

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN SECTION

Barnwell Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1852

VOL. LXVII.

BARNWELL, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919

28.

HE FINISHED THE JOB



A. F. MOON, JR.

Unique in the annals of war loan history is the case of A. F. Moon, Jr., cashier of the Cartersville Bank, Cartersville, Va. He has already secured subscriptions for the entire allotment of his bank. This is the first bank in the Fifth Federal Reserve District which has made such a record, so far as is known.

"I am working night and day for my town, county, state and nation," declared Mr. Moon. "At the close of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, I thought it would be a good idea to keep the ball rolling. Instead of stopping I went straight ahead and continued getting subscriptions for the Fifth Loan. Our bank still has 25,000 of the Fourth issue, which is more than 200,000 of the new issue. I will be much pleased to start this subscription for the Fifth Loan."

"In fact, we have subscriptions for more than \$20,000 Victory Bonds, and we are not by any means expected to stop fighting and try to double that if possible. The argument I used was simply that the Victory Loan was needed by my Government and that it was up to every man to finish the job by paying the bills for a victory which would have been cheap at double the price."

Mr. Moon said he didn't know much about the terms, interest rates or other details of the Victory Loan and didn't care, going on the assumption that the loan would be a good proposition in any shape offered.

SPECULATORS TRY TO OBTAIN BONDS

Rumors are widespread that some owners of Liberty Bonds have sold them at prices lower than their market value. Investigations show that speculators are active in trying to induce people to part with their government securities. Many of them are offering to take Liberty bonds in exchange for other securities, which would promise a higher rate of interest than Liberty Bonds.

It is pointed out by treasury officials that Liberty Bonds are worth every dollar paid for them. One evidence of their value is the willingness of the speculator to get possession of them. He knows what they are worth. The Liberty Bond owner does not know the value of the "stock" or "bond" he is offered in exchange for his government security.

Liberty bonds have back of them the entire resources of the United States which makes them worth their face value. The person who exchanges them for some other kind of paper risks losing the money invested in his hands as well as the interest.

Other people are selling their bonds because they feel that the war is over and they are no longer obligated to hold them. Although fighting has ceased, the war will not be over until the peace treaty is signed and our soldiers are home. A Liberty Bond is a certificate of service and the person who sells it at a profit, even in cases of extreme necessity, is selling to "over" on. He is peddling on his own patriotism and jeopardizing the interests that never will fail to pay returns.

It is recognized that there are times when investors are compelled to seek relief from financial distress. On their first impulse is to dispose of their Liberty Bonds. In such cases the bank is the place to go. Banks will lend money on Liberty Bonds. The borrower is helped out of his difficulty and does not lose possession of his government bond.

Smile and Finish the Job!



FINISH WHAT I BEGAN!

Liberty Loan Levy



Just a half-wit, they called Barber Bliley. Barber Bliley, though some day would be wiser. Some shined and he shined. And he saved and he saved. And bought bonds. Now they call Barber Bliley.

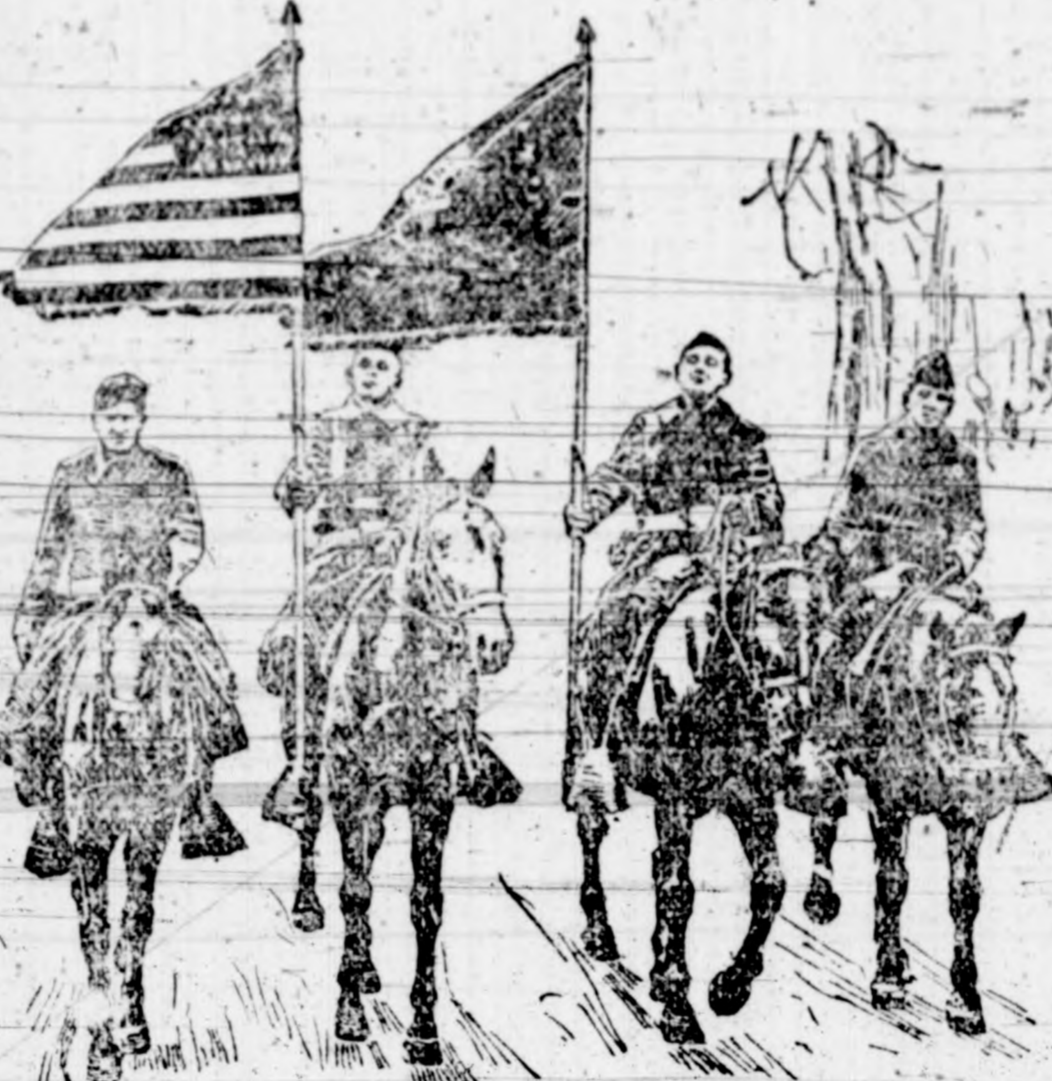
LET UNCLE SAM BE YOUR BANKER

Offers Far Better Opportunities Than Those Enjoyed by Thrifty People in France Who Claim Leadership.

France has been called the thriftiest nation in the world. It claims to be. If we do not watch out she will prove it conclusively. America is the richest country on earth. Our per capita savings increased approximately 45 per cent in the last four years—the period of the war. Last year, for instance, the per capita savings in the South alone was \$26.73. That sounds like we have the money, and we certainly have the will to make more.

Uncle Sam is out to show you how. He wants to be your savings banker. He offers you not only 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, but the government as security. There could not be a better incentive for thrift than that. The French people have far less, yet they save more. They have no way to put their savings into small government securities, the popular denomination being that of five hundred francs, or \$100.

It would not be very convenient to save if we had to put our pennies into an old tin can until we had accumulated \$100 as the French do, would it? And the tin can doesn't pay any interest. So let Uncle Sam take care of your savings—twenty-five of them buy a Thrift Stamp and sixteen Thrift Stamps convert into a War Savings Stamp, earning compound interest for you immediately. Are we going to let the French beat us in thrift?



First American Flag to Enter Germany With Our Army of Occupation. The Victory Liberty Loan will pay the bills for maintaining our Expeditionary Forces overseas. (Illustration copyrighted by Committee on Public Information from Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)



QUINCY, MASS., BUILT IN 1685. Quincy's classic example of a clapboard building preserved for over two hundred years by careful and frequent painting. It has secret panels, chimney, air-escape and being places, said to have been used by smugglers. Later the home of great statesmen and of the famous belle, Dorothy Quincy.

FOX TROTS ON LIBERTY LEGS

Limbs Blown Off by Shell, But This Man Continues to Trip Light, Fantastic Toe to Jazz Accompaniment.

Lillard Evans is a colored soldier boy who had both legs blown off in action. He was for the present Lieutenant in the 8888 Central Postal Directory, San Francisco, 117 and does dance fox trots, and steps. How? Why?

Of course, he has a pair of artificial legs. They are made of wood and are not his own legs of flesh and bone, but his own willow legs, a joke and everything. He is going to leave Letterman pretty soon and go back to work and make his living and probably get married and raise children. That's the how.

The why of it is that the government of the United States has gone in for leg and arm amputation. It is giving a specially built artificial arm or hand or a pair of legs, or arms or hands to every holder who lost his legs or arms in the war. Letterman is particularly busy making Liberty loans and arms and legs in their own work shop. They are making them because they know it makes better artificial limbs than some manufacturers were turning out.

In one phase of the reconstruction of that Uncle Sam is quietly going on. It is one of the least expensive but it is costing hundreds of thousands of dollars. Remember that Uncle Sam comes knocking at our door with the Victory Liberty Loan. Much of the money you will lend is going to regenerate these men who saved their flesh and blood for their country.

HIS BROKEN NECK CURED BY COLLAR

Surgeons Mend Lieutenant After Fall of 2,500 Feet and His New Flies Again and is Happy.

There is a man in San Francisco who fell from a height of 2,500 feet and his neck was broken. He is now Lieutenant Charles M. Cummings of Virginia.

Cummings was an army aviator. While making a flight at Grissom Field, Va., in February, 1918, he fell from his plane and was killed. He had a fractured vertebrae and dislocated several other vertebrae partially.

After the fall he was sent to Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio in San Francisco for treatment. Army surgeons who are working at great miracles there in the reconstruction of the war wounded finally fitted a metal collar on the aviator to carry the weight of his head. It worked—and now Lieutenant Cummings is walking about apparently normal.

One of Many.

Lieutenant Cummings' case is only one of many, but it stands out because of the popular superstition that a man can't live if his neck is broken. The reconstruction surgeons at Letterman are working on hundreds of cases much more difficult than the flyer's.

They are receiving men there daily from the battlefields of France, whose legs and arms have withered and withered and they are turning these men out, after months of treatment and patient mechanical manipulation, able to run their own and less and capable of making a living. The cost, of course, is tremendous when one takes into consideration the fact that the same work is being carried on in many military hospitals.

More Money Needed.

Already Congress has appropriated millions of dollars to carry on the work and many millions more will have to be made available for the cause. For it is a cause, this reconstruction of the men who gave their bodies to their country.

Part of the money to be realized from the Victory Liberty Loan will be used for this job of reconstruction or regeneration. Think of this when you are making up your mind as to how much of the loan you, personally, are going to subscribe.

Lieutenant Cummings made a fight with his collar on just to convince himself that he hadn't lost his nerve. We can't afford to lose our nerve on a dollar and cents proposition in the face of the deeds of such men.

PICTURE SHOWS MEN IN ACTION

Desperate Fighting Revealed by Official Film Taken by Signal Corps—To Be Shown All Over America.

Here are some of the thrills and "bunches" that the spectator will find in "The Price of Peace," the new film history of the great war just issued by the treasury department in connection with the Victory Loan campaign. The picture is to be shown all over the United States.

Embarkation of thousands upon thousands of the two million soldiers sent to France, including the first pictures ever released showing the great "Leviathan," formerly the "Vaterland," sailing from the Port of Hoboken for Brest, in all her war camouflage.

Thrilling scenes of how the marines fought at Belleau Wood, with machine guns in action, close up. Just like a box seat at the war.

The "Lost Battalion" on the scene of the famous stand against the Germans, Major Whittlesey, his men and the graves of their comrades.

A battle in the air and the falling of an enemy plane—an American air squadron in action, photographed from a plane.

Captured German balloons used for front observation in the American sector and a tremendous artillery barrage put up to protect the big gas bags from an attack by enemy planes.

How an American battery went into action on one of the war's very busiest mornings—pouring mustard gas shell into the enemy at the rate of eight a minute per gun.

American Army of Occupation marching across the Rhine into Germany—a wonderful parade financed on Liberty bonds.

President Wilson in Paris for the peace conference, recalled by vast throngs.

A husky American soldier keeping "Die Wacht am Rhine."

Look for the Victory Liberty Loan advertisements in this week's issue.

SAVING BEATS EARNING TOO BAD ESAU DIDN'T LIVE TO ENJOY IT ALL

If Esau and Jacob who lived some six thousand years ago, were still alive, and if Esau had earned \$10 every day and had saved it all, he would have \$21,300,000. On the other hand, if Jacob had deposited \$1 at 4 per cent interest, compounded every 100 years, he would have today \$576,450,752,303,423,488. Can anyone figure out how much Jacob would have had had he purchased one \$5 War Saving Stamp then, which pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded four times every year? There is an idea in all this: How much would every child have if its parents should start it out with a \$5 stamp, and then encourage the youngsters to save?

DARED GERMANS TO SHOW HEADS

Sergeant of Marines Hurling Pointed Query at Boches When Fire Was Most Terrific in Belleau Wood.

It isn't nice to swear in type. Neither is war nice. This is a war story. It was told by Brigadier General Catlin in his book, "With the Help of God and a Few Marines." Belleau Wood is the setting.

The General had given his troops the order to advance. His last words were, as they started across the wheat fields under a withering fire, "Give 'em hell, boys."

"Some one has reported," the General continues, "that they advanced on those woods crying, 'Remember the Lusitania.' If they did I failed to hear it."

"Somehow that doesn't sound like the sort of things the Marines say under the conditions."

Then General Catlin tells what they did say. When the lines were wavering under the terrific German fire, a sergeant cried out:

"Come on you ———, do you want to live forever?"

Tell the marines that you are not going to take your share of the coming Victory Liberty Loan.

DO YOUR BIT WILLINGLY.

By spending lavishly the United States ended the war, saved billions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives. Pay your share of the bill, thankfully.

is your Victory Liberty Loan. They are very glad.

CHINESE YOUTH WINS WAR MEDAL

General Pershing Pins Award on Breast of Sing Kee, Who Braved German Fire.

Here is a text book on Americanism, written in Chinese character and translated for use when a Victory Liberty Loan salesman tackles you to do your duty. It is an official American Communiqué.

"Pvt. Sing Kee, Infantry. Chung Kee, father, 604 North Fourth Street, San Jose, Calif. For extraordinary heroism in action at Mont Notre Dame, west of Fismes, France, August 14, 1918. Pvt. Kee, although seriously gassed during shelling by high explosive and gas shells, refused to be evacuated, and continued, practically single-handed, by his own initiative to operate the regimental message center relay station at Mont Notre Dame. Throughout the critical period Pvt. Kee showed extraordinary heroism: high courage, and persistent devotion to duty and totally disregarded all personal danger. By his determination he materially aided his regimental commander in communication with the front line."

Sing Kee wears the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States of America.

Sing Kee is for America—for her enough to lay down his life. Are you for America? Are you as good a man as Sing Kee?

Then buy of the Victory Loan to the limit.