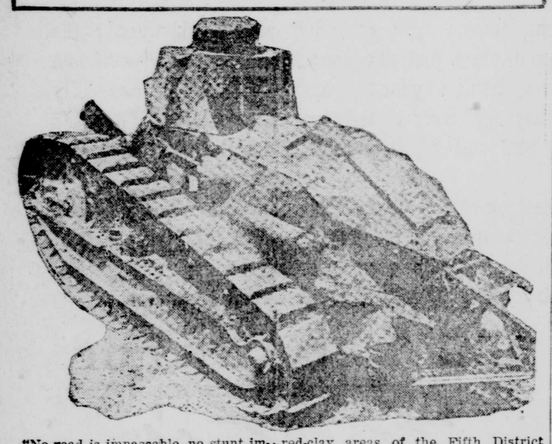
Battle Scarred Tanks in Victory Loan Drive



"No road is impassable, no stunt impossible," is the slogan of the crews of the twenty real battle tanks now touring the Fifth Federal Reserve District in the interest of the Victory Liberty Loan.

These tanks, manned by crews who saw active service on the Western front, are of the six-ton whippet type, the kind that proved so efficient in battle. They are in full battle regalia, even to the camouflage coat of paint.

The turrets, from which the machine guns project, are arranged to revolve so that the guns may be quickly aimed in any direction. This feature, coupled with the great agility of the whippet tanks make them unusually effective in action.

These agile steel terriers just "eat up" sticky spring roads, so even the red-clay areas of the Fifth District may expect to see these battle veterans.

The commander of one of the tank squadrons that saw service during the last drive before the signing of the armistice was recently telling of an instance of heroism he witnessed. The Germans were holding a position at great cost to the allies. A detachment of British tanks was sent out to take the place. It failed. Then American volunteers were called for, and twenty tanks went over. Only six came back—but they took the position.

That is the kind of stuff the American troops are made of. Let's show them that we, too, will see the job through—that "can't" is left out of our vocabulary as well as theirs. We must put this Victory Liberty Loan over—way over—to do that. America expects every man to do his duty.

SAMUEL GOMPERS STANDS BEHIND VICTORY BONDS

Samuel Gompers, for many years head of the labor movement in the United States and at present one of the leaders of the labor movement at the Peace Conference at Paris, urges labor, both organized and unorganized, to support the Victory Liberty Loan.

He says in part:

"The Victory Loan is the forerunner of a happier state of society, a guarantee of peace and tranquility of the world, the hope of a better day and a brighter light. I heartily join with my fellow citizens in urging every worker and every organization of workers to take part in this splendid effort to finance our democracy's peace with the wealth and savings of all our people. Invest your savings made safe by the Victory of our arms."

COUNTRY HOLDS THIRD OF GOLD

Tremendous Guarantee Back of Every Bond Issued by United States to Pay Its War Bills.

Gold is the basis of all credit. The United States is now about to enter a fifth great popular campaign for the sale of government bonds to the citizens of the nation. America has contracted more than $5,000,000,000 of debt since last November in paying war bills, and this money must be raised by the people.

Every reader of this paper knows that United States government bonds are the safest investment on earth. But many of them do not, perhaps, know just how to explain their belief.

One of the reasons why United States government bonds are the safest investment on earth is that the United States now possesses one-third of the world's gold. This has come about as a result of the war. It had large gold holdings before the fighting began in 1914, but since than the nations of the earth have been forced to get needed supplies and maintain trade relations.

The Federal Reserve banks do not hold, probably more than two-thirds of this nation's supply of gold, yet they have in their reserves more than one-half as much as the State banks of the next fourteen most wealthy nations, and abroad the State banks have collected practically every gold piece that the people possessed.

SONG OF SAVINGS STAMPS

Sing a song of Savings Stamps,
The cost of living's high.
But have you counted all the things
Those Savings Stamps will buy?

They help to take that summer trip,
Or buy some fussy clothes.
How many things they'll help to get,
Goodness only knows!

Increase your savings—not tomorrow, or next day, but NOW.

The Race's Need.

Take the human race as a whole, its chief need is not more land, but more sense, more industry and a more intelligent use of what it has already.—Houston Post.

Where Hoyle Fails.

Those who continue to amuse themselves with cards will agree that Hoyle explained everything but how to win.—Columbus Dispatch.

DIRECTOR OF VICTORY LOAN ADVERTISING

J. THOMAS LYONS

Mr. Lyons is known to advertising men and advertisers all over the country as "Tommy Lyons." He is handling the Victory Loan appeals which are appearing throughout the Fifth Federal Reserve District. Mr. Lyons is a Baltimorean and is advertising counsellor of the Baltimore Sun.

GET THE HABIT

This year, with battles fought and won, with Peace the leading Paris style, there comes the urge to spend for fun, to fail for Folly's gilded guile. I know myself the day I heard the armistice was really signed, I ordered up a nice hot bird and sat right down and dined and wined—but just as we are creatures all of habits we allow to grow, my conscience started to recall some better way to use my dough. It's got me. You have guessed it—Thrift—the yeast that swells the penny's size, that teaches us to make short shift of things in which no value lies. Each morning when I seek my job, I plunge at least for one Thrift Stamp; perhaps I buy it from a gob, perhaps it's from a baby vamp—I do not care so long as they are working toward the self-same end—for Thrift, the thing, which day by day informs us what we ought to spend.

A Budding Inspector.

Little Harold had been thinking things over, and at last burst out:

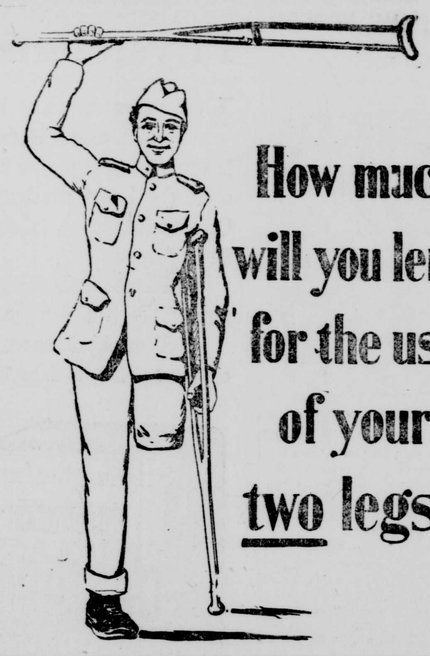
"Pop."

"Yes, my son."

"Why does a cow chew at night?"

"Well, my son, a cow takes food during the day, and then chews her cud at night."

"But, pop, isn't that hoarding food?"



How much will you lend for the use of your two legs?

JIMMIE'S JOB AND YOUR OWN

He has almost finished his

How about you? Are you ready to say, "I have done my part?"

When Jimmie comes marching back, with gold stripes on both sleeves and maybe a cross on his chest, are you ready for the glad home coming? Ready? you ask,—as if you had not been waiting and longing all these months! As if you had not visualized him again and again, pictured him from babyhood on up, and loved each memory of towsled hair and grubby face—yes, and toothless grin, too; loved his way of calling you "Mummey," when he had tracked mud on the best rug again, or come home from a most apparent encounter with the enemy.

You loved him most of all that day when he came home, very quiet and serious, and put his arms around you while he told you that he wanted to go to serve his country. That day you first knew he was no longer a boy, but a full grown man, ready to assume his own responsibilities in the world.

That all seems a long time ago, doesn't it? Since then he has proved himself. He has served his country faithfully and well, even "beyond the call of duty," until now his services over there are almost ended and he will be coming home soon.

He is coming home to you—but he is coming back a different man from the boy you knew. The boy will be there, too, but he has known the feeling of dedication that comes from offering his life for an ideal, from laying his all at the feet of Liberty. His eyes have seen the vision—have yours seen it too?

He has almost finished his job, have you finished yours? His was to drive the Hun to his knees where now he is grovelling; and yours has been to back him up—clear to the Rhine. You have done that, but you have not finished. Your boy is still over there. He must not be deserted now when he is almost finished.

When he is ready to come home you must be ready too; ready to look him in the eyes with the knowledge that you have served your country at least so far as the call of duty.

There is one more big effort necessary—one more pull. All together now for the Victory Liberty Loan!

CAPTAIN SWIFT'S TALE

O, Captain Swift, of the Twenty-fifth, tell us a warrior's tale, of the rifles' rattle and the bloody battle and the shot that fell like hail. "It was at Belleau," and Captain Slow, or Swift, as the case may be," and my brave command plowed up the land in support of Battery D. And from over the hill, when all was still, came the Boche at double quick, and I thought for the nonce that gone was my sconce till my sergeant saved the trick. With a hand grenade and a bomb, home made, he hid by a shattered tree as the crafty Huns all trained their guns on the boys of Battery D. Then over the top on a darned fast hop came the rest of the shouting horde, and snorting tanks on both our flanks came near to having us floored, when Sergeant E. from behind that tree let loose his hand grenade, and the tanks stopped short and ceased to snort and a pause in the dash was made. With great aplomb he loosed his bomb and the slaughter was good to see as the German hounds into bits were ground by that blast of T-N-T. And I'm pleased to tell we gave them hell that day in Belleau Wood, and all of you, if you wanted to, could do a deed as good. Though the fightin's done and the war is won, the bills must still be paid; so a bond you'll take—It will help you make your purse a hand grenade.

Trade With South America.

South America looks to us for so many manufactured articles it once purchased abroad that in the last two years our trade with that continent has more than doubled. And we are returning the compliment by sending southward heavy orders for raw materials.

Investment Features Of Victory Loan

As an investment the Victory Liberty Loan notes, according to the terms officially announced by the Secretary of the United States Treasury, offer unusual attractions. The securities are convertible four year 4¾ per cent gold notes dated May 20, 1919, and due May 20, 1923, being issued in denominations of from $50 to $100,000. They are exempt from all local and state taxes and United States normal income taxes. Further, they are convertible into United States of America 3¾ per cent four year gold notes of the same date and maturity which are exempt from all taxation—local, State, United States—including surtaxes, excess-profits and war taxes, but subject to estate or inheritance taxes.

By virtue of the Victory Liberty Loan act additional tax exemptions are granted to other holdings of Liberty bonds. The act increases to $160,000 the aggregate holdings of Liberty bonds (besides first 3½'s free from all local, State and United States taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes. These new exemptions are:

1.—Liberty Loan 4's or 4¼'s to an additional amount of $30,000, extending for five years after the termination of the war as fixed by proclamation of the President of the United States.

2.—For every dollar subscribed to the Victory Liberty Loan an additional exemption of three dollars on all previous issues, not to exceed the aggregate of $20,000, this extending for life of the Victory Liberty Loan so subscribed for and held.

Installments are payable as follows:

10 per cent on subscription.
10 per cent on July, 15, 1919.
20 per cent on Aug. 12, 1919.
20 per cent on Sept. 9, 1919.
20 per cent on Oct. 7, 1919.
20 per cent on Nov. 11, 1919.

Payments may be made in full on or before May 20, 1919, or on any installment date. Consult your bank if you desire to borrow money with which to subscribe to the Victory Liberty Loan.

WHOSE WAR WAS IT?

Was it Smith... the banker's war or Jones, the truckman's war. Was it Labor's war or was it Capital's war? as it Autocracy's war or was it Liberty's war? Whose war was it?

Figure it out. Then subscribe to the Victory Liberty Loan. For it was the People's War.

It isn't paid for. It must be paid for. The Victory Liberty Loan will pay for it. The people must buy because it was their war. The people are Smith and Jones, Labor and Capital.

Eliminate the "ifs" from life and instead build up thrift.

WATCH THE STOCK PEDDLERS

Get the names and addresses of all persons and companies offering you speculative or doubtful stocks and securities, particularly if in exchange for your Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps, with copies of their "literature." Mail them promptly to the

Federal Trade Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Saw Cuts Steel Billets.

The largest of a number of power hacksaws in one of the British naval factories is stated to weigh three and one-half tons and is driven by a three-horse power electric motor. It cuts through square billets of steel 26 inches thick. Even a cut like this does not wear out the blade, which is suitable for further work after the cut has been made. This machine is estimated to reduce the expense of sawing to one-sixth of the former cost.

"I ALWAYS Pay My Debts!"

Of all the Liberty Loans, this is the most important. We went in to win and to win quickly. We won. Now we have got to pay our bills.

It means we must see the thing through—Uncle Sam's debt is your debt and my debt. Let's put over the Victory Liberty Loan with a bang and square things up—buy for cash and buy on installments—and do it today?

Victory Liberty Loan Committee

This space contributed by

The Day the German Fleet Surrendered—

THE DAY those great gray ships of war came sneaking out from the Kiel Canal marked the end of Germany's naval power.

Thanks to the Allied Navy, thanks to our Boys of the Sea, thanks to the Ships and to the Liberty Bonds that put them there, *the seas are safe!*

Do your full share in the Victory Liberty Loan—in payment for the Victory that might have cost everything if we had not gone at it wholeheartedly and in the nick of time.

Victory Liberty Loan Committee

This space contributed by

Out of the grey mist they came — the German Navy — to the greatest humiliation the world has ever known—

"I've PAID in FULL"

Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army is an organization formed upon a quasi-military pattern, for the revival of religion among the masses. It was founded in England by the Methodist evangelist William Booth, about 1865, under the name of the Christian Mission, the present name and organization being adopted about 1878. It has extended to the continent of Europe, to India, Australia and other British possessions, to the United States, South America and elsewhere. Its work is carried on by means of processions, street singing and preaching, and the like, under the direction of officers entitled generals, majors and captains. Both sexes participate in the services and direction of the body on equal terms. Besides its religious work, it engages in various reformatory and philanthropic enterprises. It has no formulated creed, but its doctrines bear a general resemblance to those common to all Protestant evangelical churches, and especially to those of Methodism.

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