

NOT ASHAMED OF THE BILL



COST OF VICTORY

MARNE
FISMES
BELLEAU WOODS
CHATEAU THIERRY
ARGONNE FOREST
ST MIHIEL
SEDAN
ARMY OF OCCUPATION ON PHINIE

LOWRY

SOLID SECURITY FOR YOUR BONDS

It is the Wealth of This Great Country Somewhere Near Hundred and Fifty Billions of Dollars.

How many holders of "Liberty" realize fully the security that is back of that property they own? It is the wealth of the richest nation of the earth. Here's but a glance at what that wealth comprises.

With 6 per cent of the world's population and 7 per cent of the world's land America owns of the world supplies:

- 70 per cent of the copper.
- 53 per cent of the coal.
- 20 per cent of the gold.
- 66 per cent of the oil.
- 40 per cent of the iron and steel.
- 33 per cent of the silver.
- 60 per cent of the cotton.
- 25 per cent of the wheat.
- 60 per cent of the corn.
- 30 per cent of the meat supplies.

Other mineral and agricultural products in proportion.

Today Europe owes us \$10,000,000,000; four years ago we owed her nearly half that.

Lastly our annual income, that of all the people and industries, is today something like \$70,000,000,000 annually and our national wealth close to \$350,000,000,000.

Don't sell your government securities. They will mean more to you by and-by.



BIG APPETITE FOR SAFE INVESTMENTS

Between Twenty and Twenty-Five Million Bond Buyers Take Billions in Short Periods.

Pessimists who shake their heads and join the chorus of "I dunno" boys at the prospect of floating a fifth Liberty Loan in April are administered a knock-out by figures which have recently been compiled by officials of the Treasury Department at Washington.

The figures give an idea of just how big an appetite for safe investment this country has attained in its war-year. Some of the more striking of the figures referred to follow:

A bond market which had less than 300,000 customers two years ago had at the close of 1918 between 30,000,000 and 25,000,000 buyers. The army of buyers absorbed \$11,156,565,880 worth of bonds in Liberty Bonds alone in 1918.

In the two years of the war—counting the first and second Liberty Loans which were floated in 1917—these bond buyers digested a total of \$16,974,329,850 in Liberty bonds.

This healthy condition of the bond market is explained, perhaps, by the fact that the entire indebtedness of the United States today amounts to slightly less than 7 per cent of the estimated national wealth. The national debt amounts to only about \$170 per capita.

Some of the national debts are:

- Great Britain, 44.3 per cent of national wealth or \$360 per capita;
- France, 41.25 per cent of national wealth or \$396.90 per capita;
- Austria, \$4.66 per cent of national wealth or \$242.90 per capita;
- Germany, 33.7 per cent of national wealth or \$505.90 per capita.

These figures on Germany are exclusive of the ninth war loan, accurate returns of which never were had, and in the cases of both Austria and Germany no account is taken of any indemnities which those nations will have to pay.

Which Road Are You Traveling?

There are two roads in life. One leads to a quagmire of nothingness. The other leads to success. Both are lined with sign posts to show the weary traveler in which direction he is moving. But many people go along, their eyes on the skies, or the ground, or unseeing in dreamland, never noticing that they are advancing on the wrong highway. Do you know which road you are traveling? Here are the sign posts. The end of one will find you empty-handed. The end of the other will find you with funds for a sunny opportunity—with War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds working for you at over 4% interest.

Spendthrift Road.

"This is on me."

"One more of the same."

"Lend me five."

"Charge this."

"Here, boy."

"Where do we go from here?"

"Let's have another round."

"You can go home any time."

"Your money's no good."

"I can't be bothered with small change."

"The sky's the limit."

"I'm buying for this."

"Don't be a piker."

"We all in a lifetime."

"Where did this come from?"

"They come every day."

"This drink and be merry."

Thrifty Road.

"What is the price of this?"

"One will do."

"The walk will do me good."

"No, thank you."

"I can't afford that."

"Give me your best price."

"I'll carry this."

"I promised my wife."

"I need the money."

"Let me pay my share."

"I can get along without this."

"I'll get it as I need it."

"Is it worth seeing?"

"A penny is as good in my pocket."

"This is what I've gotten for my money."

"I could, but there are more necessary things to be seen of first."

"It will be our policy to... careful inquiry into the conditions of the postal service, with a view to eliminating wasteful expenditures and faulty administration. We shall favor readjustment of the compensation of the employes upon an equitable basis and otherwise encourage them and improve their working conditions, to the end that efficiency of the service of which there is now universal complaint may be raised to the highest possible standard. We shall oppose a continuance of the present autocratic and despotic control of the telegraph and telephones, and favor their return to their owners, subject to the regulation of the people in the local communities, or of the interstate commerce commission as to interstate traffic, as prescribed by law."

So said Representative Halvor Steenerson, of Minnesota, the new chairman of the house committee on postoffices and post roads. Full of vim and energy, several inches over six feet in height and built in proportion, he is preparing to devote all his strength, in conjunction with the other members of the committee, to cleaning up the Postoffice Department as administered by Postmaster General Burleson. He is particularly anxious that the telephone and telegraph companies shall not be used for political purposes which must be paid for by the taxpayers. The Postal Telegraph Company formerly had a net annual income of \$12,000,000. Burleson reduced it to \$4,000,000. The government guaranteed the dividends of both it and the Western Union and then increased operating costs to such an extent that a deficit will have to be paid by Congress. In view of the fact that the Postoffice Department is handling hundreds of millions of dollars of receipts of both the telephone and telegraph companies, without restraint or authority of Congress, it is likely that during the new session, to be called before summer, a thorough inquiry will be instituted to determine just what autocratic methods were pursued by Burleson and just what caused paying companies under private control to meet with a large deficit under public ownership. In an effort to make up this shortage the department increased long distance telephone rates, but this is said to have had a disappointing effect, for the reason that the higher rates caused the number of calls to fall off enormously. It is Steenerson's intention also to prevent further unfair discrimination in the Postoffice Department.

SALVATION ARMY TO LAUNCH FUND CAMPAIGN

The Salvation Army will have a national campaign in May to raise funds with which to continue their activities in this country. The campaign will be designated as the "Home Service Fund" campaign. They point with pride to the work their organization has done abroad and locally in the past, and claim that the Salvation Army has come into its own, but that with its popularity came responsibilities. They point out that during this period of readjustment their organization is called on to supply food and lodging to thousands of our boys who are now unfortunately in the ranks of the unemployed. Due to the lessening of activities in commercial lines many civilians are thrown out of employment, and are looked after by the Salvation Army, it is said. The army says that it rescues hundreds of girls every week.

It is a fact that the Salvation Army keeps a class of people that no other religious organization reaches. They are doing a splendid

Dr. H. H. Carson
Dentist
Office over H. Patterson Store
Main street, Hendersonville, N. C.

Dr. E. A. McMILLAN
Dentist
Successor to Dr. W. T. Wallace
Office in Berkmyer Bldg.
Entrance on 4th avenue
Phone 442
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

DR. H. L. KEITH
DENTIST

"Home Service Fund" campaign will be greatly appreciated by the National Army, and will be used in a manner that is a recognized power for good throughout the country.

ABOUT THE LEAGUE

(The National Republican.)

Two United States Senators, representing 10,000,000 people, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and William M. Calder of New York, speaking before the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, denounced the proposed constitution for a league of nations as thoroughly dangerous to the liberty of the United States and as subversive of the role of the people in any land. Senator Wadsworth confined his address to a discussion of the points of the Wilson plan which most affect this country—the article touching on the Monroe doctrine and the guarantee of territorial boundaries to be established by the peace conference. Senator Calder emphasized the imperative need for a special session of Congress.

Arthur Capper, Republican Senator from Kansas, has written to Senators Knox, Lodge and Borah, leaders of the Republican opposition to the league covenant, strongly commending their speeches on the subject, and stating that the people of Kansas are not in favor of the proposed instrument. As Senator Capper is also president of the Kansas branch of the league to enforce peace, his refusal to approve the Wilson program is of special significance. Senator Capper is against the league covenant.

Four more Senators, representing the agricultural interests in the middle west, are lining up against the league of nations covenant as now drawn. These Senators are Kenyon, Iowa; Gronna, North Dakota; Kellogg, Minnesota, and Norris, Nebraska. The first announcement of his stand was made by Senator Kenyon in an address at Fort Dodge, Ia., and it was followed by statements from the three other Senators. These announcements are of particular importance because they have come from men who purposely reserved judgment until they had heard from their constituents. Senator Kenyon went out to his State and got thoroughly in touch with home sentiment. Now he is emphatically against the league. Senator Kellogg was inclined to favor the league plan. He got in touch with his constituents and now he is emphatically against it.

William H. Taft has been challenged by Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, to debate the proposed constitution of the league of nations in any city of the east or west, it was announced by Henry A. Wise Wood, who said he had been authorized by Mr. Shaw to issue the challenge.

The Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Ishii, in a speech in New York of great international and diplomatic significance, confirmed the warning uttered by Count Okuma, last of the genre or "elder statesmen," that Japan would demand removal of race discrimination as a condition of her joining the league of nations. In the face of such a plain and unmistakable intimation of Japan's determination to insist upon this point, the assertion by advocates of the league that immigration is a domestic question falls to the ground.

JUDGE FRANK CARTER DEFINES POLITICS

Judge Frank Carter, in his *Carter's Weekly*, published at Albemarle, asks the question: "What's the matter with politics?" and then proceeds to deliver himself in the following Cartersque essay on the differentiation between politician and statesman:

"Politics has been variously defined as 'the science of exigencies,' as 'a deleterious profession, like some poisonous handicrafts,' as 'a systematic organization of hatreds.' Disraeli, the most daring plunger of the Victorian era of British statecraft, said, 'There is no gambling like politics.' But pessimism perhaps struck its highest note of classic diction and epigrammatic force in the bitter phrase of a North Carolina congressman, 'As sure as they air a God, politics air a son-a-bitch.'

"What is the matter with politics?" In the abstract, it is the noblest of sciences, because exclusively concerned with human welfare. It is God's earthly kingdom of liberty, justice and mercy. In the concrete, it is ambition puffed up with vanity, stuffed with greed, envenomed with jealousy and hate. It is the exploitation of virtue, the capitalization of vice. It is the market-places where privilege traffics in the slaves of selfish passion. It is the witches' caldron of cowardice, cunning and cupidity, of lies and deceptions—of all human weaknesses and turpitudes—out of which issues the devil's brew of corrupt, bad government.

"And what is the explanation of this vicious paradox?"

The answer is infinitely involved, but some of the causes are plain to see. As a gainful pursuit, politics makes the inevitable appeal to cupidity. As a public service it stirs all the springs of ambition. Since success depends upon popular favor, it breeds evasions, crowd-pleasers, flattery, hypocrisy. Virtue is forever besieged by the pulls of interest, clamorous for the favor of the law. All the selfish and corrupt influences of public life react upon the selfishness and the vanity of each individual. Temptation grows by geometric progression, and only heroic strength can resist the strain.

"When virtue fails, moral evil is punished. The typical politician, bent on public wealth, has the consolation of a guarantee, the great of

is the belief that... that shames humanity.

But there is another side to the shield. British ambition has no monopoly of public life. There is a plenty the matter with politics beyond doubt, but when the last bitter, shameful word is said, the truth remains that the spirit of social helpfulness finds its fittest and most effective expression in seeking and holding public office. The very evils of politics challenge the bravest and the best to dare the hardships and the heart-break of honest public service. And many there be in every official rank who have entered public life in response to this high call. Such souls are but strengthened and purified by the temptations that beat upon them. Government, national, state and local, still is served by a noble breed."

Wants to be Shown Upon the Foregoing the Greensboro

of the North Carolina... photographs of them in the Hall of Fame.

FRESH NEW SEEDS

Our big lot of **New Seeds** are in

Plant a garden, watch them grow and fill your table

WE HAVE ALL KINDS

Onion Sets, Maine grown Irish Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn Flower and Field seeds in bulk or paper

Hunter's Pharmacy

EVERYTHING IN DRUGS
ELECTRIC LINE CORNER HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.



The Man with Money hides his Valuables in Our Safety Deposit Vaults where they are SAFE. He has no FEAR of Fire or Burglars.

New nest of Steel Boxes just installed. Come in and get yours before they are all rented.

Citizens National Bank