

Training Public Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY... EDITORIAL BOARD: CHAS. H. LUDWIG, Vice President...

WHAT HAVE LIBERTY BONDS DONE TO SMASH HUNISM?

Today's News Reports from Various War Fronts Furnish the Best Answer "AMERICA," said Wilhelm of Germany, "shall pay!"

That was almost two years ago, long before the first Liberty Loan. Wilhelm's vanity was at high tide then. He had actually frightened the world. The three words of his culminating boast still stand as the most foolish sentence ever uttered in any language.

Americans haven't paid. They have grown richer in all material and spiritual things. The Emperor of the Huns has helped Americans. He taught them to invest their money in Government war bonds. He helped to make thrift a national trait in the United States.

All sorts of people everywhere are beginning to realize that they have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars that otherwise would have vanished in foolish expenditure—as the money has always gone that we hoped to save but didn't.

But this is aside. What we started to talk about was the complaint of an earnest banker, who said: "I hardly know what to say about the fourth Liberty Loan. I seem to have said it all in trying to make people understand the necessity and the value of the other Liberty Loans."

Everywhere the systems of defense that shield despotism are crumbling like a rotten house in a storm. Oppressed peoples are looking upward to the light. Our own armies have gone forward superbly without any of the agonizing setbacks that France and Italy and Great Britain had to endure.

With the patriotic home temperature at 100 this coming winter it is evident that the nights of the round table will be of low degree. A WISE WOMAN NOTHING has become Mrs. Edward W. Biddle's experience in public office so much as her method of leaving it.

General von Sanders, who quit in Palestine, is reported recalled to Berlin. Surrender experts could be assembled, nowhere more suitably than in the Hun capital.

STRANGERS to American ways have almost invariably marveled at two distinguishing characteristics of our life—the high indoor temperature in winter and the vast quantities of ice-water consumed in the same period.

SEVENTY-SEVEN TROLLEY FARES SUCH decisions as that just rendered by the Public Utilities Board of New Jersey, which has granted the trolley companies of the State a right to collect seventy-seven fares for at least a limited time, serve again to make it plain that the zone system of passenger rates will sooner or later have to be established on street railway lines in accordance with the principle always followed by the steam roads.

RECESSIONAL To be sung (with apologies to Kipling) on retreating homeward after a fuel turnout. [When asked if complaints from householders who have no coal were marked "P. P." by the local fuel administration, Francis A. Lewis, the Federal administrator for Philadelphia, declared that that might be the case, but that his staff couldn't answer all the complaints that come in.]

CONGRESS IS AFRAID OF THE VOTERS WORD comes from Washington that "bone dry" bill is not to be passed until after election. The House and the Senate cannot agree on its terms. This offers a very pretty excuse for delay.

THE TAGELBLATT VERDICT THE convicted Tagblatt editors deliberately dug the pit of loneliness into which they have fallen. Their pro-German falsification of news was committed while the country was at war.

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CANNED HEAT

IF a man is always eager for the morning mail to come in, you may be sure either he has not committed any serious crimes or that he has managed to get some one else punished for them.

Advice to Bulgaria If you have frontiers, prepare to shed them now.

Self-Denial Week The Kaiser refrains from visiting the front-line trenches.

Synthetic Poems Do So After the truth has been uttered There may still be time For you to escape Before it is understood.

Timidity There is always somebody Who will keep his umbrella up Long after The rain has stopped.

Our Chance to Contribute to the World's Greatest Poem When a warrior is also a poet the enemy is in danger. A poet knows how to attack the enemy in his weakest spot, his imagination.

As a contrast, let us consider the greatest effort of a German poet in this war. It was Ernst Lassauer's Hassoener gegen England, or Song of Hate Against England. That, too, touched the enemy in their weak spot: their sense of humor.

And the greatest act of poetry that the American people can commit just now is to oversubscribe the Liberty Loan. To oversubscribe it promptly, calmly, almost as a matter of course.

There is a phrase, "poetic justice," which is supposed to mean justice so perfect that the punishment fits the transgression with the completeness and harmonious concord of a poet's rhyme.

As we were crossing Market street at 9 o'clock the other morning a pleasant-faced gentleman accosted us in some distress of mind. "Will you tell me," he said, "where I can buy a paper? I've been hunting one for an hour and a half. I'm from Chicago; just got to town yesterday. I've always heard that Philadelphia was slow, but I thought it was a joke. It isn't!"

This distressed us a good deal, so we showed the aggrieved wanderer how to steer for the Reading Terminal newsstand. And as we went down the street we noticed several newsstands where he might have bought almost any of Philadelphia's excellent morning journals.

Then a horrid thought struck us. Do you suppose he meant a Chicago paper? For, after all, they must have them in Chicago.

A young lady of our acquaintance said to us, in her pleasant way, "This cold goes right through me."

"Not in our case," we cried instantly. "It has to go around." SOCRATES.

The Franco-American troops have captured Bagatelle, and it is now permissible for the Kaiser to wonder whether anything so transitory was worth going to war about.

"Battle will go on," says a headline. "French say 'No.'" Many thanks, comrades, for the linguistic compliment in our own tongue.

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GENERAL H. S. HUIEFOOPER and C. Stuart Patterson, whose experiences at Gettysburg entitled them to the respect of their fellow citizens, would have been stirred by some of the speeches recently made in Washington by Congressmen who have returned from France. The same spirit that sent our boys into the Civil War for the preservation of the Union seems to characterize those who are bearing the brunt of battle in Europe. It has come to the front where the man from Michigan is seeking over the Michiganders and the man from Illinois is telling the story of the brave boys from that State who have thus far honorably acquitted themselves upon the battlefield.

In one of the speeches the story was told of the brotherly feeling of boys from Alabama and others from Minnesota who had been serving in the muddy trenches side by side. It was an evidence of the nationalizing effect of the war. But as these stories are being told, and their lessons sink deep, the Representatives from Pennsylvania have observed with the keenest satisfaction that no man, whether he has been abroad or not, or whether he is overcome by State pride, has been able to neglect or overlook the magnitude of the Pennsylvania's "Over There." For many days as the casualties list told their solemn story of Pennsylvania's sacrifice, men from the North and the South and the West were a little more respectful than is customary, while many of them were prompt to exclaim: "Hats off to the Keystone State."

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