

WHY ONE MORE LOAN IS NEEDED

It Will Settle Nation's War Debts and Will Care for Sick and Wounded.

Once in a while some one asks: "What's the need of another Liberty Loan now that the war is over?"

Revenue from taxes will not be sufficient to pay all the bills, so the people will be called upon to provide the money by subscribing to government bonds. This money is going to pay off the army of producers at home—the farmers, merchants, manufacturers and others.

America had just begun to fight when the Hun decided it was time to quit. Allied leaders expected the war to last another year and the United States government was turning out ships, arms, ammunition and food to overwhelm Germany in one big drive.

Treasury officials have revealed that in 1919 America would have had a tank at the front for every seventy-five feet of line. We would have had ten tons of mustard gas ready for shipment for every ton Germany could produce. Thousands of batteries of guns would have been in action for every one America had in 1918. Everything else was being produced in proportion.

This great preparation brought an early end to the war and saved thousands of lives. Victory Liberty Bonds will pay for this work which had been contracted for and was being delivered when the armistice was signed.

There are other purposes for which money is needed. Part of our army of 2,000,000 men must be kept in Europe until the peace treaty is signed. These soldiers must be fed, clothed and otherwise maintained. Then they must be brought home.

The sick and wounded must be cared for in hospitals. The army must be demobilized. There are thousands of maimed soldiers, heroes of the great war, who must be taught self-supporting trades and given an opportunity to earn their living.

This reconstruction work at home must be carried on. The job must be finished. The American people who furnished the money to win the war must supply it also to bring the nation back to a peace basis.

HOLD ON TO WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Secretary of Treasury Urges Citizens to Keep Government Securities Until They Shall Have Matured.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the United States Treasury, has issued a warning to patriotic American citizens against unscrupulous persons who advertise that they are willing to purchase War Savings Stamps. Mr. Glass does not wish to have the government securities sold at sums below their actual value.

He points out that people who are actually in need of money may take their War Savings Stamps to a post office and receive cash. Mr. Glass urges holders to keep their stamps until maturity.

He states that War Savings Stamps belong only to the individual who first purchased them and that people who offer to buy stamps at low premium are violating the letter of the law in so doing. Men and women selling stamps are not only losing money which rightfully belongs to them, but are aiding unscrupulous agents to reap profits.

BE PREPARED.

"If you think you are beaten, you are; If you think you are not, you don't; If you like to win, but you think you can't; It's almost certain you won't."

For Your Protection--Read

Wage Earners Are Being Robbed
Dishonest men are tempting people to exchange their Liberty Bonds and invest their hard-earned savings in "get-rich-quick" schemes that promise big returns but are worthless.

Hold Fast to Your Liberty Bonds

Don't exchange them for anything. Don't sell them unless absolutely necessary. Keep them in a safe place or have them registered (free) in your name.

If in Doubt, Consult Nearest Bank or Undersigned

Before selling or exchanging your Liberty Bonds.

Beware of the Man

Who tempts you to part with your Liberty Bonds, they are the safest and best investment in the world.

CARTER GLASS,
Secretary, United States Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

FARM PROFITS WILL AID LOAN

Rural Business Men Are Well Able to Take Up Their Share in the "Victorious" Fifth.

More than ever before the American farmer finds himself in the position of comfort and prosperity which is his just due. Lean years are for him no longer. Last year the average of farm earnings broke all records. Six million farms in 1918 produced crops worth \$12,280,000,000.

This year it is estimated that a greater wheat acreage than ever will be sown. Naturally, the farmer is making the most of his opportunities, and with guaranteed wheat prices and high prices for everything he grows, the outlook for him is most encouraging. And Europe will furnish a market for his fat hogs and steers.

It would be interesting, if possible, to assemble comparative statements of the farmers' bank accounts now and five years ago, and the list of mortgages that have been cancelled. And it would be more interesting perhaps to have a statement of the Liberty Bonds now in the hands of these tillers of the soil.

Very soon the farmer will have further opportunity to prove that he is not without loyalty as well developed as any man's. For another loan is almost in sight, a loan that will draw upon us all.

Because of his price guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel, Uncle Sam stands to lose from 50 to 75 cents upon every bushel of wheat harvested next season. Having given this guarantee to the farmer, he will make it good. That is Uncle Sam's way. But what is Mr. Farmer going to do for Uncle Sam in the Victory Liberty Loan?

In every Liberty Loan to date the farmer, as a class, has bought less bonds than men in other prosperous classes. He has been able meantime to get more sugar and everything else upon which the government put a restriction, than others have.

The big question now, when he stands to cash in at a 25 per cent premium upon his wheat crop, is what is he going to do next Liberty Loan drive?

Some Liberty Loan officials are suggesting that the farmer should buy a \$100 bond for each 100 bushels of wheat he sells to the government. He has made the profit and should have no hesitancy in taking a high-grade security in payment for the difference between what the government gets and what he receives for his wheat.

UNFILLED PLEDGES STILL HOLD GOOD

Earnest Request is Made to All Subscribers to Redeem Promptly Their War Savings Stamp Pledges.

Pledges made to invest in War Savings Stamps have been automatically extended to 1919 by the government, which has made official announcement that persons who, for any reason, did not complete their pledges by December 31, 1918, may and are expected to liquidate these pledges by investing in War Savings Stamps of the new 1919 issue.

The 1919 War Savings Stamps are blue in color and a trifle smaller than those issued last year. They bear a likeness of Benjamin Franklin, the apostle of thrift and economy. The 1919 War Savings Stamps which yield their owners four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, may be obtained from any postoffice, bank, or other authorized agent.

Thrift Stamps and Thrift Cards used last year remain in use during 1919, and filled Thrift Cards, that is, Thrift Cards on which sixteen Thrift Stamps have been affixed, may be exchanged for 1919 War Savings Stamps upon the payment of the few additional cents which represent the difference between the price of War Savings Stamp and \$4, the value of the sixteen Thrift Stamps.

Purchasers of 1919 War Savings Stamps should bear in mind that 1919 War Savings Stamps are to be affixed only to 1919 War Savings Certificates. Although one may have a 1918 War Savings Certificate (the parchment on which War Savings Stamps are affixed) which has unfilled space on it, such 1918 certificate should not have 1919 War Savings Stamps pasted on it; nor should 1918 War Stamps be placed on the new 1919 War Savings Certificate. Keep the two years separate.

MUST MEET EVERY DEBT

The war will not be over until the United States Government has honorably met every commitment made in order to win the war.

CARTER GLASS,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

The Herald Book Store received last week the largest shipment of Office and School Supplies ever received in Bamberg at one time. We have almost anything needed in the office or school room. If in need of

Ink

Pens

Staffs

Ledgers

Journals

Records

Cash Books

Day Books

Invoices

Indexes

Tally Books

Roll Books

Memorandums

Files

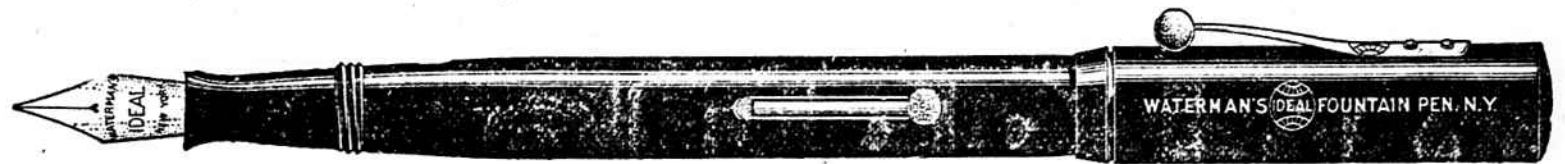
Erasers

Letter Clips

Rulers

Ink Wells

or most anything you can think of. Why order your office supplies from the city when you can get them here and save the postage. We also carry a large line of



WATERMAN IDEAL FOUNTAIN PENS

Come in and see our line of

Fine Boxed Stationery

We have the prettiest line we have ever handled. We have all the different shades and shapes, and the prices are as reasonable as could be expected, from 25c to \$1.25 the box, see them.

Carter's Fountain Pen Ink, Pencraft, Koal Black, Blue, Green, Red, and Violet Ink, Muscilage in bottles and tubes, Photolibrary Paste, Indelible Ink, Cico, etc.

SEE US FOR SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

Herald Book Store

Mail Orders Filled Same Day Received

Bamberg, South Carolina