

**U.S. FACES WAR DEFEAT
IF LIBERTY LOAN FAILS**

Herbert Quick, of Farm Loan Board, Warns Americans of Evils to Come

By **HERBERT QUICK**
Member of the Federal Farm Loan Board.
WASHINGTON, June 12.

The trouble with the American people is that they think of this war as being far off. It is not far off. It is here. It is in the Liberty Loan. The people of the United States are a defeated people in the first battle.

Failure in this loan might easily mean the victory of Germany. It means the transfer of the fighting front from Europe to the United States before we can train an army. How can this take place? It can take place easily. England has carried on her sinkings a while longer.

We speak of the heroism of the British people, but a starved people cannot be a hero. Starvation might give a British navy to Germany. With the British navy, the Germans would command the sea. They could bring trained soldiers here faster than we could train them for ourselves. They could win over Russia; they could beat France to her knees.

Why should Germany wish to invade the United States and to finish her conquest of the world on American battlefields? The answer is as plain as to be obvious.

The Germans have declared for two years that they meant to make the United States the war.

The failure of the Liberty Loan is defeat in the first battle fought by the United States in this war.

The failure of the Liberty Loan may mean the collapse of all Germany's ring of enemies.

The failure of our people to subscribe for \$250,000,000 at a good rate of interest today may mean that we shall be forced to fight like demons on our own soil for years at an expense of a hundred billions of dollars, or becoming slaves to Germany for a generation for the purpose of paying her losses in this war and to increase her power beyond the wildest dreams of the Kaiser or his advisers.

We read eagerly of the advantages gained by the British, the French and the Italians in the battles in Europe from day to day. But the real battle is on here now and must be fought in a decision either glorious or disastrous in the next seventy-two hours.

This is what the American people need to think of at this time.

The war is not there today—it is here. Our teachers in arms are dying in the trenches for us.

Shall it ever be said of America that she refused to put up her money against their blood?

**City's Big Rally
for Liberty Loan**

Counters got under way the publicity bureau of the committee issued a statement in an effort to explain Philadelphia's status in the nationwide \$250,000,000 Liberty Bond campaign.

For more than three weeks the committee has held that Philadelphia's allotment had been posted from \$175,000,000 to \$230,000,000 owing to the failure of certain southern districts to meet their allotments.

On Sunday the committee issued a statement in which the assertion was made that Philadelphia required \$100,000,000 to complete its allotment.

All estimates were based upon the maximum allotment of \$250,000,000, the campaign workers inferred that the subscriptions recorded amounted to more than \$150,000,000.

The publicity bureau issued the following statement today which throws considerable light on the campaign:

There has been some question about the amount to be raised in Philadelphia. The publicity committee states because of conditions in Indiana and Atlanta it was requested to raise its maximum allotment from \$175,000,000 to \$250,000,000. It is still hoped that the latter figure may be reached. New York, however, is outstripping Philadelphia so far in striving to make up the shortage on other scores that if Philadelphia comes to \$175,000,000 it will not fall short. The minimum amount required in this district is \$140,000,000, and so far an official report on Monday, the district was still \$1,000,000 short of this.

Many of the large subscriptions, including one of \$15,000,000, have not yet been received through the banking. One of the largest will be included in today's bank reports.

The public has been led to believe that subscriptions have reached a total of more than \$150,000,000 because of duplications.

As an example, the Reading Railway and its subsidiary companies were credited with a \$2,000,000 subscription. This subscription was turned over to a national bank, and when that bank reported, the Reading Railway's subscription was counted a second time.

The Philadelphia Savings Fund subscribed for \$2,500,000, and this was turned over to a national bank, but like the Reading Railway's subscription, was counted twice.

Later in the day Governor Rhoads issued a supplementary statement in which he pointed out that despite the official figures concerning the city's allotment the campaign committee must continue to reach \$250,000,000 as its goal. Governor Rhoads, explaining why Philadelphia must raise more than its share in order to make up for losses in other districts, said:

\$250,000,000 in subscription to the Liberty Loan must continue to be our goal.

RAILROAD SPURS STOCKHOLDERS
Announcement of a special dividend of \$25 on the share was made by the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, so that stockholders may buy Liberty Loan bonds. Checks were accompanied by the suggestion, "Do your bit and use this bit of a check to buy Liberty Loan bonds."

Volunteer Liberty Loan bond salesmen invited all the principal motion-picture theatres this afternoon to catch the pleasure-going public. Patriotic appraisals were made and subscription blanks distributed among the spectators. This action was deemed expedient, as the house-to-house canvass has been completed.

By Friday noon \$7 must be subscribed to the Liberty Loan for every man, woman and child in the United States if the \$250,000,000 issue calculated to arm the forces of the nation against Prussia is to be of any value. The figure is for the entire country. The Treasury Department today. An average of one \$100 bond for every one of the nation's 2,000,000 families must be subscribed by Friday noon if American credit and integrity are to be preserved.

This means that the American people must subscribe \$250,000,000 a day to the Liberty Loan during the remaining three days in which the books will be open.

Treasury officials do not doubt that the nation will arise in this emergency and that needed money will flow in at the required rate of \$10,000,000 an hour, or \$165,000 a minute.

Every second must see \$2895 flow into the United States war fund.

Besides the thousands of agencies of the Federal Government, banks, unnumbered business organizations and clubs of 400,000 boy scouts began today the fight of their lives to make the bond issue a success. Never before in our country has so thoroughly organized for achievement been so thoroughly organized for achievement.

Under the leadership of Mrs. William G. McCook, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, the women of the nation through their clubs are working these last three days as never before.

"Every woman buy a bond," is their fighting slogan.

This noon the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce held a Liberty Loan rally at the Hotel Adelphi and pledged its support in the campaign.

More than 2500 employees in the John B. Stevens plant attended a mass-meeting and listened to former Governor Stuart and A. E. Turner explain the Liberty Bond campaign.

PRINTING OF BONDS
Bearing the title "Liberty Loan of 1917" and printed on the best bond paper obtainable the Liberty Loan bonds now to be issued are described by Treasury officials as the most artistic and attractive ever issued by the United States Government.

The faces will be printed in black with an overprinting of the denomination. The vignette of Liberty from the Statue of Liberty occupies a place on the right-hand side and on the left there will be a portrait of one of the Presidents of the United States, differing with each denomination. The denominations, portraits and colors are as follows:

\$50, Jefferson, blue; \$100, Jackson, blue; \$500, Washington, orange; \$1000, Lincoln, carmine; \$5000, green; \$10,000, Cleveland, blue; \$50,000, McKinley, carmine; \$100,000, Grant, orange.

The back of the coupon bond bears the title, denomination, the vignette of the Goddess of Freedom from the dome of the United States Capitol and an ornamental panel with an eagle in the center. These will vary in color as follows: \$50, brown; \$100, orange; \$500, light blue; \$1000, green; \$5000, red; \$10,000, brown; \$50,000, olive, and \$100,000, dark blue.

The bonds will be of the size established for Government bonds, approximately thirteen inches long and six inches wide. The coupon bonds will bear sixty coupons for interest payments every six months for thirty years.

LET WOMEN BUY LIBERTY BONDS, SAYS SUFFRAGIST

HARRISBURG, June 12.—"Let the mites and millions subscribed by women show woman's might in swinging the Liberty Loan to success before next Tuesday night!"

Upon receipt here today morning of telegraphic advice from Washington, clarifying and emphasizing several new points regarding Liberty Loan, Mrs. J. G. Miller, of the national woman's Liberty Loan committee and chairman for Pennsylvania, issued the foregoing appeal to women of the State to subscribe for at least a single \$50 or \$100 bond.

"Mrs. Miller says in her appeal: 'Let every woman of Pennsylvania stand forth patriotically as the subscriber to at least one bond.'

"Let them stand as the feminine units of a nation solidly supporting the cause of democracy."

"Let women be the factor that will swing the tide of success to the \$250,000,000 Liberty Loan."

"Let women do their part toward making up the \$700,000,000 shortage."

"It is our country; let it be our loan as well."

"Subscribe today; make woman's mites and millions show her might."

WEST TRIES TO SPEED UP LIBERTY BOND SALE

CHICAGO, June 12.—The West was struggling today to throw off the lethargy which has characterized its attitude toward the \$250,000,000 Liberty Loan.

In some of the western Federal Reserve districts this struggle was succeeding, while in others it was frankly admitted that after the first spurt at the opening of "Liberty Loan week" the people had fallen back into apathy.

"YOU'VE SET A FINE EXAMPLE"



Sergeant Kase, of the marine corps recruiting station, congratulates John Ward, of Orange, N. J., first to enlist today.

City Scores Victory for Transit Bills

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have heard so much about, the city is required to offer to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit the right to operate these lines and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit has ninety days in which to accept or reject the city's terms.

"Here's where the little joker comes in. If the company rejects the city's proposal then the city may offer the same terms to an independent operator. You can readily see that terms acceptable to an existing company would not be possible of acceptance by an independent operator."

"But, even if an independent operator could accept those terms, where would the common people get off as to five-cent fares with universal free transfers?"

"The truth again is they would be compelled to pay five cents on the high-speed lines and five cents more on the surface lines."

"There only is left municipal operation. Suppose the high-speed lines were operated by the city, again I ask, where would the common people get off with five-cent fares and universal transfers—echo answers where?"

"Unless you gentlemen are willing that the people of Philadelphia shall be in a position where the city can take care of itself, it means that the people and the city will remain shackled, and the P. R. T. can well say, 'Take what we offer or leave it.'"

"This legislation asked cannot affect any other city in this Commonwealth. I say to you gentlemen that I, as Mayor of Philadelphia recognize my duty to the transit company and will protect its interests as fully as I propose to protect the interests of the city."

"All I ever have asked was an operating contract fair alike to the city and company. I do not believe the citizen of Philadelphia can be well served by taking an unfair advantage of the P. R. T. nor do I believe they want to obtain any unfair advantage, but I insist there must be a square deal all around."

"It is my earnest belief that such a condition is entirely dependent upon your favorable action upon these bills. Therefore I again urge you to put me in a position where I can help the people of the city of a halo they never should have gotten into and help the company out of a hole equally as bad."

A sharp clash occurred between Senator McNichol, on one side, and the Mayor and Chairman Gaffney, of Council's Finance Committee, on the other, when Senator McNichol attempted to show that the entire transit matter at it now stands is a result of the hasty action of the Public Service Commission in granting the first certificate of public convenience without having previously ascertained what was to follow.

The Mayor and Mr. Gaffney said that the commission's action was ill-advised, but both united in denying that the present situation was the result of that action.

The Mayor then said he regarded the entire transit development program a mistake.

"I do not believe," he declared, "that the city should ever have embarked upon this project. The company should have been forced to extend its system. There is no use denying that mistakes have been made and we want this legislation to aid in rectifying these mistakes."

"The question simply resolves itself into one thing—are we going to serve the company or the people of Philadelphia?"

STRONG PLEA FOR SALUS BILL
William Draper Lewis, legal adviser of the Smith administration, made a strong plea for the passage of the Salus bill as the most important of the measures under consideration.

"In the course of our conferences," said Mr. Lewis, "we learned that the company was opposed to the Salus bill because it removes the advantage the company now has over the city."

Mr. Lewis, in conclusion, offered several minor amendments to the Salus bill, correcting typographical errors and provided that the cost of maintaining switch connections should be born jointly by the city and the transit company.

An amendment to the Hecht eminent domain bill was also introduced by Mr. Lewis clearing up several doubtful points and

**"HARRISBURG PLAN"
WON LOAN VICTORY**

Capital City's Success in Liberty Bond Oversubscription Due to Efficient Organization

HARRISBURG, June 12.—The Harrisburg Clearing House district has subscribed more than \$4,000,000 to the Liberty Loan. This was in response to the Government's original request for \$2,000,000 here. When it was seen that this sum would be surpassed, the Federal Reserve Bank at Philadelphia asked if it could not be increased to 10 per cent of the total assets of the banks of the district, which would have been \$3,400,000.

The method used by Harrisburg to oversubscribe its share of the loan was pronounced by Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank of New York, in the course of a visit here last week, as "the most efficient and best-organized in the United States."

It has been dubbed the "Harrisburg plan" and is being recommended to other cities by the Federal authorities. Community organization is the secret of Harrisburg's success. Through the Clearing House Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, the services of Edson J. Hockensbury, a resident of the city with a national reputation for successful Y. M. C. A. campaigns, were procured free of cost and in conjunction with the local bond salesmen a campaign party of 250 of the most prominent and active men of the community was organized. These men received their instructions at a dinner Wednesday evening of last week and gave up the next

three days to a careful and systematic canvass of the city.

Their success was phenomenal from the very start. The original request for \$2,000,000 was oversubscribed by \$220,000 on the first half day.

Members of the committee included a former soldier of the Italian armies and a German who had won his Iron Cross in the Franco-Prussian war. These two brought thousands of dollars from the foreign quarters. Railroad men and workers in mills and factories contributed thousands more. The bond salesmen took care of the small towns and villages of the county, which responded with subscriptions of nearly \$150,000.

Mr. Vanderbilt, addressing the campaigners, told them that he had not seen any such organization anywhere and that it ought to be continued for service in raising other loans. This has been done, and in the meantime the campaigners will start all over again next week to raise \$100,000 for the Red Cross.

Harrisburg has carried out a number of other campaigns along the same line. Mr. Hockensbury has been summoned to Milwaukee to arrange for a Red Cross campaign there, that city having been attracted by the success of Harrisburg in oversubscribing the bond issue.

HOLD WOMAN IN GIRL MURDER

FORTSMOUTH, O., June 12.—Miss Helen McKenney was arrested today by Sheriff Mullins of Pheville, Ky., charged with completing the death of a girl, nineteen years old, of Floyd County, Kentucky.

The Viers girl's body was found weighted down with an iron chain a week ago in the Ohio River at Ironton. Police believe she was murdered.

John Cover, twenty-two, member of Company C, First Kentucky Regiment, in a jail at Lexington, charged with the murder of the girl, Sheriff Mullins said Cover and the McKenney woman were friends. She declines to discuss the case.

**FIVE ARMY BRANCHES
REACH WAR STRENGTH**

Forces of Cavalry, Engineers, Coast Artillery, Signal and Quartermaster's Corps Complete

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Five of the branches of the United States regular army have been brought to war strength, the War Department announced this afternoon. These branches are the cavalry, engineers, coast artillery, signal corps and quartermaster's corps.

Forty-five thousand recruits are now needed for newly organized regiments. Twenty-five thousand additional men are sought to fill vacancies which might occur. These 25,000 men will establish a reserve which may be drawn upon to keep the regular army up to its war strength of 300,000.

Recruits are now ready for placing 70,000 men under proper training, the War Department announces. It is desired to enlist 70,000 single men between the ages of eighteen and forty with no dependents and not engaged in professions, businesses or trades vital to the war by June 30.

Charged With Selling Liquor to Soldier
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—Two men, who said they are B. B. Hughes, of Pittsburgh, and Hugo Moravian, Danville, were arrested charged with furnishing liquor to Company I of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, on guard duty here, and they were arraigned before Norman S. Engle, United States Commissioner, and held in \$1000 bail for court.

The New Shaving Stick

COLGATE'S

"HANDY GRIP"

You can Unscrew the Stub and use ALL the Soap

Colgate's "Handy Grip" combines economy, convenience, speed and comfort better than any other shaving preparation.

We couldn't improve the soap—so in each detail of economy and convenience we improved the box to make it worthy of its contents.

Economy—No Waste

—for the last of the soap unscrews from the grip and can be stuck to the top of the next stick? This gives a fifth to a sixth more usable soap than in other containers. An economy—and a new feature.

Greater Security

—no coming apart in your traveling case—one turn of the screw-thread locks the box. This, too, is new.

Less Cost

—for Colgate's "refill sticks" will be sold at a lower price than the complete "Handy Grip." This also is new.

COLGATE & CO., New York

FACTS
—about other shaving soaps

Careful, practical tests show that the Stick is the most economical shaving preparation; Powder next, and Cream the least economical. But if you want to use the luxurious and expensive cream form of shaving soap, you will find that Colgate's Shaving Cream is more economical than any other cream sold at about the same retail price.

TRY THE SINKING TEST

Soap and glycerine sink in water. A shaving cream which floats is "fluffed up" with air. Drop into water a half inch of the shaving cream you are using. Does it sink or float? Is it all shaving value or partly air? Colgate's Shaving Cream will sink at once: proof-positive of its concentrated glycerine and soap content. Proof also that with Colgate's you get the most economical shave possible from a shaving cream.

THE NEW Delft Garden
QUAINT AND COMFORTABLE

The Real Roof Garden
IN PHILADELPHIA

NEW HOTEL BINGHAM
OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT

SOUVENIRS

Seashore Excursions
to Ocean City, Stone Harbor, Cape May

EVERY DAY
7:00 a. m. from Chestnut or South St. Ferry.

Standard additional train for Atlantic City only at 7:30 A. M.

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP

UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
JUNE 16 and 21

Special Train leaves Reading Terminal 7:00 a. m. to New York City, 7:15 a. m. to West Point, 7:30 a. m. to Newburgh.

\$3.00 ROUND TRIP
Philadelphia and Reading Ry.

The Daddy of Sure-Shot Gunnery

The Story of Admiral Sims, in Sunday's Public Ledger

"MAKE every shot a bullseye," that's the slogan of Admiral Sims, says Joseph Jackson in next Sunday's Public Ledger. His brief, pithy study of the career of the man now representing the United States Navy in the European conflict sheds a light on the manner in which a "backward boy" became tutor in gunnery to Uncle Sam's Navy.