

Hunt This Paper Through

This is the place that puts dollars into your purse :-

To appreciate what uncommon values these are, you must see the goods. :-

S. Marcus

THE BIG STORE ON THE CORNER
Kingtree, - - - S. C.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL TAMPA, FLORIDA

Round Trip Fare from KINGSTREE - \$17.25

For this occasion, which will be filled with fun and frolic, and lasting from February 2 to 10, tickets will be sold to Tampa and return as shown above by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South
JANUARY 31 TO FEBRUARY 5, Inclusive

limited returning until midnight of February 20, but may be extended to March 3 by depositing with City Ticket Agent at Tampa, under prescribed rules, and upon payment of \$1.00.

Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Stations, Children Half Fare. Liberal Stop-Over Privileges Granted.

For further particulars, schedules, sleeping car reservations, etc, call on W W HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent, Kingtree, S. C. 1-18-3t

Scott-Logan Company

Wholesale Grocers
Provision Merchants

Meat, Lard, Flour, Rice, Grits or any and everything wanted in Bulk can be gotten here at lowest possible prices.

Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls
Corn and Hay

W. T. Wilkins' old stand. Near the Depot.
Kingtree, - - - South Carolina

Legal Advertisements.

Notice of Sale under Execution.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG,
Court of Common Pleas.
Nathan O'Berry, Receiver of the Goldsboro Buggy Company, a corporation organized and existing by and under the laws of the State of North Carolina, Plaintiff,

against
Cockfield Live Stock Company, a corporation duly organized and existing by and under the laws of the State of South Carolina, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for Williamsburg county in the above entitled action, dated the fifth day of May, 1916, to me directed, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door at Kingstree, South Carolina, during the legal hours for sales, on Monday, February 5, 1917, the same being salesday, the following described real estate, to-wit:

All those two (2) certain pieces, parcels or lots of land situate in the town of Johnsonville, county of Williamsburg, State of South Carolina, known and designated as Lots Nos 40 and 42, Block 15, on plat of said town made by Adams & Ervin, civil engineers, August 10, 1916, and recorded in Plat Book "B," page 106, in the office of the Clerk of Court for Williamsburg county.

Terms of the said sale, cash.
GEO J GRAHAM,
Sheriff of Williamsburg county.
January 3, 1917. 1-18-3t

Foreclosure Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG,
Court of Common Pleas.

Capers G Barr, John J Barr and J D Watkins, Guardians, Etc, Plaintiffs,
vs
O M Mitchell, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of foreclosure and sale made by his Honor George E Prince in a certain cause entitled Capers G Barr, John J Barr and J D Watkins, Guardians, etc, Plaintiffs, vs O M Mitchell, Defendant, dated the 4th day of December, 1916, I will sell at public auction, in front of the court house at Kingstree, during the legal hours for such sales, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1917, the following described real estate, viz:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situate in the county of Williamsburg, State of South Carolina, measuring and containing one hundred and eighty-six (186) acres and butting and bounding as follows, to-wit: To the North by lands of estate of D I Wilson; to the East on county line road between the counties of Georgetown and Williamsburg; to the South on the road leading from Rome to Union church and to the West on lands of the estate of W A Hemingway. Being the same premises conveyed to me, the said O M Mitchell, by George S Hemingway by deed dated under his hand and seal, dated the 28th day of November, A D 1913, to be recorded.

Terms of sale, cash, and in the event that purchaser does not comply with terms of sale, premises to be re-sold at purchaser's risk, as directed by Plaintiff's attorney.
H O BRITTON,
Clerk of Court of Common Pleas,
Williamsburg county 1-18-3t
Kingstree, S C, January 15, 1917.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG,
Court of Common Pleas.

The Bank of Cades, Plaintiff,
vs
W B Wilson, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that I, George J Graham, Sheriff of Williamsburg county, will sell at public auction for cash, in front of the court house at Kingstree, S C, during the usual hours for legal sales, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1917, the premises described below, which were by me attached as the property of W B Wilson, the above-named defendant, a non-resident of the State of South Carolina, for and towards satisfaction of an execution lodged in my office upon a judgment heretofore rendered in the above entitled cause:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land lying, being and situate in the county of Williamsburg, in the State of South Carolina, containing four hundred and ninety-five (495) acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the North by estate of John C Fulmore; on the East by lands formerly of Charles McAllister; on the South by lands formerly of Gadsden Floyd, and on the West by lands formerly of estate of Chas McAllister, and known as part of the estate lands of Patrick Parker.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.
GEORGE J GRAHAM,
1-18-3t Sheriff of Williamsburg county.

Citation Notice.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSBURG,
By P M Brockinton, Esq, Probate Judge.

Whereas, R E Blakely made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of R D Blakely.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish, all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said R D Blakely, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Kingstree, S C, on the 20th day of January, next, 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 this 8th day of January, Anno Domini, 1917.
P M BROCKINTON,
Probate Judge.
1-11-2t

Administrator's Notice

All persons having claims against the estate of W H McClary, deceased, will present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same.
T J DAVIS,
Administrator,
Trio, S C.
12-21-4t

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A D 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, I will apply to P M Brockinton, Judge of Probate of Williamsburg county, for Letters Dismissory as Administrator of the estate of J J McCollough, deceased.
A E MCCOLLOUGH,
1-25-5t Administrator.
January 22, 1917.

Administrator's Notice

Notice is hereby given that all parties having claims against the estate of R D Blakeley will present the same duly attested to the undersigned for payment, and all parties indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same.
R E BLAKELEY,
1-25-5tp Administrator,
Trio, S C.

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, I will apply to P M Brockinton, Judge of Probate for Williamsburg county, for Letters Dismissory as Administrator of the estate of A E Salters, deceased.
J MANSON BROWN,
1-25-5tp Administrator.
January 27, 1917.

Auditor's Notice.

For the purpose of taking tax returns for the year 1917, the Auditor's office will be opened from January 1 to February 20, 1917.

All tax returns taken after February 20 will be charged with 50 per cent penalty.

Tax returns must be made by townships and school districts.

All male persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years, inclusive, are liable to poll and road tax and must return same.

Tax returns will also be taken at the places and on the dates mentioned below:

Greelyville.....	16 and 17
Lanes.....	18
Cades.....	19
W C Wilson's Store.....	20
J L Gowdy's ".....	23
Bartell Bros' ".....	25
Sutton's (Hinnant's).....	26
McIntosh Bros' Store.....	27
Bloomingsvale.....	30
Nesmith.....	31
February.	
Morrisville.....	1
Trio.....	2
Johnsonville (between trains).....	6 and 7
Hemingway " ".....	7 and 8
Andrews " ".....	8 and 9
Henry " ".....	10
Salters.....	12

J J B MONTGOMERY,
12-14-t2-15 Auditor Williamsburg Co.

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.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No Other Newspaper in the World Gives so Much at so low Price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half-way into its third year, and, whether peace be at hand or yet far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The County Record together for one year for \$1.85.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00

Ask Your Grocer For
CHEEK-NEAL'S
COFFEES
Best By Every Test

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,

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

TO BUILD SHIPS AT COST PRICE

Bethlehem Steel Will Make Offer to Uncle Sam.

BIDS ON 16 INCH NAVY SHELLS

No Chance For Profit In Them Under Present Tests, Grace Says—Possible Explanation of the Prices Made by an English Firm Which Bids Under All American Manufacturers.

Speaking recently before the Terrapin Club of Philadelphia, Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said in part:

In a peculiar sense Bethlehem Steel serves the American people.

For example, though we have been able to obtain in Europe almost any price, we have adhered, in our charges to the United States Government, to the basis of prices established before the war began.

We agreed—if the Government would abandon its plans for a Federal plant—to make armor for our Navy at any price the Government itself might consider fair.

Our ordnance plants are at the disposal of the nation at a fair operating cost, plus a small margin, thus saving the Government investment and depreciation.

One of the special needs of the new navy is sixteen-inch guns—sixty feet long and capable of hurling a 2000 pound shell with such power and accuracy as to hit a 50 foot square target fifteen miles away.

We have undertaken voluntarily to construct, at a cost of \$4,500,000, a plant fitted to build sixteen-inch guns.

Under no conceivable circumstances can orders which we may receive for this plant pay even a fair return on the investment.

Considerable comment has been made upon the fact that a British manufacturer recently bid less than American manufacturers for sixteen and fourteen-inch shells for the navy.

I am unable to state the basis upon which the English bid was made. It should be remembered, however, that this bid was for a specific shell, samples of which are being sent over for test—a test not yet made.

Two years ago we took an order for 2400 fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells at a contract price of \$768,000, to be delivered within a certain time or we had to pay a large penalty.

The only specifications for making these shells are that they shall be of a certain size and must pierce armor-plate at a certain velocity on impact. It is impossible to foretell the exact conditions of the tests.

We had made large quantities of shells in the past which had been accepted. But in placing this particular order the Department altered the angle at which the tested shells must pierce armor-plate. The result, however, has been absolute inability on our part to produce in any quantity, shells which will meet these novel tests. In fact, we know of no process of projectile-making through which it is possible to produce in quantities shells which will conform to the requirements.

The result is that up to now on that contract of \$768,000, we have put into actual operating expense \$447,881, and have been penalized for non-delivery \$495,744, a total of \$943,625, with no receipts whatever.

Such was the experience in the light of which we were called upon recently to bid for sixteen-inch shells.

We bid on these shells at approximately the same rate per pound as that of a fourteen-inch shell contract of one year ago upon which the Government awarded contracts.

We have not the slightest idea what profit there will be in the making of these shells. We do not know that there will be any. There is no certainty that it would be possible for us to deliver a shell to meet the test.

For officers in the Navy to assume that any bid made under such conditions is "exorbitant" is utterly unfair.

We bid on the new battle-cruisers which Navy department experts, after examination of our books, found would yield a profit of less than ten per cent. We agreed to assume risks for increased costs of materials and labor, that made it possible that these contracts might yield no profit whatever.

The costs run beyond the amount appropriated by Congress on the basis of the cost estimates made a year ago.

And because shipbuilders could not alter the inexorable cost facts and reduce bids to early estimates of the Navy Department, the prices are called "exorbitant."

It would be a real advantage to be relieved of this naval construction. The profit from it cannot possibly amount to much, and the responsibility is enormous.

We have determined to make this offer to the American Government.

"If you will build two of the battle-cruisers in Government navy yards, we will build the other two at the ascertained cost of building the ships in the Government yards, without additional expense or commissions of any kind. We will also contract to have our ships ready for service ahead of Government ships."

MONEY TALKS.

But Only a Few of Us Really Care to Listen to Its Arguments.

How would you like a \$25,000 a year job? I suppose you think you would like it a lot. But would you like it? Would you enjoy the work you would have to do in order to earn that much salary? Would you be willing to pay what it costs to become a \$25,000 a year man?

This brings us to an interesting fact about the human animal—namely, his way of pretending sometimes to ambitions which he does not possess. Ask almost any man in the United States today whether he would like a job paying \$25,000 a year and he will tell you yes—vehemently and with evident sincerity. But in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he would not really mean it. He would like the money, yes, but to earn it by giving a corporation the price which it asks in return for that much money would not suit him at all.

In spite of the apparent lure of money the great mass of human beings are not lured by it so much as they are lured by other things. They think they are, but they aren't. Men get their orders from within themselves, not from without. And often the inward desires which control men are so powerful that they make the "almighty dollar" look mighty weak. Frequently laziness is in command, in which case a rocking chair seems more valuable than the presidency of a railroad. Sometimes whisky is the boss. In millions of other cases men deliberately choose jobs which do not pay well in money, although they pay enormously in other forms of satisfaction. Men are constantly deciding against the scramble for money and in favor of a quiet life, or a life devoted to teaching or science or public service, or a life devoted to some other useful enthusiasm which has no special cash value.

The truth is that most men have no taste for the duties that go with the biggest salaries. The man who is worth \$25,000 a year to a corporation must be willing to work evenings and holidays. He must be ready to upset all personal plans if business calls him. He must be ready at a moment's notice to give up Sunday with his family and spend it in a railway trip to another city for a Monday morning conference. In his office he must also bear the brunt. He must be eager to take responsibility and be ready to make hard and unpleasant decisions. He must have real zest for thought problems, and he cannot hide behind others. Big pay envelopes go only to those down in front where the eggs are thrown.—American Magazine.

Exercise in Self Control.

Little Dee, a good little boy six years old, has a pet chicken and also a little garden. The pet chicken got into his garden and scratched up some of the vegetables. Dee called it a forbidden name which he had learned from another little boy. Punished, Dee promised he would not use that word any more.

The next day Dee was heard talking to his chicken. He had the chicken in his hands squeezing it, and he was saying, "You are the same old thing you was the other day, but they won't let me say it."—Christian Herald.

Origin of Blackguard.

Scullions and lower servants of the English court, who were clothed in sable garments, were originally called blackguards. Gibbon informs us that "those who carried coals to the kitchen or rode with the pots and pans were in derision called the blackguards." A proclamation issued in England in 1683 officially recognized the title by applying it to "a sort of vicious, idle and masterless boys and rogues, commonly called the blackguard, with divers other loose fellows."

Wise Pa.

Johnny—Pa, what is tact?
Wise Pa—Tact, Johnny, is knowing how to do things without appearing to be doing them. For instance, I asked Mr. Aridman to dinner this evening, and incidentally I remarked that your mother would entertain us on the piano. Mr. Aridman said he was so sorry he couldn't come.—Exchange.

Too Deserving.

A young village maiden had obtained the modesty prize. "I suppose, then, my child," said a Parisian lady, addressing her, "you are the most modest girl in the parish?" "There is not the slightest doubt about that, ma'am, and it's a downright shame I didn't get all the other prizes!"—Paris Journal.

They Might Disappear.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor.

"No, sir," the irritable customer replied. "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."—Life.

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, I will apply to P M Brockinton, Judge of Probate of Williamsburg county, for Letters Dismissory as Executor of the estate of Mary E Hanna, deceased.
J J HANNA AND S H HANNA,
12-21-5t Executors.

Notice of Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, I will apply to P M Brockinton, Judge of Probate of Williamsburg county, for Letters Dismissory as General Guardian of the person and estate of Henry Ervin McClary.
J E KEELS,
1-18-5tp Guardian
January 13, 1917.