

ASSUMES DUTY OF ALLY BANKER

United States Makes First Loan of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain.

Washington, April 25.—The United States to-day stepped into Great Britain's former role of banker for the allies with a \$200,000,000 loan to Great Britain herself and the promise of other speedy financial relief to Italy, France and Russia.

The British loan was notable as the first made by the American government since its entrance into the war and for the celerity with which it was negotiated, less than 24 hours after the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure had become a law. The loans to follow will be placed where the money is needed most.

Whether Great Britain, Italy, Russia, France or Belgium is to get the next loan had not been decided to-night. Secretary McAdoo expects to immediately study the situation in each country, as represented by the visiting officials here, with a view to co-ordinating their requests and formulating a definite programme.

As soon as a definite idea is obtained Mr. McAdoo will place the data before President Wilson for his approval. The British loan made to-day was authorized by President Wilson yesterday, it was said.

The next loan will hardly wait for the bond issue, but probably will be made upon the proceeds of another subscription to treasury certificates of indebtedness, as in the case of the loan made yesterday. There yet remains \$50,000,000 of the \$250,000,000 subscribed to the first offering of certificates.

The \$200,000,000 furnished to-day is said authoritatively to be only in the nature of preliminary financing of Great Britain to enable her to meet payments due or about to fall due for munitions and other supplies purchased in the United States. The money was transferred by Secretary McAdoo to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, by treasury warrant—the largest single warrant ever issued by this nation and probably in the history of the world—and after endorsement was turned over to John Burke, treasurer of the United States, by the ambassador with the request that the money be deposited in Federal reserve banks to Great Britain's credit. It will be withdrawn as needed.

In return for the treasury warrant Sir Cecil delivered to Secretary McAdoo the British government's note for \$200,000,000, bearing interest at 3 per cent, the same rate as the certificates bear and the lowest at which Great Britain has borrowed for many a day, due June 30 next, the date the certificates will expire. On that date, the certificates probably will be replaced with bonds and the British note replaced by British 3 1/2 per cent bonds.

England is buying American goods at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day; within four months she will need \$1,000,000,000. It is not unlikely that she will receive approximately this sum as a loan.

Italy has presented an urgent plea for consideration. Her needs are said to be pressing, and indications are that a loan will be extended her promptly.

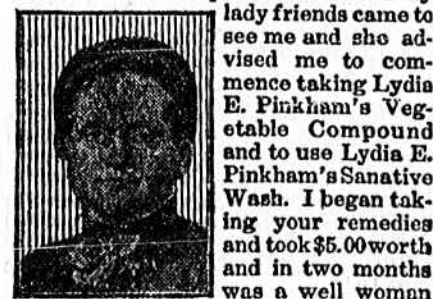
A visit from one of the French commissioners within the next few days is anticipated at the Treasury Department and soon thereafter the government will have in hand an equally clear idea as to what the French government will require.

The American government will step beyond the pale of major powers to lend a helping hand to Belgium, if Belgium wants the aid.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months I was a well woman



after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them. —Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 542 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HONEYMOON ON A SEA RAIDER.

Capt. Kohler's Ship Sunk and He and Bride Carried Off.

New York, April 26.—Spending one's honeymoon as a prisoner on a German raider may not be the popular conception of an ideal wedding trip, yet Mrs. Carl J. Kohler, who recently passed through the experience, actually enjoyed it. During the 52 days in which she and her husband, captain of the three-masted schooner Perce, which the German raider Sea Eagle sent to the bottom, were held as prisoners they were treated royally, given a separate stateroom, and showered with attentions by German officers. In that time the raider sank ten ships after taking the crews on board, and men and officers vied with each other in bringing back gifts from the captured ships to the bride.

"They made a special point of collecting English books, newspapers and magazines," she told a World reporter, "and sometimes there would be candy and perfumes."

"I was married last New Year's day to Capt. Kohler," she said, "and we started on his ship for South America immediately afterward. My husband was born in Germany, but I am a British subject, having lived all my life in Canada, although I was educated in Boston.

"On January 28 we sighted a full rigged schooner, which my husband soon recognized as the Pass Balmahon, owned by the Boston Export Company, so he made no effort to avoid her.

"Suddenly this ship raised the German flag and demanded our surrender. We were helpless, of course. The Germans removed us and the crew of five men to their own ship and then sank ours.

"The commander, Count von Luckner, told us that the Pass Balmahon had been captured by the Germans and taken to Germany, where she was re-christened, equipped with a pair of Diesel engines, giving her a speed of 19 knots an hour and fitted up generally for raiding purposes. He said he had chosen her because her schooner rigging formed an excellent disguise, making her look harmless to any craft that might spy her.

"We were frightfully indignant, of course, at having our ship sunk, but von Luckner was so courteous and so apologetic on finding one of his prisoners was a woman that we became somewhat mollified. Then we told him we were on our honeymoon.

"After that, nothing was good enough for us, and everything possible which could add to our comfort was brought into it.

"I greatly regret," he said, "that it will be necessary to detain you on board for some time, as I cannot, of course, put into port, and it may be months before I can transfer you to another ship, but while you are with us I hope you will consider yourself as a guest and not a prisoner."

"And as an honored guest I was treated during the 52 days we were held there. I was wearing on my breast a large Canadian button.

"You not only may keep this," he said, "but you can continue to wear it. I have fought on the western front and have bumped into the Canadian fighters in action. They are magnificent soldiers, with reckless courage and splendid initiative. I respect them more than any others I have fought."

"While we were on the Sea Eagle we saw ten ships sunk and 285 prisoners taken on board. Before sinking a prize the officers would ransack it and invariably would return bringing me some gift. 'It's a wedding present,' they would say. Sometimes it would be an English book or paper or magazine, often a bottle of perfume, or some toilet article, and once it was a box of candy.

"My father had been a ship captain and I already knew something about navigation. When the officers learned of this they took a great deal of interest in instructing me further, and when I left the captain said I knew enough about the subject to obtain a master's license.

"Photographs of all the ships sunk were taken and carefully preserved. Always they were wishing for a moving picture camera and each prize was carefully searched in the hope of finding one.

"After remaining on the Sea Eagle for 52 days, we met the Cambronne, a French ship, and with 283 other prisoners we were transferred to her and she landed us at Rio Janeiro ten days later.

"As we bade good-bye Count von Luckner wished us a happy and prosperous life and said he hoped we would meet again in happier times.

"I am sorry," he added, "to have so disarranged your honeymoon, but you can console yourself with the reflection that it has been a most unique one."

"Wanted—White girls, 16 years of age and up, as knitters and loopers. Nice work and good pay. Apply Hetrick Hostery Mills, Wallhalla, S. C.—Adv.

Better Farming in the South

WILLIAMSON PLAN OF CORN CULTURE

Has Proven Successful in Coastal Plains And Sandy Loam Soils



J. N. HARPER, Agronomist

come to the Farm Service Bureau about methods of corn culture it is considered advisable to recommend the Williamson method to farmers in the coastal region or those who have sandy loam soils. The following is an outline of the method in Mr. Williamson's own words:

"Break the land broadcast during the winter, using a two horse plow or better, a disc plow. Bed with turning plow six-foot rows, leaving a five-inch balk. When ready to plant, break this out with a scooter. Plow deeply in the bottom of this furrow, using a Dixie with wing taken off. Ridge then on this furrow with same plow still going deep. Run the corn planter on this ridge, dropping one grain every five or six inches.

"Plant early, as soon as frost danger is past. Early planting is especially needful on very rich lands where stalks can not otherwise be kept from growing too large.

"Give the first working with a harrow or any plow that will not cover the plant. For second working use ten or twelve inch sweep. Corn should not be worked again until the growth has been so retarded, and the stalk so hardened that it will never grow too large. This is the most difficult point in the whole process. Experience and judgment are required to know just how much the stalk should be stunted, and plenty of nerve is required to hold back your corn when your neighbors, who fertilized at planting time and cultivated rapidly, have corn twice the size of yours.

"When you are convinced that your corn has been sufficiently humiliated, you may begin to make the ear. The

plants should now be from twelve to eighteen inches high.

"Put half your fertilizer (this being the best used at all) in the old sweep furrow on both sides of every other middle and cover by breaking out this middle with turn plow. About one week later treat the other middle the same way. Within a few days side corn in first middle with sixteenth-inch sweep. Put all your nitrate of soda in this furrow, if less than 150 pounds. If more, use one-half of it. Cover with one furrow of turn plow, then sow peas in this middle broadcast at the rate of at least one bushel to acre, and finish breaking out.

"In a few days side corn in other middle with same sweep, put balance of nitrate of soda in this furrow, if it has been divided, cover with turn plow, sow peas, and break out. This lays by your corn with a good bed and plenty of dirt around your stalk. This should be from June 10th to 20th, unless the season is very late, and corn should be hardly bunching for tassels.

"Lay by early. More corn is ruined by late plowing than by lack of plowing. This is when the ear is hurt. The stalks thus raised are very small, and do not require anything like the moisture even in proportion to size than is necessary for large, sappy stalks. They may, therefore, be left thicker in the row. Large stalks can not make large yields except with extremely favorable seasons, for they cannot stand a lack of moisture. Corn raised by this method should not be over seven feet high, and the ear should be near the ground."

For the Piedmont section the Williamson Plan can not be closely followed but must be modified. Half of the fertilizer should be applied before planting. The other half should be applied not later than when corn is knee high. The nitrate of soda should then be applied when the corn is waist high.

Raise Corn As War Measure In response to the call for food supplies in view of war conditions, the Southern farmer should plant as large a crop of corn as possible. He should fertilize liberally and cultivate thoroughly so that maximum crops may be produced. It is recommended that from 500 to 600 pounds of fertilizer be applied on Piedmont soils and from 800 to 1,000 to coastal plain soils.

IF THEY LOSE— THEY WIN.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

The great mass of the German people are in the anomalous position of being losers if their country wins in the great war—and of being winners if it loses!

If they lose, they win! They win freedom; they win the right to assert themselves and their liberty before the world; they win a place under the sun of free citizenship; they win the right to pursue happiness under a government vested with rights only in accordance with consent of the governed.

If they win—they lose! They will lose what little right of self-assertiveness they now possess. And if Germany should win in this war—which now appears to be an utter impossibility—its people will suffer the greatest loss that it is possible for a people to suffer.

In every action taken, in their blindfold spirit of loyalty, by German citizens and soldiers to bring about victory for German arms, the misguided German masses are simply helping to rivet forever and forever the shackles which chain them to the most hidebound autocracy the world has ever known. If they win, the "one-man power" will be everlasting and intensely absolute.

The Hohenzollern genius which has prepared for and planned this war; which has in days past fairly astounded the world in its development and fostering of efficiency in the industries, in commerce, in science—all focusing upon the center of military fitness—will, in victory, prove just as cunning in rendering its despotic power secure against any subsequent movement in the direction of self-government by the people.

If, on the other hand, Germany loses before the allied entente, its people will have won the greatest victory they have ever won—because they will have won their freedom.

The Russian people, confronted by similar conditions of government—in the thralldom, as they were, of the Romanoffs—realized that their hour to strike had come, and they threw off the yoke completely and splendidly. Now they are a free people—for the first time in the Empire's history.

Once the people of Germany become fully awakened to their true condition, and imbued fully with the spirit of liberty, it will be just as easy for them as it was for the Russians to gain it—and put an end to this terrible, wanton, loathsome slaughter.

In Germany, though, there is too much smoke of battle—masses are in too close proximity with the fire, hemmed in as they are by war-fronts. It is more difficult for the German

people to see what the world sees and is doing; more difficult for them to collect their wits, to alienate their minds from the matter immediately in hand and to divert their thoughts to matters of personal liberty.

But the day will, in all probability, come when they will do this. And that day will mark the end of the war, unless the last stand of autocracy shall in the meantime have fallen. News of what the Russians have done will eventually filter through the lines and get to the people of Germany. Already German sentiment is asking, "Shall we be the only nation on earth that is not free?"

When it comes, the call will thrill them; it will illumine them with the light of liberty-love.

Eventually, it will reach the trenches. It will reach the bedraggled, blood-bespattered German heroes who had been dragged from homes and loved ones to participate in a carnage, about the cause of which they knew and know nothing; it will open their eyes and fill their hearts with a spirit of revolt.

And, once that happens—a new German nation, founded upon the spirit of liberty, justice, equal rights and the principles of humanity and human tolerance, will be born. And it will take its place among the greatest of the nations of the earth!

Explosion Causes Death.

Fort Myers, Fla., April 26.—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tucker, of Hackensack, N. J., died in a hospital here to-day from burns received at their winter home near here. Mrs. Tucker was handling a water-proofing mixture composed of gasoline and paraffine when the explosion threw the liquid over both.

A bridge projected between San Francisco and Oakland will be the largest of its kind in the world. It will cost more than \$2,000,000, and will carry three roadways and four railroad tracks. The supports will consist of 16 spans, two of which will be large enough to allow the passage beneath them of any ship entering San Francisco harbor.

The Beauty Secret.

Ladies desire that irresistible charm—a good complexion. Of course they do not wish others to know a beautifier has been used so they buy a bottle of

Magnolia Balm

LIQUID FACE POWDER and use according to simple directions. Improvement is noticed at once. Soothing, cooling and refreshing. Heals sunburn, stops tan. Pink, White, Rose-Red. 75c. at Druggists or by mail direct. Sample (either color) for 2c. Stamp. Lyon Mfg. Co., 40 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SOUTH'S GREAT STOCK FOOD.

Cotton Seed Meal Helps Solve the Stock Food Problem.

Editor Keowee Courier: If there was ever a time in the history of the feeding of work horses on the farm when the farmer should be willing to give cotton seed meal a trial it is now. We can produce figures for proof beyond any doubt that cotton seed meal should be selling for more than \$100 per ton, based on the average cost of fat and protein of other feeds.

The South is the home of cotton seed meal, and the average Southerner has never realized the true value of his own product. The feeding of cotton seed meal to work horses is of three-fold value—

1. It cuts down the expense and feeding cost of making a crop.
2. It preserves the corn for human consumption. (The food that our country is so much in need of just now. This is a serious question.)
3. It will open up even a better market for the sale of cotton seed.

Cotton seed meal is our own God-given product, at our own door, made by the sweat of our own brows, and is ours to take advantage of if we will. Let us urge that you claim cotton seed meal as your own and place it on its true value with other feeds.

Henry C. Hammond, of Augusta, Ga., (June 20th, 1907,) has this to say about cotton seed meal:

"Let me give in a word my experience rather than my views and conclusions on the horse feed problem. Several years ago, when I was a cotton seed crusher, on a small farm, (I am not now even remotely connected with that worthy calling), it was at certain times better to do anything with meal than to sell it. There came into my family, unexpectedly, two colts. At that time oats were about \$36 per ton and corn about \$26. I began feeding my mares on these expensive grains ground with a little cotton seed meal dusted in. They took to it all right, and before the colts were six weeks old they were nibbling at their mother's feed. Since then more colts have come—the oldest now five years old—and none of them has ever passed a day without eating some cotton seed meal. They have never been out of fix. The old one weighs 1,100 pounds and is 16 hands high—decidedly larger than dam or sire. They have carried me 50 miles a day without breathing deep. Here is a clean-cut, decisive example of cotton seed meal as a component part of a horse's ration."

The Westminster Oil and Fertilizer Company has fed cotton seed meal to work stock off and on for several years with no ill-effect whatever. Some stock do not take to it as quick as others, and sometimes will have to be made go hungry until they have cultivated an appetite for it. We have never seen a hungry animal refuse to eat it yet. We have many testimonials and feed formulas that we would be glad to hand out to any one who will call at our office to get them.

Dr. Tait Butler says that if you are feeding your mule 14 pounds of corn per day, take out 4 pounds of corn and put in 2 pounds of cotton seed meal and you will get better results. Based on the present market price of corn, \$35 per year can be saved for each head. Dr. Butler is considered the highest authority on feeds and feeding. It is as necessary to produce as it is to save, and "saving" and "producing" are the watchwords of the day. Quoting from the Progressive Farmer, dated March 4, 1917, Dr. Butler recommends the following ration for work stock:

"Ration No. 1.—One part cotton seed meal, by weight, to five parts corn.

"Ration No. 2.—One part cotton seed meal to four parts of corn, four parts oats.

"Ration No. 3.—One part cotton seed meal to ten parts of oats.

"To be fed with usual quantities of grass, hay, fodder, etc."

This article is prepared not from any selfish motive, but that we may serve our country and our people in these trying times of threatened famine, and that we may wake up to what we have in cotton seed meal. Let us be patriotic on our farms by economizing and saving the corn for human consumption. These are war times.

Why fool away and waste our nice, bright, highly concentrated horse and cow feed? The fact that cotton seed meal is very rich, is the only reason that we haven't found our mistake before now. We ask you, what happens if you seat yourself to the table to eat a hearty meal on fruit cake? Balance your ration and the problem is solved.

There is one side of this subject that we have not touched. We can see the old mule now, with his ribs sticking out and his hip bones out of place about one foot. Yes, he feels the shock from the roaring cannon, and why not let him eat cotton seed meal. He made the golden yellow cotton seed meal when the days were longest and hottest. Let him enjoy the fruits of his labor. We have our first poor mule to see that would not eat cotton seed meal and hula like a cow. I hear him nicker now.

Westminster Oil and Fertilizer Co., K. W. Marett, Manager.

Marriage at Salem.

Married, at Salem, on Sunday, April 22, Miss Carrie Crow and Lewis E. Chapman. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Chapman and a promising young farmer. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Crow, and is a charming young lady of many lovable traits. The Courier joins with many friends and relatives of the young couple in wishing for them a happy and prosperous journey through life. The ceremony was performed by P. L. Green, Magistrate.

GIVING WAR PLANS TO U. S.

European Commissioners Giving Valuable Information in Washington.

Washington, April 26.—The President and his cabinet have obtained a clear view of the task confronting the United States in its war against Germany.

Information given to the Executive by the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Balfour, and to Secretaries Baker and Daniels by the military and naval officials of the same government, enabled the heads of the American government to estimate with minute accuracy the problems that still stand in the way of the ultimate triumphs over the Prussian military machine.

A map illustrating the exact status of every movement pending and projected against Germany had been prepared by the British commissioners with elaborate care. It shows the extent and purpose of every detail in the plan to suppress the Kaiser's government from the hunting ground of submarines around the British Isles to the joint military operations of British and Russian troops in Mesopotamia as far as Bagdad.

Plans Outlined in Detail.

What the allies already have accomplished, where they have failed, what they purpose to carry to a successful conclusion with the aid of the United States, was shown by the data furnished by the British officials.

The strong and weak features of the plans of the allied governments were set forth with exactness; as also the strong and the weak spots in the German offensive on the north, east and south, and the weak spots developed by the combined British and French operations against the Hindenburg line on the west.

What is required to strengthen the weak links of the narrowing allied ring around the Teutonic forces was brought out for the information of the President and his cabinet in the memoranda presented by Mr. Balfour and his associates. These necessities were grouped under three general heads. The first, of course, was money; the second, ships to carry to the allies what money will buy, and finally—and more remotely—men if occasion requires.

The exact situation in Russia and Italy was revealed by no other information previously received.

Suggestions for relieving these conditions, which admittedly have been the cause of much concern to the allied governments, were presented with such unmistakable clarity as to confirm the belief that the first country to receive attention should be Russia and the second Italy.

The reasons that actuated Great Britain in suggesting that the first loan to be made by the United States should be to Great Britain were clearly established. It was learned upon the highest authority that these reasons are that Great Britain, already having organized its system for financing the needs of its weaker allies, is in better position to handle the problem than the United States, so that this arrangement will be satisfactory to both Russia and Italy as well as France, which will be considered as soon as the more vital and pressing emergencies of the two other countries have been relieved.

France is understood already to have agreed through its ambassador, Mr. Jusserand, to the plan announced by Secretary McAdoo last night, and it is expected to receive the approval of Minister of Justice Viviani, of the French republic.

It is believed the President and his cabinet will elect to treat separately with the representatives of France regarding any provision to help her people.

Keeping Yourself Well

THE FIRST STEP

Usually the first indication of a lowering of health is found in the bowels and liver. Something goes wrong—we eat too much, or work too hard—and the bowel action weakens or the liver is sluggish. That heavy feeling on arising in the morning, dryness of the throat, with bad taste, a slight headache, dull eyes—all show that food has fermented in the intestines, and that the body is manufacturing poisons instead of good blood.

Clear it all out. Give the stomach and bowels a fresh start. Encourage the liver to go to work. Manala does all of this, without griping or weakening. It's the ideal laxative and liver tonic, because it follows Nature's plan, without discomfort, inflammation or forming a habit. Constipation may be overcome with its use.

Liquid or tablet form. The Tablets taste like candy. Children like them, and they are safe. 10 and 25 cents. The Peruna Co. Columbus, O.