

WRIGLEYS

Six reasons

WHY it's a good friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Allays thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
- 5—Keeps teeth clean
- 6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!

Three Flavors



Chew it after every meal
The Flavor Lasts!

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, post-office, 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 All 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 Bites 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 redemption, 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 Rhett, 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 \$10,236,451. 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.

Waterloo Mill Village Notes, Camden, S. C., March 26.—The general health of the village is good at this writing. We have very few on the sick list except colds.

With so many improvements we hardly have space to mention them, but we feel proud of the fact that these improvements will continue one after another, until this village measures up best to any in the state.

In regard to being a modern village the housekeepers are very busy with gardens and are going to do their bit this year to help win the war by having better gardens than ever before. Some of our village boys are already in the trenches on the firing line sacrificing their lives for us and shortly others will be called. All we can do at home to help them win will not equal the sacrifices they are making for us.

The members of the girls different clubs will give a box supper next Saturday night beginning at 7:30 o'clock. They will also sell candy, ice cream and cake for the benefit of our Red Cross work room.

The ice cream festival last Friday evening was quite a success. The lawn was gay with colored lights and the social hours were spent in various games. Fifteen gallons of cream was sold. Proceeds going to the purchasing of a graphophone for the children at the nursery.

Quite a number of the young folks enjoyed a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Thomas on last Saturday night.

The Waterloo ball team will have a practice game on next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Cleve Davis and Miss Minnie Ray spent Sunday with their mother at DeKalb.

Mr. Wade West spent last week end with relatives in the village.

Mrs. Alma Knight spent the week end with her mother Mrs. L. T. Baker at Bethune.

Mr. J. E. Robinson spent Sunday in Columbia.

Misses Bessie DeBruhl, Anis Martin and Miss Lizzie Martin spent the week end with relatives at Cassatt.

Anderson county's first casualty in the war was a colored soldier named Marshall Jones, who was killed on the Western front in France. He left Anderson last October and was awhile at Camp Jackson.

A University of South Carolina service flag, resplendent with its more than 300 stars, will be hung in the university chapel with appropriate exercises March 29. The chief feature of the occasion will be an address by Fitz Hugh McMaster, former insurance commissioner.

DR. R. E. STEVENSON
DENTIST
Crocker Building
Camden, S. C.

WE WANT
—YOUR—
Barber Business

Shave	10c
Hair Cut	25c
Electrical Massage	25c
Hand Massage	25c
Glover's and all	
Oil Shampoos	50c
Plain Shampoo	25c

EUREKA BARBER SHOP
I. B. ENGLISH, Prop.

DR. J. W. SHARP
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
I make a specialty of Surgery and Dental Surgery.
Office Phone 169
CAMDEN, S. C.

A "Leaky Shoe" on a "Leaky" Day

What can be more annoying? And it's dangerous, too. But, oh! So easily remedied. Just step into my shop and have them made water-tight, and go on your way rejoicing.

C. C. WHITAKER

COLUMBIA LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO.

MILL WORK
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND LUMBER

PLAIN & HUGER STS. Phone 71
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Collins Brothers
Undertakers for Colored People
Telephone 41 714 W. DeKalb St.

HOLSTEIN BULL
Registered

Will be for service at Westerham Plantation. Terms \$2.00 cash for season.

W. A. RUSH, Manager,
Lugoff, S. C.

Phone 2

WHEN YOU WANT THE BEST Groceries

LANG'S
HIGH GRADE GROCERY

CLOTHES OF CLASS

There are clothes—and Clothes.

Much of the ready-made article is just a poor makeshift—unsatisfactory in both material and workmanship.

We have established a reputation for

Better Clothing For Men Who Care

Our line of clothing is made to meet the wants of discriminating dressers—men who take a sensible view of the benefits of correct attire.

This splendid line of clothing is guaranteed—every garment—to give satisfaction in the two essentials, quality and fit.

If you care, inspect our goods.

Baruch-Nettles Co.
CAMDEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

HOT WEATHER COMFORTS

You can have all of the comforts of cool weather during the hot days of summer if you will provide yourself with a line of our hot weath comfort givers.

OIL COOK STOVES
WATER COOLERS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
REFRIGERATORS

You owe it to your family to save them all of the discomfort you can. Our hot weather comfort givers reduce summer discomforts to the lowest point.

Don't wait. Start the getting now.

PEARCE-YOUNG COMPANY