

U. S. SHIPS REACH FRANCE.

Heartily Welcomed by Frenchmen. Steamer Sinks Submarine.

Paris, June 6.—The ministry of marine announced to-day that American warships have anchored off the French coast. The announcement adds:

"The French navy greets with joy on their arrival these new brothers in arms who, under the flag of the great American Republic, have come to participate until final victory in the struggle against the common enemy."

A large American transport, containing wheat for American troops which are to come later, has crossed the Atlantic under the protection of an American warship. The Marin announces. The transport is now being unloaded at a French port, the newspaper says.

Preparations are being made for the reception of American troops, the newspaper says further. A number of bases similar to those of the British army have been organized.

10,500 Tons of Wheat.

Washington, June 7.—The naval collier Jupiter has arrived in France. Secretary Daniels announced to-day, laden with 10,500 tons of wheat and other supplies. The ship sailed from an American port without any intimation of her voyage having been given out in advance, and is now at anchor in a French port.

The Jupiter is one of the navy's largest colliers. She was the first electrically propelled steamer ever built, and her performance was so good that it led to the adoption of electric drive for all new battleships and battle cruisers, the American navy being the only one in the world to adopt this type of propulsion. The Jupiter was built at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, and she has high speed for an auxiliary naval vessel which would enable her to escape submarine attack under any but unusual circumstances.

Gunner on Silvershell.

Washington, June 7.—William J. Clark, of New York, a warrant officer from the battleship Arkansas, commanded the armed guard aboard the American steamer Silvershell, which sank a German submarine in the Mediterranean. "It was a splendid piece of work," Secretary Daniels said to-day, "and we are now considering promotion for Clark, who well deserves it."

The Navy Department received word some days ago of the action between the Silvershell and the submarine. Inquiries were made promptly of the navy gun crew at the port where the ship had arrived and the account of the battle was confirmed. Secretary Daniels said his advisers added nothing to details of the fight already published.

The Silvershell is of 5,605 tons, owned by the Shell Oil Company, of California. She sailed from America early in May with a crew of 43 men, of whom 15 are American citizens. Her commander comes from New York.

Too Lonesome Without It.

Dacoma, Okla., June 4, 1917.—Editor Keowee Courier: Enclosed find \$1, for which please send me the dear old Keowee Courier for one year. I'm so lonesome without it. We are both very well.

Wishing the dear old Courier every success and good luck to all its staff. Sincerely your friend,

Mrs. Alex. Holder.

U. S. Ship Sunk Submarine?

Washington, June 6.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement by the State Department to-day says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern-end up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared."

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN.

Make this Beauty Lotion Cheaply for Your Face, Neck, Arms and Hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.—Adv.

ANOTHER CYCLONE IN WEST.

24 Persons Are Dead and About 150 Injured in Missouri and Kansas.

Kansas City, June 6.—Tornadoes last night and early to-day spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports to-night showed 15 were killed in Missouri and nine in Kansas. The number of injured has reached approximately 150 and estimates of the property damage place it anywhere from one to two millions.

The greatest loss of life apparently was in Boone county, Missouri, where the tornado, dipping here and there, as it raged from the southwestern to the northwestern corner, claimed 11 persons.

In Carroll, Charlton and Ray counties, farther west, four are dead—three at Richmond and one at Whitam.

In Kansas the deaths totalled eight in the country southeast and west of Topeka. One was killed at Savonburg, near Iola, where the tornado appeared early to-day.

The course of the tornado was marked by odd jumps. First it appeared near Topeka early in the day, and then came to earth again in Ray county, Missouri, shortly before midnight. Then it tore through a wide section of that county, wiped out half the town of Dean Lake, in Carroll county, and swooped down again demolishing the little town of Whitam. The tornado descended again at Providence, in the hills of southwestern Boone county and twisted its way through Midway, Prathersville, Hallsville and through Centralia, after which it disappeared and was heard of no more until it struck Savonburg, Kan., this morning.

Chase the Ache, Kill the Pain.

Get busy. Act now. Use Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatic pains, toothache, neuralgia, sore muscles, stiff joints, sprains and strains. Better than anything you ever tried to soothe hurts, reduce swelling and inflammation. Cleaner than ointments or plasters, as it does not clog the pores or stain the skin. Easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing. Always have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in your medicine chest. At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and \$1.—Adv.2.

Shipping Losses Grow Less.

London, June 6.—The weekly report of the British admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that 15 vessels of 1,600 and over and three vessels under 1,600 tons and five fishing vessels were sunk last week.

Arrivals numbered 2,693 and sailings 2,642.

British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including four previously, 17.

The above report, compared with that of the previous week, shows a decrease of three in vessels of 1,600 tons and over sunk, but an increase of two in the category of less than 1,600 tons. The previous week's report announced the sinking of 18 vessels of 1,600 tons and over and of one vessel of less than 1,600 tons.

The new report shows an increase of three in the number of fishing vessels sunk—five as against two the previous week.

Constipation Causes Serious Ills.

"Let me see your tongue!" is the doctor's first question. When the tongue is coated it means sluggish bowels, and you invite not only headaches, indigestion, but serious ill-health. Avoid those dangers by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are sugar-coated, highly efficient, yet mild and easy in action, pleasant to take by young, aged or delicate. Sold for years at your druggist, 25 cents.—Adv.2.

The Dust Mulch Is the Thing.

(Progressive Farmer.)

Two things, plant foods and moisture, in abundance, are vitally necessary to the production of large crops. Without both of these or either of them, crops must at least in part fail. The food must be in the soil for the plant, and water must be present in order that this plant food may be kept in solution. Plants can take only a liquid diet—solid food is of no value to them.

From May until August is a critical time with most of our cultivated crops. The weather is warm and often dry, and evaporation is rapid. Under such conditions, moisture conservation is of first importance, and in attaining this every farmer should know the value of making and maintaining a dust mulch.

This much acts just like a blanket in keeping the water in the soil. Any farm boy who has turned over a board or plank lying flat on the ground has found it moist and cool underneath, though possibly all around the soil may have been dry and parched. The farmer who maintains by means of an earth or dust mulch just such conditions over all his fields is the man who is likely to suffer least in periods of drought.

To Cure a Cold In One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

THE FIRST MONTH OVERSEAS.

U. S. Sailors Find Many Pleasures Along With their Work.

The British Port Base of the American Flotilla, June 6.—The American destroyers, having completed their first month of active service in the great war. They have been favored with excellent weather, which is a big factor in anti-submarine warfare. Most of the time they have had sunny skies and smooth seas, with just enough squall and storm to put their seamanship to test. The favorable weather conditions made their task of learning the technique of anti-submarine warfare much simpler and easier.

Half-Day Shore Leave.

The American boats are assigned to work hand in hand with the British squadrons, being virtually assimilated into the British naval machinery here. A destroyer is usually out for four or five days, and then returns to port for two or three days while coaling and loading supplies. Thus every American sailor gets at least half a day shore leave practically every week.

Americans Find Work Interesting.

The Americans take their turn with the British boats in all routine work of patrol and convoy. The work, though largely routine, is interesting, and the Americans have yet found time hanging heavy on their hands. The lookout must be constant and eyes must be trained to an unbelievable degree of keenness. The young Americans take zest to this business of finding the needle in the haystack, and daily reports of submarines sighted, of observations made of wireless warnings sent broadcast show that the American boats are already making an average of results almost as satisfactory as the long experienced British boats with which they are operating.

No Actual Battle as Yet.

There has been no actual battle yet between an American destroyer and the enemy, although several reports show that U-boats have been sighted and have been compelled to beat a hasty retreat to the depths of the sea.

Liners Hall American Escort.

An assignment to convoy a liner "from home"—that is, from an American port—is regarded as an especially choice morsel. A transatlantic liner which sights the American flag approaching to escort her to land never fails to respond with a great waving of flags and handkerchiefs from her decks, and there is a fine exchange of wig-wag signals in lieu of handshakes. So far, American liners can already attribute to the vigilant work of the American destroyers as convoys. Occasionally a fortunate liner finds herself escorted to port by American and British destroyers side by side, circling about her like twin sisters, a visible sign of the new alliance.

The American boats were ready for duty the minute they arrived.

Get More Pay than British.

Shore leave is generous, and the American sailor is constantly in evidence in this village, in the countryside roundabout, and in a nearby city, where more metropolitan pleasures are available than in the restricted limits of this little place. The people of the towns have taken the American sailor and his strangely spendthrift ways right into their hearts. The American sailor seems always to have money, which is not so strange, when it is considered that his rate of pay is considerably higher than that of the British tar.

"The American gets a dollar every time we get a shilling," is a common expression among the admiring British seamen.

British and Americans Fraternize.

Local tradesmen who expected to find the visitor an easy mark soon learned their mistake, however, for he is seldom fooled twice and quickly learns to demand value for his money. Tea time in the village now has an American flavor. In all the little inns and shops, and farther afield, even well into the wonderfully green countryside and along the cliffs, which remind the seamen of the palisades along the Hudson anchorage, one may any afternoon find groups of British and American sailors drinking their tea and swapping yarns in true seamanly fashion.

The American quickly acclimates himself to the afternoon tea habit and finds it an amiable and satisfactory substitute for other things, with plenty of opportunity for confidential chats with his new allies on a thousand and one subjects, which his active mind has been turning over since his arrival here.

Visit Graves of U-Boat Victims.

There are other places where one may almost always find groups of blue-uniformed Americans. One is the local cemetery in a green wood atop the cliffs, where are buried many victims of German submarines, whose graves are kept green by the visitors here.

What Part Are YOU Going to Play in the War?

If you shoulder a gun, you can do no greater duty; but if you stay at home remember that you are personally responsible for the success of the boys who go to the front. You can meet this obligation through buying Liberty War Bonds.

When you buy Liberty War Bonds you are not giving but lending your money to your country. Every dollar you invest is secured by the U. S. Treasury gold, and bears interest at the yearly rate of 3 1-2 per cent, payable twice a year.

Liberty War Bonds may be purchased in multiples of \$50.00. They will mature in 30 years and are redeemable in 15 years. They are absolutely exempt from income tax, and may be registered in multiples of \$100.00.

Should the Government, before the end of the war, issue any bonds at a higher rate of interest than 3 1-2 per cent, Liberty War Bonds may be exchanged for them.

The last great government bond issue sold for par in 1898 and 110 3-4 in 1900. So valuable were these bonds that the Secretary of the Treasury could secure only one-tenth of them when he offered redemption.

Every cent of the Two Billion Dollar Loan made through Liberty War Bonds will be spent in America for American goods and American wages.

This great flood of wealth will be poured into every nook and cranny of our business activity. You, as an American citizen, dependent on American prosperity, can see your reward as well as your duty in buying Liberty War Bonds.

Send into Service every dollar that can be spared from your home—your savings—your wage.

Buy Liberty War Bonds because they are secure. Buy them because of the 3 1-2 per cent interest they bear. Buy them because they make for American prosperity.

Above all, buy Liberty War Bonds because it will give you the consciousness of having done your bit for liberty, and have helped strike a death-blow to the tyranny that hangs like a pall over the peace of the world.

There is no "red tape" connected with the purchase of Liberty War Bonds. Just apply at the Liberty Loan Window of any bank.

Bank of Walhalla
The Enterprise Bank
Walhalla, S. C.

(For further information ask your Bank)

