

## SPEND MUCH MONEY

UNITED STATES NOW SPENDS  
**\$24,000,000 EVERY DAY**

## ALLIES GET HUGE SUMS

In Ten Months Nation Has Spent  
**\$7,000,000,000**, of Which the Allies Have Received **\$4,121,000,000**—Total Expenditure Has Not Reached Estimated Sum.

Ten months of war have cost the United States about \$7,000,000,000 at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month nearly \$24,000,000 a day. More than half of this huge sum or \$4,121,000,000, has been paid as loans to the Allies, and the balance, about \$3,000,000,000, represents America's outlay for its own war purposes, exclusive of more than \$600,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses.

The war's toll in money is increasing at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month, and indications now are that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly \$10,000,000,000, of which \$5,000,000,000 will be for Allied loans and about the same amount for the army, navy, shipping board, and other war agencies.

These figures, computed from the latest available treasury figures, show that although the country's expenditures are running into totals never before dreamed of, they are below official estimates made early in the war. Since war was declared April 6, and the fiscal year for which estimates were made did not begin until July 1, it is difficult to compare precisely the actual war cost with the fiscal year estimates. Most of the war expenses have been incurred since July 1, however, and the total outlay since then has been \$6,500,000,000 in a little more than seven months, as compared with an estimate of \$18,431,000,000 for the entire year.

Two factors are held mainly responsible for this difference. Officials of the war, navy and other departments figured liberally on their expenditures originally, to allow a margin of financial safety. In addition, production of ships and war supplies has failed to develop as had been planned. Officials point out also that as big contracts for ships and army materials fall due in the next few months, the expense may run up faster than is anticipated even now.

Government borrowing on the two Liberty loans has paid for four-fifths of the war cost, and taxation and a few minor ordinary government receipts for about one-fifth. The loan campaigns produced \$2,792,000,000 and \$1,250,000,000, came direct from the pockets of the people, and will not have to be repaid. Financial demands of the war in the next few months will be met in the same way—by another bond issue, and by taxes which will begin soon to roll in from the first war tax act.

How America gradually got into her stride in the war is graphically shown by the monthly outpouring of funds since the day Congress authorized a declaration of war—ten months ago.

In the first month, May, 1917, expenses jumped to \$124,000,000, in June to \$174,000,000, in July to \$209,000,000, in August to \$277,000,000, in September to \$249,000,000, in October to \$249,000,000, in November to \$244,000,000, in December, \$411,000,000, and last month's they were \$715,000,000. In the first five days of this month, the government has spent \$150,000,000.

These big sums did not include the Allied loans. They have averaged \$450,000,000 a month from the time the United States entered the common fight against Germany.

The army, navy and shipping board alone have dipped into the financial war chest for more than 95 per cent of the nation's fighting funds.

Two-thirds of the \$3,000,000,000 expenses for the war purposes in the last ten months has been for the army and the entire military establishment. Up to last December 1, the latest date on which precise figures for government department expenditures were available, the expense of the army—munitions, supplies, training camps, soldiers' pay, ordnance, and the cost of running the vast machinery—was \$1,460,000,000. Since then, it is estimated nearly \$600,000,000 has been expended for the military forces, making a total of more than \$2,000,000,000. The War Department's estimated expenditures for the year ending next June 30, figured last June, are \$3,700,000,000, but officials now feel certain that actual expenditures will not reach this by a billion or perhaps more.

The naval establishment has cost \$700,000,000 since the war began, according to unofficial computations on the basis of treasury figures. Up to December 1, the actual outlay was \$513,000,000, and since then it is estimated about \$192,000,000 has been expended for the naval fighting forces, new construction, and other elements.

The shipping board has fallen farthest below its estimates, with payments since last April for ships and ship yard construction of a little more than \$200,000,000. Up to December 1, the government's shipping program had cost only \$123,000,000, but expenditures in the last two months increased by probably twice the former rate and as ships are completed faster in the near future, the shipping board's funds are expected to be depleted more rapidly.

## DON'T INCREASE PRICES

Dealers in Wheat Flour Must Not Try Extortion

Unwarranted price increases in wheat flour substitutes will not be permitted. The food administration last week gave warning to dealers they must not take advantage of temporary shortages in other cereals brought on by the heavy demand the new baking regulations has caused.

Many complaints reached Food Administrator Hoover that dealers in the substitutes already have begun to lift their prices.

Mills of the country, said Mr. Hoover, "are prepared to meet the greater demand of housewives and bakers for other cereals during the next few months."

"At least one of the substitutes is produced in quantity in almost every part of the country. If any shortages occur they will be local. The supply of substitutes is ample to meet our needs."

"The normal tendency of local scarcities would advance prices out of line with the cost of production and distribution. Under the food control act this will not happen. All licensees dealing in food commodities who do not give their customers the benefit of fair and moderate prices selling at no more than a reasonable profit above cost will have their licenses revoked."

"Unlicensed food retailers who sell at more than a reasonable profit will have their supplies cut off by the food administrator."

## ALL FRONTS ACTIVE

Big Battles Expected to Break Along Western Front

From the North sea to the Swiss frontier the military activity daily seems to be growing in intensity, and it may be fair to assume that in the not distant future some of the big battles that have been forecast will break. The American, British and French armies have been taking heavy hits at the German line, either by fairly strong patrol attacks or by bombardments while in turn the Germans have been giving considerable attention on various sectors to their enemies.

From the American viewpoint another successful maneuver by the Americans on their sector of the front is of the greatest interest. As on last Saturday the Americans have nipped in the bud an impending surprise attack on their trenches in the German trenches the Teutons were awaiting the word to go over the top for an attack when the Americans opened a heavy fire on the positions.

Heavy casualties are believed to have been inflicted on the Teutons.

## SEIZES OIL INDUSTRY

Government Puts Manufacturers Under Its Control

Government control of industry was extended to oil in a proclamation by President Wilson putting under license the manufacture and distribution of all fuel oils. No mention is made of other oils or oil products, including gasoline and kerosene, but they, too, will be put under control soon. Authority under the proclamation is to be vested in Mark L. Requa of California, recently named as chief of the fuel administration's oil division. Licenses must be obtained before February 11 by all manufacturers and distributors whose gross sales of fuel oil, including gas oil, amount to more than 100,000 barrels a year.

## 15 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Submarine Toll Approximately Same as Last Week

The admiralty reports fifteen merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these ten were 1,600 tons or over and five were under 1,600 tons. Four fishing vessels were also sunk.

The British losses by mine or submarine during the past week are approximately the same as the previous week, when nine British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and six of lesser tonnage were destroyed.

## BRITISH SUB LOST

London Admits Truth of Turkish Official Statement

An Admiralty announcement confirms the claim made in a Turkish official statement that the submarine E-14, which was sent into the Dardanelles on the night of Jan. 27 under orders to complete the destruction of the former German cruiser Goeben, was sunk off Kum Kale, and that seven men were saved. It denies the additional claim in the Turkish statement that the E-82 also was sunk, declaring that she returned to her base.

## PLEA FOR PASSOVER FLOUR

Baker Ask Hoover to Grant Supply for Jewish Obligation

Food Administrator Hoover has been asked to permit bakers to bake passover bread to get sufficient flour to meet the requirements of Jews. The bread, it was pointed out, was necessary in order to enable persons of that faith to observe their religious obligations.

The appeal came from a Cincinnati firm supplying about 65 per cent of the Jewish people in the United States with the bread.

## TRANSPORT IS SUNK

(Continued from Page One)

The Tuscania was the first ship-carrying American troops to Europe to be sunk by German submarines, but the American transport Antilles was torpedoed and sunk while returning to the United States and fourteen soldiers were lost with 156 other persons.

American warships conveying transports to France last June twice fought off submarine attacks.

Recently the Navy Department has feared the Germans would make a concerted effort to intercept transports, the recall of many of the submarine to their bases being interpreted as preliminary to such an attack.

The position of the Tuscania when she was sunk is taken to indicate that her sinking definitely discloses that British ships are being used to carry troops abroad, supplementing American transport tonnage.

Navy officials have insisted that, despite the most careful plans, there was always a chance that a troop ship would stumble upon a lurking submarine and the general belief was that this was what happened.

## GERMAN CENSOR BUSY

Details From Holland Indicates Ruthless Suppression of News

The German government is keeping a tight hand on news of the strikes, which are attended by demonstrations in Berlin and other parts of Germany. But from details received through Holland it is learned that the situation became serious Thursday when a considerable display of force was necessary to handle the mobs which attacked street cars and carried out other excesses in Berlin.

For news of what transpired the public outside of Germany is largely dependent upon a semi-official report which says that "only isolated and entirely insignificant excesses" occurred today, and says that the prevailing opinion is that "the strike has passed its zenith."

This seems to be supported by the fact that the newspapers, which were unable to appear Thursday owing to the sympathy displayed by their compositors and pressmen, with the strikes all came out Friday, while the transport worker continue their labors. It is also asserted that work has been resumed at Kell, Danzig and Hamburg, but it is admitted that additional miners have gone on strike at the Rhenish Westphalia coal fields.

## KAISER WORRIED

Unrest Among Workmen Causes Apparent Concern

Unrest among the working people of Germany has not yet quieted down nor has the political conflict between the Pan-Germans and the non-militarists lessened appreciably. Concern over the internal security of the empire appears in the message sent by Emperor William in answer to birthday congratulations from the Reichstag.

To President Kempf, of the Reichstag, the Emperor expressed his "ardent daily wish" that the German people may "preserve their union until the final victory of our arms." The Emperor declared that he enters upon "a serious and decisive year." The Reichstag, however, is reported to have refused to vote confidence in the government mainly through socialist opposition, and Chancellor von Hertling may appear before it again in a few days to discuss the question of Belgium.

Efforts to agitate a general strike in Berlin on Monday are declared to have failed, according to a message reaching Amsterdam. Leaflets calling for such a strike were distributed widely in the German capital, but it is said that workmen in only a few factories were idle. Lack of central direction of the strike agitation is reported to have brought about the failure.

## SUB LOSSES

British, French and Italians Give Out Week's Figures

The admiralty reports 15 British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these ten were of 1,600 tons or over and five were under 1,600 tons. Four fishing vessels were also sunk.

Two French steamers of more than 1,600 tons and one under that tonnage were sunk during the week ending February 2 by mine or submarine.

The Italian shipping losses by mine or submarine in the week ending February 2 were very light, only one steamer under 1,600 tons being sunk.

## WHALE FAT AS MARGARINE

Norway to Resume Whaling to Eke Out Provisions

Owing to shortness of provisions in Norway, hardened whale fat is being used for margarine, according to information from the Department of Commerce. This department also states that whale catching off the coasts of Norway, which has been prohibited by law for some years, is to be commenced on Government account. Denmark has been using hardened whale fat in the margarine industry for some years, and no injurious effects on the users have been reported.



# What are you doing to-night?

How would you like to hear Sousa play his inspiring patriotic marches; laugh with Harry Lauder; dance to the fascinating Jazz Band and other famous organizations; finish the evening by listening to the latest comic-opera "hits"?

You can enjoy all this and more, every evening, with a Victrola and Victor Records.

Let us demonstrate a Victrola to you and play any music you wish to hear, Victrolas and Victor Records, \$10 to \$400. Terms to suit your convenience.

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## MODEL HOSPITAL TRAINS

Six Built in England for American Army in France

It was left to Americans to introduce into Europe the first railroad train equipped with such luxuries as shower baths, bath tubs, and refrigerators. Six of these trains will be sent from England to France in the next few weeks, for hospital service under the Red Cross with the American expeditionary forces.

"This is the last word in hospital trains," said the general manager of the Midland Railway as he showed The Associated Press representative through the first of these trains, completed in his own car-building shops near London, in the record time of eleven weeks.

Each complete train consist of sixteen cars, with accommodation for 420 wounded. The cars are painted in the approved khaki color outside, while the inside is in mahogany and white enamel. On the end of each train is its number and the letters "U. S." standing out in brilliant red letters four feet high.

The train is vestibuled and fitted throughout with electric light, fans and steam heat. The ventilating system insures a complete change of air every six minutes.

Special provision has been made for the care of gassed patients, and there is also one car devoted to infectious cases. Each train will carry four doctors and four nurses, who have private staterooms, dining rooms, and bath rooms.

The nine "ward" cars are open throughout, with each car containing thirty-six folding cots. Each patient will have his own drinking water, electric fan, paper rack, and writing table. There is provision for operations on board, as well as a pharmacy car. There are kitchens at each end of the train with facilities to provide the necessary meals for an entire trainload of wounded soldiers.

"We have been building hospital trains for three years now," said the Midland's general manager, "and I venture to say that the American Army is the best equipped in this respect of any army in the world. We made some mistakes in our earlier efforts; and we have learned by experience. The Americans had all of this experience at their disposal when they put in the order for their trains."

"For example, you will notice the care that is taken throughout the train to make it easy to keep the cars clean. There are no crevices, no square corners, no place for dirt and microbes to collect. There is abundant water and air, both priceless boons to the wounded men."

## AUSTRIAN POLES' DEMANDS

Union of All Polish Territories as an Independent Nation

Deputies of the Polish Popular Party in Austria have announced that they will insist upon a Polish nation, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland.

They hold that the sole solution of the Polish problem is the unification of all Polish territories as an independent State with access to the sea. Any other solution, they said, would be dangerous to the peace of the world. Polish representatives to the peace conference also are demanded.

## AUSTRIAN DEPOT BLOWN UP

Many Lives Lost in Incendiary Disaster Near Prague

The explosion of a munitions depot near Prague, capital of Bohemia, involving the loss of many lives, is reported in dispatches from that city to Zurich, as forwarded by the Exchange-Telegraph Company. According to some accounts, the depot was blown up intentionally.

## WHERE AMERICA FIGHTS

Battleline Through French Lorraine Is 150 Miles Long

The fact that American troops were in the trenches in Lorraine was revealed by the German war office three months ago. At that time according to an official German announcement the Americans were on the front at the Rhine-Meuse Canal, which intersects the battle line near the German border, due east of Nancy. This announcement was made in the official report from Berlin of the first German raid on the American positions, in which three Americans were killed, five wounded and 12 captured.

The eastern end of the battle line in France and Belgium runs through French and German Lorraine, French Lorraine, in which is the American sector, is included in the departments of Meuse, the capital of which is Verdun; Meurthe-et-Moselle, whose capital is Nancy, and Vosges, with the capital at Epinal. The length of the front in French Lorraine is about 150 miles.

This section of the battle line extends into the Meuse from the Marne near St. Meneshoult, and runs eastward to the north of Verdun, south to St. Mihiel and east to the German border. There it turns to the southeast and almost parallels the border to the vicinity of Leintry. Below Leintry it cuts across a section of French soil, past Badonviller and Senones and to the east of St. Die and again crosses the German border at a point west of Colmar. The remainder of the line to the Swiss boundary is in Germany.

Since the battle of Verdun there has been no fighting of great importance along this front. For the most part it runs through high and broken country.

## CLASSIFIED COLUMN AND

Early Speckled Velvet Bean Seed. Write us for prices. Smith Milling Co., Tennille, Ga. 8t

Cotton Seed—Blue Ribbon first prize at Fair. W. H. Kirkwood, Bennettsville, S. C.

Shafting, pullers, belting, hangers, pile, boiler tubes. Large stock, quick shipment. Lombard Iron Works, Augusta, Ga.

Budded Pecans—Prices reasonable. Peach trees, 3c. Kieffer pears, 10c. Get bargain list. Hartwell Nurseries, Hartwell, Ga.

One Registered Aberdeen-Angus Bull for Sale—20 months; in good condition; gentle. Write F. W. Dixon, Snow Hill, N. C.

Thousands of Dollars Easily Made Growing Papershell Pecans. Booklet free. Bass' Pecan Company, Lumberton, Miss. 8t

Eggs For Hatching Purposes From Pure-bred S. C. R. I. Reds, January 1st. Few fine cockerels left. Winners Washington, Richmond, Charlottesville. M. B. Pace, Roanoke, Va.

For Sale—16 per cent Acid for January-February shipment from Charleston and Savannah. Write for prices. G. E. Calvert, Abbeville, S. C.

Your farm subdivided, properly advertised, and sold at Auction will bring you more money. Let us show you. Carolina Realty Company, Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—200 Acres 75 Cleared. New Dwelling; Telephone; R. R. town; White Neighbors; Churches; Graded school. H. A. Lamb, Prop. Garland, N. C.

Wire, write or telephone us for prices on Nitrate of Soda Acid, Phosphate Meal and other fertilizer materials. J. K. McIver and Co., Savannah, Ga.

For Sale—Grade Bronze Turkey \$12 trio. Dalrymple Farm, Lexington, N. C.

Shetland Ponies—Gentle, quiet ones. Suitable for small children, also for school children and ladies to drive. State kind wanted. Pony Farm, Spruce Pine, N. C.

Wanted—Good second hand bags. Paying highest market price for them. Communicate with us before you sell. American Bag Company, 711 Gervais St., Columbia.

300 Bushels Fulghum Oats at \$1.75 bushel; 400 bushels Apple Oats at \$1.50 bushel. These oats were grown in Marlboro County and are nice and sound. W. S. Rowe, Bennettsville, S. C.

Wanted—All kinds of oil, coal, vinegar, or any kind of iron-bound barrel, and all kinds of bags. I pay the highest market price for the above. Walter A. Moore, 1 George St., Charleston, S. C.

Ladies—If Stopped or delayed, use Science Tablets, results or money refunded. No harm or interference with work. Mail \$1. R. V. Turner, 301 Jefferson St., Montgomery, Ala.

Long Leaf Yellow Pine Timber Wanted Immediately in Any Size Tracts from 200,000 to 20,000,000 Feet. Also Gum and Short Leaf Timber. Carolina Land & Timber Company, 29 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

Georgia Cane Syrup—New crop, made from pure, unadulterated cane juice, bright and thick, thirty-five gallon barrels. Eat more syrup—it's healthier and cheaper than meat. Write to-day for prices. Jas. L. Mauldin, Cairo, Ga.

200-Acre Farm—About half cleared; soil well drained. Makes good crops every year. Plenty of buildings. One mile to good school and church. If interested see J. J. Beard, at Rex, Robinson, Co., North Carolina.

Planting Seed—Bradbury's Improved Poulcott Cotton Seed for the coming season are priced as follows: For less amounts than 50 bu. \$2.40, 50 to 100 \$2.30, 100 bu. or more \$2.25. Supply limited. J. E. Bradbury, Route 4, Athens, Ga.

Are You Lonely? For Speedy Marriage Try My Club. Best, Largest in country; established 12 years; Thousands of wealthy, Wishing Early Marriage; All Dealings Confidential; Descriptions Free; The Old Reliable Club. Mrs. Wrubel, 732 Madison, Oakland, Calif.

For Sale—Large brick plant; splendid location for unlimited quantity of brick on Atlantic Coast Line near Wade, N. C. Will be sold at public auction at the court house door, Fayetteville, N. C. \$2.30 o'clock M., January 28. J. G. Layton, Mortgagee, Dunn, N. C.

For Sale—One thousand bushels pure Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed. Ginned and re-cleaned on my own private machinery. No other cotton on my farm. Seed saved from cotton that made from one to two bales per acre. I do my own personal selecting. Write for leaflet. Price, under five bushels, \$2.25 per bushel, five bushels or more \$2.00. Eugene S. Duhes, Rowesville, S. C.

Prepare For The Boll Weevil—My herd of registered hereford cattle, dairy herd of Guernseys, Jersey, Holsteins, hogs, 6 mules, 2 and 4 year old horses, one mare, Ford truck, wagons, dairy equipment, 6 horse gasoline engine, thrasher, 2 corn mills, 1 blizzard silage and stover machine, disk plows, horse turners, cultivators, and cotton planters, etc. About 600 bushels corn, 75 to 100 tons of hay, fodder, 50 tons of fine stover, etc. If not sold privately will be sold at auction at the Dairy, December 17th, commencing at 9 o'clock. Terms of sale cash. S. D. Cross, Chester, S. C.