

TELL IT TO THE MARINES IF YOU WANT TO DIE

General Catlin Explains Why World Is Afraid of "Leathernecks."

It isn't nice to swear in type. Neither is war nice. This is a war story. It was told by Brigadier General Catlin in his book, "With the Help of God and a Few Marines." Belleau Wood is the setting.

The General had given his troops the order to advance. His last words were as they started across the wheat fields under a withering fire, "Give 'em hell boys."

"Some one has reported," the General continues, "that they advanced on those woods crying, 'Remember the Lusitania.' If they did I failed to hear it."

"Somehow that doesn't sound like the sort of things the Marines say under the conditions."

Then General Catlin tells what they did say. When the lines were wavering under the terrific German fire, a sergeant cried out:

"Come on you ———, do you want to live forever?"

Tell the Marines that you are not going to take your share of the coming Victory Liberty Loan.

WOMEN AND MONEY

By Chancellor James R. Day, Syracuse University.

The balance which self denial holds in the home is the balance of prosperity and peace. Here woman has her place and office. Is she equal to self denial? Can she wait?

There is nothing so persuasive, so irresistible, as the love of a man for the wife whom he loves. No money is spent with so much joy as the money that goes to her and the children.

Happy is that man whose wife loves him too much to permit him to be foolish when he should be wise, who is so judicious in her temperament, so prudent in her domestic economy, as to add her decisive voice to the month's allowance, and so brave as to insist that the expenditure must always be at least a little less than the income. She ought to say:

"I am not seeking consent to support. There will be two of us. If I cannot earn as much as you, I can save more. We will plan together. I will be the home side of your life."

Since Chancellor Day uttered those words the United States government has made it possible for the wife to "add her decisive voice to the month's allowance." War Savings Stamps is the way.

BRITISH THRIFT

The British War Savings Committee has become a permanent institution in England and the following declaration has been issued explaining the English attitude toward thrift:

"Quite as important, both as a source of revenue and as a social movement, is the restraint of luxury, and growth of economy and simplicity of life among the well-to-do. Otherwise goods and services will be wasted. War saving applies to all classes, and appeals to all incomes."

WOMEN URGED TO HELP SAVE U. S. INTEGRITY

By Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, State Chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of Oregon

"This is to be the last Liberty Loan!"

These words we send to you, still thrilling with the joy that was ours when they came to us; not for the promise of work curtailed; not for the lifting of a financial burden from weighted shoulders, but for their resounding cry of victory, heralding a thanksgiving call to all the nations of the earth.

Six months ago we urged you to dedicate your services and your money to the use of the government that victory might be ours. The magnificent response from the women of Oregon, and other states, by their consecrated loyalty and generous support played no small part in bringing joy to the world on the eleventh of last November. Our money, lavishly loaned and used, was the dynamic force that prostrated the German barbarians, and stopped the slaughter of our splendid manhood. The magnitude of our preparations struck terror to the enemy, for it implied the obligation America had taken upon herself, and her grim determination to see it through to a glorious finish.



SARAH A. EVANS

The victory has been won, but have we canceled all our obligations? Certainly not until we have paid every debt incurred to bring about this victory, and honorably return home every soldier who made it possible.

Our thank-offering for the speedy close of the war, the thousands of lives spared, and the untold suffering thus saved must be the preservation of the financial integrity of America, and a comprehensive readjustment of disturbed conditions. This can only be done by a generous and ready response to this last great call—THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

Let us rededicate ourselves and our treasure once more to the cause of peace, as did the wise men of old when they heard from the Judean Hills the song of victory:

"Peace on Earth; good will to men."

PAY THE CHARGES



GLASS SLAPS CARPERS AND LOAN CRITICS

Americans Who Join Croakers and Quibblers Not Worthy of Name.

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass hit out straight from the shoulder today at those "Americans" who, now that the guns are cooling, are unwilling to pay for American victory. He said:

"The coming issue of government bonds has been designated the victory liberty loan and it seems to me it might well be termed the thanksgiving loan, for if ever a people had cause for thanksgiving we are that people."

Could Stand It.

"Consider if the war had lasted another year what would have been our state. Instead of sixty thousand dead we likely would have had hundreds of thousands. In time we might have equaled the record of France, with her two million slain. And yet some of us grumble because the government must spend further money to maintain the comfort and bring home in safety those boys whose lives were spared."

"Congress is writing off the books fifteen billions of dollars, expenditure of which had been authorized and which would have had to be expended, with billions of other dollars, had the war gone on another year. We all are glad, of course, that it is not necessary to spend these additional billions, but had it been necessary the spending of them, still would not have brought the nation down to ruin."

"We still would have been far behind France in the amount of our debt, compared to wealth and population. With our man-power practically intact, with our towns and factories and farms undamaged, should we be cowed by a monetary obligation lighter far than the one France faces unafraid?"

"Those Americans who today have joined the carpers and the quibblers are not worthy of the name. They are not worthy the boys they sent forth to make, if need be, the supreme sacrifice that liberty might live."

Dollars and Sons.

"It is incomprehensible to me that any of the men who gave their sons so gladly and so proudly to their country in its hour of peril should turn so quickly to cold and calculating contemplation of the dollar. Had the war gone on they would, with equal pride, have offered other sons and would have continued to give of their wealth ungrudgingly. Now that the coming of peace has restored their sons to them, will they tighten up their purse-strings and adopt an attitude which would seem to say: 'Let the government go hang?'"

"I think the number of croakers relatively is very small, but their wallings and lamentations travel far and tend to discourage others who are not stout of heart."

Plain Patriots.

"I do not believe that the plain people of America either are fearful of the future or distrustful of their government. When the next loan is offered I have every confidence they will understand its necessity and will gladly meet its requirements."

"Plain fathers and mothers throughout the land have not so soon ceased to be thankful that the ending of the war has restored their sons to them."

FREE BANKS IS WAY BACK TO NORMAL

B. Carl Plehs, Professor of Finance, University of California

Of course the war upset business. It increased some lines such as war munitions but decreased common, everyday peace lines. The only possible way back to normal is to build up common business.

To get back to normal means that we have to get capital back into those lines of business which have fallen behind. If an individual has met a great loss the only way he can make himself whole again is by saving, by strict economy. A country is only a lot of individuals. We have, collectively, to meet the cost of the war, an economic loss, although a moral gain. We can meet it only by saving.

The government is coming to us next month with the Victory Liberty Loan—the last of the Liberty Loans. There are sound financial and economic reasons why the Victory Loan should be brought again to the people. The government could make us save by heavy taxes right now, but it prefers the less harsh and wiser course of borrowing our savings now and taxing on the installment plan, a little each year.

Leave Banks Free.

Now if the people take the loan, as they must, the banks will be left free to lend to the farmer, the manufacturer, the grocer, the butcher, and the baker so they can get busy again. Then production and business will grow and, by the formula, prices will come to normal. Then we shall all know "where we are at" and get straightened out again.

If we "leave it to the banks," they will have "no funds" left for business, big or little. We, ourselves, will not be saving and the day of our redemption will only be postponed. There will result inevitable inflation and the continuance of high and abnormally fluctuating prices.

The Victory Loan is part of the war job just as much as any other Liberty Loan. We can not afford to "let George do it," because if we do we shall be turning our hands from the plow before the end of the furrow is reached, and leaving a big crop of weeds to spring up.

LOAN QUOTA NOT TO BE CHANGED BY STAMP SALES

Director of War Savings Alters Original Plan of Hinging Two Securities

Victory Liberty Loan quotas will not be affected by Thrift Stamp sales as planned by the Treasury Department the first of the year. It was announced last January by Lewis B. Franklin, director of war savings, that wherever Thrift Stamp quotas were exceeded the amount of oversubscription would be taken from the coming loan quota and that if the Thrift Stamp quotas were not reached the deficiency would be added to the loan quota.

It is called the Victory Loan because the money it will bring in was spent to force victory over Germany.

GEN. PERSHING COMMENDS AID RENDERED ARMY

Post Exchanges Overseas Are Taken Over by the Military Authorities

Asserting that the valuable aid rendered by the war service of the Y. M. C. A. had been a large factor in the final great accomplishments of the American army, General Pershing, in a communication to E. C. Carter, in charge of association operations with the American Expeditionary Forces, pays a splendid tribute to the work which this agency accomplished under extreme difficulties and handicaps. "The Y. M. C. A. served the army better than could have been expected," says General Pershing.

At its own request the American Y. M. C. A. has been relieved from maintaining post exchanges with the Expeditionary forces overseas the need for such service having been relieved with the signing of the armistice. Correspondence exchanged between General Pershing and E. C. Carter, in charge of the Y. M. C. A. with the army, resulted in this decision. Carter wrote to General Pershing January 29th as follows:

Dear General Pershing:

A year and a half ago you requested the Y. M. C. A. to undertake operations for post exchanges for the American Expeditionary Forces in order that "officers and enlisted men may not be taken away for that purpose from their paramount military functions of training and fighting."

As soon as hostilities ceased we raised with you the question whether time had not come for the Y. M. C. A. to be relieved of the operation of post exchanges in view of the fact that there was no longer the same pressing demand on man power of the army for training and fighting. When we first raised the question with you it did not appear to you that it was feasible in the best interests of maximum service to the army that a change be made. Now the situation is materially altered.

Recent general orders from main headquarters and requests from commanding officers have laid on the Y. M. C. A. increased responsibilities in promoting educational, athletic and entertainment activities in the American Expeditionary Force. This is placing a rapidly increasing burden upon our personnel. The army is also now preparing for the delivery of all supplies for post exchanges which heretofore have been imported, manufactured and delivered by the Y. M. C. A.

In view of the changed situation I wish to know whether you do not think it would be possible for the army at a very early date to assume full responsibility for the maintenance of post exchanges throughout the American Expeditionary Force?

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) E. C. CARTER.

General Pershing immediately acted upon the suggestion made by Carter and relieved the Y. M. C. A. of its task of maintaining the post exchanges. He said:

My Dear Mr. Carter:

I have received your letter of January 29th asking whether, in view of present changed situation, it would be possible for the army to assume full responsibility for maintenance of post exchanges throughout American Expeditionary Force.

As you correctly state, the Y. M. C. A. undertook the management of post exchanges at my request at a time when it was of greatest importance that no available soldier should be taken away from vital military functions of training and fighting. As reasons which impelled me at that time to request you to undertake this work no longer exist, I am glad to approve your suggestion in reaching this conclusion. Consideration has been given to new burdens in connection with entertainment, athletic activities and education that you have assumed. I have accordingly given directions that army units themselves take over and operate their own post exchanges.

In making this change permit me to thank you for the very valuable services and assistance which the Y. M. C. A. has rendered to the American Expeditionary Force in handling these exchanges. Handicapped by shortage of tonnage and land transportation the Y. M. C. A. has, by extra exertion, served the army better than could have been expected, and you may be assured that its aid has been a large factor in the final great accomplishments of the American army.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) JOHN J. PERSHING.

HE'S WATCHING YOU

