



It Might have been—

“Belgium!” is the thought that leaped to your mind when you saw the ruins of this house—the abject poverty and the untold suffering of this family.

But it *might* have been *your* home—*your* child—*you!*

If only out of gratitude to the men who protected you, buy to your limit in the Victory Liberty Loan.

National Bank



“This is the Way I Have Helped”

“I couldn't get out and *work* for my country as you girls did. There were duties that kept me at home.

“But, just as the boys over there *saved* the Nation, I *saved* for it.

“Like them, I've finished the job. I've bought of the Victory Liberty Loan—as much as I did in the other!”

L. W. White Co.



“We'll be glad we did it in the days to come”

“Yes, it takes some sacrifice now, some scrimping and saving. But every penny of it will come back, with interest.

“In the days to come we'll be glad we did it—glad that we did our entire duty to our country and ourselves—glad that we put our money into the safest investment in the world—glad that we bought to our limit in the Victory Liberty Loan.”



Victory Liberty Loan Committee

This space contributed by

FIRST GERMANS AT VERSAILLES

Advance Guard of Berlin Delegation. Occupy Quarters in Two Hotels With French Police Protecting Them From Annoyance.

Paris, April 25.—The first of the Germans who are to participate in the Versailles congress arrived in Versailles today in two parties. The first group, consisting of three official couriers, arrived early in the day, and the second, headed by Herr Lersner, came later. They were escorted to the Hotel des Reservoirs.

The Germans were met at the station by Colonel Henry of the ministry of war commissary, and M. Oudaille of the ministry of the interior, who were detailed by the foreign office to take charge of the German representatives.

A French detective of the most obvious “plain clothes” type lounging at the front entrance to that wing of the hotel Des Reservoirs and companions under the windows of the rooms looking over Versailles park were the only indications of the character of the state guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles.

Traffic Goes On.

The detectives did not interfere with traffic in the street or in the park. Orders evidently had been given to make the service of surveillance or protection for the Germans as unobtrusive and unobjectionable as possible.

Protection and avoidance of possible unpleasant incidents, rather than restrictions, will in fact, be the purpose of such police measures as are taken, according to a statement made to the Associated Press today by one of the French representatives assigned to the mission.

The Germans will not be expected, and probably do not desire, to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles, but they will be allowed freedom of movement

between their two hotels.

Nor is it expected that the Germans will seek to extend their promenades far and wide through the vast park of Royal Versailles, which stretches from their hotels in one direction far beyond the great palace Le Roi Soleil and in the other to the Trianon and the Petit Trianon, but necessary police precautions will be taken to prevent annoyance by curiosity seekers or possible hostile persons in that part of the park adjoining the hotel, where they take their walks and through which they pass to and from the Hotel Trianon, where the preliminary discussions with the associated delegates will take place.

“We do not expect to drive the nurse maids and children from their customary playgrounds but we will keep any crowds from gathering and particularly outsiders from Paris who might think it Sunday amusement to come to Versailles and hoot the Germans or do something not in consonance with the dignity of the peace conference,” said a French police official.

WORLD PUT BACK ON WAR BREAD; U. S. NOT AFFECTED

Plan Adopted by Hoover, Supreme Food Council Chairman, Announced—America Has Enough Wheat to Continue to Eat “White Bread.”

Paris, April 2.—An increase in the milling percentage which will virtually put the world back to war bread basis for the next three months, is part of the program adopted by the Supreme Food Council under the chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

The program also includes a complete plan for securing and distributing food to allied, liberated, neutral and enemy countries until the next harvest. One object of the program is to determine the available food supply and so to distribute shipping as not to put undue pressure on any one market.

New York, April 26.—Americans

will continue to eat “white bread,” restored late last year after months of milling on a Victory flour basis, despite the return of European countries to a war bread basis, announced by the Supreme Council, Julius H. Barnes, president of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and Federal Wheat Director, said today.

A survey of wheat stocks, Mr. Barnes said, had convinced his department that the American supply was sufficient not only to warrant continued production of all wheat flour, but to meet the export demand until the next harvest.

Engraved Cards and Invitations—The Press and Banner Co.

Statement of the Condition of The Bank of Mt Carmel

Located at Calhoun Falls, S. C., at the Close of Business March 4, 1919.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$62,324.54
Overdrafts	59.08
Currency	3,582.00
Gold	10.00
Silver and other Minor Coin	611.66
Checks and Cash Items	659.84
TOTAL	\$67,247.12

LIABILITIES.	
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	\$ 3,741.73
Due to banks and bankers	11,170.59
Individual deposits subject to check	\$30,755.55
Savings dep.	552.65
Cashier's Chks	26.60
TOTAL	\$31,334.80
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	6,000.00
Bills Payable, including certificates for money borrowed	15,000.00
TOTAL	\$67,247.12

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Abbeville, ss. Before me came H. W. LAWSON, Cashier of the above named bank, who, being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.

H. W. LAWSON,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of March, 1919.

JOSEPH HICKS,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
B. F. MAULDIN,
J. W. MORRAH,
R. A. MORRIS, Directors.