

## LET'S FINISH UP THE JOB.

FIGHTING IS OVER BUT WAR IS NOT YET WON

The Hard Stages of Readjustment and Bringing The Boys Home, and Finding Jobs For Them Before Us.

"Fighting is done, but the war is not over, not yet won," Major General Leonard Wood said recently. The hard stages of readjustment after the fighting, the bringing the boys home and putting them in their civilian jobs has yet to be accomplished. The government must not be embarrassed by lack of funds at this time. Every American should give his utmost financial support that the war may be speedily concluded."

Yes, the fighting is over. Nights no longer chill to the "zero hour" as when America's bravest nightly went over the top. Skies smile down over a war-torn but already recuperating France, and the peasant, blue uniform changed to smock, again goes to the plow.

"...But the war is not over, not yet won"—here shines the people's opportunity. The boys have done their part; now it is up to America as a whole to do the rest. You say it will be a hard job. Perhaps it will—so was that of the boys, but had they hesitated when they were told that it was going to be, had they finched for a moment when it was steel to steel with Prussia's best, we would not now be asked for a "Victory" loan—it would be only a fifth war loan, with the fighting still going on.

They did not hesitate, but fought with great heroism and efficiency that they brought Germany to her knees at least a year before the time counted on by military experts.

—And now is the time for the victory—the real winning of the war, or as Major General Wood puts it, the time for "the hard stages of readjustment, the bringing of the boys home and putting them in their civilian jobs." This can only be accomplished if we all pull together. We cannot afford to, nor will we, let this opportunity for the final victory go by. To every one belongs a share. Buy your Victory Liberty Loan bond and be in at the finish.

## News Items From Grove Hill Section

Mr. J. T. Powell went to Warrenton one day last week.

Mr. John D. Newell, of Warrenton, was a visitor at this place Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. T. Powell entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at a card party. Delicious refreshments were served.

Miss Jessie Dickens attended the Teacher's meeting at Warrenton Saturday.

Miss Katie Warren and Miss Nettie Reid, of Littleton, visited in the home of Miss Margie Davis Sunday.

Mr. J. F. Davis went to Warrenton one day last week on business.

Mr. H. T. Egerton, of Alston, was a recent visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bugg and son Albert Davis visited friends at this place Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. Powell and Mrs. N. C. Powell visited in the home of Mrs. J. R. Wymss near Vaughan Sunday.

Mr. Bill Tucker, of Arcola, attended services at Reedy Creek Saturday.

Mr. Dillard Odum, of Arcola, was in our town one day last week.

Miss Margie Davis visited in the home of Miss Fannie Fern Davis at Buffalo Sunday afternoon.

Miss Beaufort Skull, of Arcola, passed through this place one day last week en route to Warrenton.

Mr. Conrad King and Mr. Dillard, of Inez, visited in the home of Mr. W. T. Hardy Sunday.

Miss Ruth Davis, of the Philadelphia General Hospital is expected home sometime soon on a two weeks vacation.

Miss Eunice Hardy entertained a number of friends Friday night at a Social. Everybody had a good time, both young and old.

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## More Able Now Than Ever Before

The combination of sense and sentiment in Secretary Glass's rebuke to pessimists about the victory of the Victory Loan is convincing and inspiring. If he can send his own spirit down through the ranks of his assistants, and the twenty or thirty millions who have learned the merits of national bonds, there will remain only formalities before calculating the customary oversubscription. The country is better able to take the last loan than it was to take the first one. The series of loans have rather enriched than straightened the national resources. By as much as the Treasury is debtor the bondholders are creditor on the bond account, with great trade credits to be added. The interest burden on the Treasury is distributed throughout the land as surely as the taxes are collected. The thirty billions the war has cost both stimulated war trade and left great increase of capacity of production in peace. It is true that the cost of Government in taxes has been trebled, but there is nothing in the figures to frighten citizens of this billion-dollar country. Great as our financial burdens are they are the smallest but one among the Allies. In proportion to wealth the debt of Japan alone is less than ours, about in the proportion of 4 per cent to 8, whereas the other Allies' debts run to half their national wealth, more or less, in the various cases. Comparing our condition with that when last we were engaged in a great war, there is everything in favor of the present. The civil war cost about four billions, less than one-seventh the amount we have spent in one-third the time of the civil war. But our growth in population and wealth is tenfold at least.

Instead of thinking of the greatness of our burdens it is better to think of their comparative lightness. For instance, if we had contributed men in the proportion of England our armies should have numbered ten millions, and the money burden would have risen correspondingly. England's soldiers and sailors totaled five millions, more than double ours for less than half our population. The money burden is no more favorable to England, and yet is faced stout-heartedly. The reason for making this comparison is to bring out the fact that the war has strengthened us as much as it has weakened England. As Secretary Glass remarks, our bank reserves have risen with our war expenses and are now over 51 per cent. They are the greatest in the world and are backed by almost too much gold. At the time of the world's greatest need for credit, and the incapacity of the world's previously greatest bankers, we possess both the greatest stores of credit and the greatest productive capacity. We are not crippled by loss of foreign lendings, like France. We have not been turned from a creditor nation into a debtor nation, like England. The case is reversed. England for a time cannot lend abroad as she used to, and therefore cannot sell abroad in accustomed volume. The world will suffer unless we use our productive capacity in that work of succor and profit. These considerations show more than our ability to float the Victory Loan. They show the approximate certainty of profit by taking it, and of a premium where now there is a discount for temporary reasons without relation to the worth of the Liberty issues.

The country is strong enough for anything, even for a prosperity rivaling that from which once we almost prayed to be delivered. We must show a financial morale. If our millions of bond-holders follow Secretary Glass's inspiring appeal as our boys followed their leaders, the Victory Loan will go "over the top" as irresistibly as they. The Treasury is bound to make a fair offer, but the Secretary truly says that other conditions than the terms of the bonds account for the discount on the earlier issues. If he were to offer terms which should produce a premature premium he would as much overbid his market as Senator Calder says the present market is oversold. The Treasury's previous appeals have been to patriotism. There still remains an appeal to duty. The country is not threatened as other countries are, but its bills must be paid. A stronger present appeal is self-interest. The bonds are the best reserves

## Smile and Finish the Job!



for banks and traders alike. They are the surest help in time of need for the taxpayer, and an unflinching reliance for any emergency for anybody. Hardly any family can be happy without its share.

(An editorial re-print from the New York Times, April 3rd, 1919.)

## How The Proposition Is Worked

The saying has come up from the dark ages that the way to make money is to buy cheap and sell dear.

As the government of Canada and Great Britain are pointing out to their citizens, one way to do this is to buy standard securities, whose cost does not vary, when general prices are high and hold them for redemption until general prices are lower. Canadian W. S. S. posters urge investors to use the present "low power" dollar to buy government securities and to receive in redemption at a later period "high power" dollars.

Here is how it works. Before the war you earned, say, \$3 a day. Now you earn, say, \$5 a day for the same work. But you can't buy any more with your five dollars than you could with your three dollars—other prices have gone up in proportion to the price of your labor.

Today you pay about \$83 for 20 War Savings' Stamps, with a par value of \$100 at maturity. What you actually give for this security is about 16 1-2 days' labor.

If, some years after the war is over, prices and wages decrease somewhat, you may, for example be earning \$4 a day—still for the same work. Your War Savings' Stamps become due and the Government gives you back \$83, or the equivalent of nearly 21 days labor at the rate of pay you are then receiving, plus of course, your \$17 interest.

In terms of days' labor the Government is giving back over four days' more than it received from you besides your interest. This changing value of the dollar has made many persons richer and others poorer without their knowing exactly how it happened. Now is the chance to join the class of those who are going to be made richer, and one safe way to join is by buying the convenient government security—the War Savings' Stamp.

Genuine patriotism is patriotism of peace as well as patriotism of war. A true patriot will do his best during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign.

## MEETING OF TOWNSHIP ROAD CHAIRMAN FIRST MONDAY

The township chairmen of the road supervisors in each township, except Warrenton, will meet here the first Monday at 11 o'clock for the election of a permanent chairman and secretary and the disposal of the funds received from sale of Road equipment here Friday, April 18th as well as conduct a final settlement of outstanding Highway Commission business, announces Mr. S. E. Allen, secretary protem.

The sale here Friday was well attended by gentlemen from all sections of the County. The prices were in the main good. The cash sales amounted to \$947.45, not including the two convict cages, which sold for \$750.00.

## What All the Chewing Did

The manufacturer of "a much advertised chewing gum has bought an island of the coast of California, paying \$40,000,000 for it. The purchase includes hotels, steamboats and ten thousand sheep.

## MICKIE SAYS

"HEY, Y' POOR WAMPUS! PAY FER THAT PAPER ER ELSE PUT IT BACK! IT COSTS US MONEY T' PRINT 'EM AN' WE AIN'T GIVIN' 'EM AWAY, EVEN IF YA DO SAY 'THANKS'. WHY DON'T YA GO ROUIN' TO THE BANK AN' ASK 'EM FER A SAMPLE, TOO!"



There was no lagging by the American soldier in any of the drives in France that egested victory, and there should be no lagging by the people at home in the Victory Liberty Loan drive that is to effect payment for victory.

## To Prevent Flea Bugs On Plants

Some farmers are having trouble with the flea bugs on their tobacco beds. This is the same little bug that attacks the young plants at transplanting time and just before harvest. It is generally believed that the damage is done by flies, but these flies that come from the plants when the cover is raised are all manure flies which breed in the stable manure that is generally used in fertilizing the tobacco beds.

These flies do not injure the plants. The damage is done by the flea bugs which live over the winter under fallen leaves, around the edges of the tobacco fields, or in the woods where tobacco beds are generally placed. These overwintering flea bugs nearly all gather on the tobacco beds in the early spring, thus affording a good opportunity to destroy a great number of these insects, and avoid losses later on in the year.

As a means of control Prof. Z. P. Metcalf, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, recommends that plants be sprayed with arsenate of lead (paste) at the rate of 1 lb to 10 gallons of water, or if the powdered arsenate is used 1 pound to 20 gallons of water. If a spray pump is not available the plants may be dusted with a mixture of ashes and arsenate of lead at the rate of 1 pound of the poison to four pounds of ashes.

Either of these methods are effective. However, if the dust is used care should be exercised in mixing so that the poison will be evenly distributed through the ashes. It will be necessary to use judgement as to how many times the plants should be sprayed. If frequent rains occur it will be necessary to spray more often than otherwise.

## The Land of Real Genuine Freedom

Howard Chandler Christy's poster, "Americans All," holds a great deal of interest that is not generally known. The fourteen names on the honor roll were selected from actual American casualty lists, and each man was born in the land of his nationality.

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|-------------------|--------------|
| Du Bois           | French       |
| Smith             | English      |
| O'Brian           | Irish        |
| Ceja              | Bohemian     |
| Hauche            | German       |
| Pappandrikopolous | Greek        |
| Andrasci          | Hungarian    |
| Villotte          | Italian      |
| Levy              | Jew          |
| Turovich          | Jugoslav     |
| Kowalsky          | Polish       |
| Chrizoanevicz     | Russian      |
| Krutzon           | Scandinavian |
| Gonzales          | Spanish      |

But they are Americans all, who, fighting for democracy's sake, gave up their lives that freedom might begin with, at the end side by side to find death in the service of their common country, the United States. Jugoslav, Hungarian, Bohemian, Pole and Jew—each one of the five in a true sense a man without a country until, as Americans all, they found the land of real freedom, equality and fraternity. America, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," a country worth dying for—a country worth living for and building up to the height of supremacy that it deserves.

Americans all, you natural born or naturalized citizens, your country calls—not for you to give up your lives for her as those brave men on the honor roll have done, but for you to live for her, to see this big job through to the Victorious end.

The fighting is done. The bill must be paid. Lend your money to your government in this last war loan, the Victory Liberty Loan.

## Kings Out of a Job

The aged King Ludwig of Bavaria has been found living at a cheap inn, eating with the peasants who frequent it. He is quoted as saying, "In my old age I have not where to lay my head." A petty German prince who has somehow escaped the general de-thronement has invited the former king to share his home, and the offer has been accepted. The condition of Ludwig is shared, in greater or less degree, by all the former reigning sovereigns of Germany and Austria.

## IDEALS CAN BE REALIZED

IN THE PRESENT LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Two Issues Irrevocably Bound Together, United States Peace Delegates Cable. Ideals For Which We Fought.

Consumation of the ideals for which America fought is the appeal on which United States delegates at the peace conference, headed by Robert Lansing, secretary of state urge upon all loyal individuals unstinted support of the Victory Liberty Loan.

In a cable sent from the very seat of the war, there the horrors of the conflict are realistically visualized the American representatives, including Secretary of State Lansing, Henry White, Col. E. M. House and General Tasker N. Bliss sent the following message to the American people:

"We have had the opportunity here in France to see and realize the magnitude of the accomplishment of our country in this war and the magnificent spirit with which this great task has been carried through to a triumphant issue.

"What has been done and what remains to be done before normal conditions are restored demand your continued and united support with the same spirit of self sacrifice and of determination as that which was manifested by the nations while the German armies faced our men at the Marne, and in the Champagne, at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. We must not relax our efforts until every soldier of the republic is landed on the soil of America.

"To finish this mighty task imposed upon the government of the United States a great financial task, the Victory Liberty Loan must thrive. If it should fail it would indicate that the nation is willing to leave its task unfinished.

"To secure the ideals for which America fought and died, this great demand on national patriotism and united effort should meet a generous and universal response. Let us all do our duty to the end."

ROBERT LANSING  
HENRY WHITE  
E. M. HOUSE  
T. N. BLISS.

## News Items From The Creek Section

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Overby and Mrs. Donald Scott, of Ridgeway, were visitors in the home of Mr. Macy Pridgen last Wednesday.

There will be a club meeting at the school house here Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Bason and Miss Rankin are expected to be present as well as all the neighbors.

Miss Pearl Harris passed through here Sunday on her way to Weldon to spend the night with Miss Annie Branch, and she will go from there to take up her hospital work in Norfolk.

Misses Sam Thompson and Ellenor Powell with several others were pleasant visitors here last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Earnest Davis who has returned home from France is looking fine, and has a lot of experiences to tell.

Mrs. Macy Pridgen and Miss Susie Pridgen were in Warrenton shopping one day recently.

Gardens and young chickens are coming on all right this nice weather.

RUTH.

## VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

Thousands of men who entered the fight perfect physically are now cripples for life. These men will be taught a method of earning their living by the government. They must begin all over again. The government merely asks you to lend your money at a fair rate of interest to help pay the expense. Will you hesitate to subscribe liberally to the Victory Liberty Loan?

Work of the army is done. The navy must bring the army home. You must help the navy finish its work by sharing yours with a liberal subscription to the Victory Liberty Loan.