement will be found on the first page this week.

The many friends of Gray Macaulay were glad to see him in Walhalla last week. He came in for a short visit to his mother, Mrs. N. W. Macaulay, and family before going to Columbia to resume his duties in the drug house of the Hudgens Company. Mr. Macaulay has for some time past been in the service of his country, having been stationed at the Post Hospital, Medical Department, Army Reserve Depot, at Schenectady, N. Y., it left Saturday for Columbia to take up his old work. His friends here were delighted to note that army life has agreed with him.

HIGH GRADE
= FERTILIZERS =
for
Cotton or Corn.

FULL and COMPLETE STOCK

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes,
General Merchandise.

Oliver Chilled Plows and Farm
Implements.

Buggies and Harness.
Cook Stoves.
Paints and Oil, Lime and Cement.
Red Cedar Shingles.

W. P. NIMMONS,
Seneca, S. C.

RENOVATE.

Don't envy the well-dressed man! Wear Tailor-made Clothes yourself. Inspect our tailor-made line. Men who pride themselves on proper grooming are the most consistent patrons of this establishment. They appreciate the fact that to preserve the outer clothing and obtain the greatest amount of service it is necessary to occasionally have them renovated. When that thought occurs to you, see me.

OCONEE'S GREATEST DRY-CLEANER.

108 W Main St. A. G. GLOVER, Walhalla, S. C.

Rainfall and Temperature.

Below is a record of meteorological observations taken by H. W. Brandt, co-operative observer of the Weather Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, during the week ending April 20th, 1919, at 7 p. m. (The instrumental readings are from government standard instruments exposed in the manner recommended by the chief of the Weather Bureau):

Character of Day.	Temperature.		
	Rainfall.	Highest.	Lowest.
April 14—Clear		80	52
April 15—Partly cloudy		76	50
April 16—Partly cloudy	1.07	47	60
April 17—Clear		65	59
April 18—Clear		66	38
April 19—Clear		68	40
April 20—Clear		76	42
Total	1.07		

R. K. Nimmons,
The Buggy and Wagon Dealer.
WE HAVE SOMETHING GOOD TO OFFER YOU NOW IN THE WAY OF
Buggies Wagons,
Harness, Spring-tooth Harrows and Mowing Machines.

WHEN YOU COME AND LOOK THIS STOCK OF GOODS OVER, YOU CAN VERY READILY SEE THE BIG VALUES FOR THE PRICE.

Don't Prod Your Liver to Action
NR Overcomes Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Quickly. No Gripping or Pain. Guaranteed.

THE NORMAN CO., Walhalla, S. C.

THE organs of digestion, assimilation and elimination—the stomach, liver and bowels—are closely allied, and the proper action of any of these organs is largely dependent upon the correct functioning of all the others. "Whipping" your liver into action with calomel or forcing your bowels with irritating laxatives or strong cathartics is a great mistake. A better, safer plan is strengthening and toning the whole digestive and eliminative system with Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), which not only brings immediate relief, but genuine and lasting benefit. It acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, improves digestion and assimilation, overcomes biliousness, corrects constipation and quickly relieves sick headache. Get your system thoroughly cleansed and purified for once; stomach, liver and bowels working together in vigorous harmony, and you will not have to take medicine every day—just take one NR Tablet occasionally to keep your system in good condition and always feel your best. Remember it is easier and cheaper to keep well than it is to get well. Get a 25c box and try it with the understanding that it must give you greater relief and benefit than any bowel or liver medicine you ever used or hope to use. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

THE NORMAN CO., Walhalla, S. C.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden to enter, and are warned against trespassing in any manner whatsoever, upon my lands (about 1200 acres) on Poor Mountain. This notice to trespassers is given to warn against any and all forms of trespass, and especially against the practice of grazing cattle. Take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. The penalty of the law will be applied to all trespassers from this date.
JAMES H. DARBY,
Walhalla, S. C.
April 23, 1919.

R. K. Nimmons,
The Buggy and Wagon Dealer.

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R. K. Nimmons,
Seneca, S. C.

CITATION NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—(In Court of Probate)—By V. F. MARTIN, Esq., Probate Judge.—Whereas, Mrs. Doretta M. Rimrodt has made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of L. H. RIMRODT, Deceased.—These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said L. H. RIMRODT, Deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla Court House, South Carolina, on Thursday, the 17th day of APRIL, 1919, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 24 day of April, A. D. 1919. (Seal.) V. F. MARTIN,
Judge of Probate for Oconee Co., S. C.
Published on the 9th and 16th days of April, 1919, in The Keowee Courier and on the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.
April 9, 1919. 15-16

NOTICE OF OPENING BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Books of Subscription to the capital stock of "Community Store, Inc.," will be open at Clemson College, S. C., on THURSDAY, April 24, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 24 day of April, A. D. 1919. (Seal.) V. F. MARTIN,
Judge of Probate for Oconee Co., S. C.
Published on the 9th and 16th days of April, 1919, in The Keowee Courier and on the Court House door for the time prescribed by law.
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