

New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1916.

Owned and published daily by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation. Capital, \$1,000,000. President, J. H. W. ...

Subscription rates table with columns for Domestic, Foreign, and Canadian rates for various periods.

Entered at the Postoffice at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

You can purchase merchandise advertised in THE TRIBUNE with absolute safety—for if dissatisfaction results in any case THE TRIBUNE guarantees to pay your money back upon request.

The Logical Candidate.

The quick and wide response to The Tribune's Roosevelt editorial is as significant as it is gratifying. There is some dissent, of course. A good many Republicans are still unconvinced...

This is a peculiar campaign. Most Republicans are agreed that the choice of the party for President has narrowed down to two men—Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes.

The politicians, who seldom look below the surface of a situation, are disconcerted and puzzled. Those of them who can are themselves getting elected as delegates to the national convention...

We feel confident that the more Republican sentiment crystallizes—the sentiment of the voters, as contrasted with the sentiment of the politicians—the more irresistible will be the pressure for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination.

The Republican party must choose a Presidential candidate who stands for Americanism without hyphenation, dilution or compromise. It must select a man whose record and views are in the strongest contrast possible with the record and views of President Wilson...

Colonel Roosevelt stands preeminently for everything which the next Republican candidate for President ought to stand for. His nomination would be the best possible solution of the Republican problem.

On the single issue in sight in this campaign Colonel Roosevelt is beyond question the man who can serve both the Republican party and the country best.

"Unavoidable" Accidents.

Captain Persius, as usual, is more sober than other German commentators in his remarks on the case of the Sussex. He is content to dwell upon the enormous difficulties encountered by the commanders of submarines in their endeavors to establish the identity of vessels...

Unfortunately every one will admit it to be, but such accidents are not unavoidable.

as long as the commanders of submarines stick to the recognized custom of detention and search. Otherwise such accidents are almost certain to occur from time to time, and sketches made on the spot or from memory will hardly acquit the blunderer.

The very fact that the commanders of submarines—even German commanders—are not infallible is an argument not for but against the German method of conducting submarine warfare. It is reassuring, however, to find one German expert who is not unduly impressed by the evidence of a pencil sketch.

Daniels and His Muzzle.

Josephus Daniels is still running true to form. There is about this little man, clothed with authority as with garments grotesquely ample, a dead level of assiduity which excites one's admiration.

Another man would have permitted Admiral Fiske to read to the Navy League the paper which the department had approved. The logic of such a decision would have appealed to him against a judgment dictated by vanity of power and personal spite.

We feel like congratulating the admiral. There could be no better proof than such an incident that Daniels, in attributing this gallant officer's criticism of the navy to pique, was simply judging another by himself.

Grabbing New York's Water. Though the lawmakers are now going through the motions of affording some degree of financial relief—by remedial legislation—to New York City, the real affection of the updaters for the metropolis is adequately expressed by their enthusiastic passage of the Westchester water bill over Mayor Mitchell's veto.

New York City at present is buying pumped water from private corporations in Brooklyn and Queens. When the new supply from the Ashokan reservoir comes down the pipes that purchase may be discontinued; but the new supply is so inadequate to the city's future needs that already the authorities are committed to an enlargement of the source of supply by taking in Schoharie Creek.

It is to be hoped Governor Whitman will veto this bill. It is an unwise measure, made especially obnoxious to this city by the fact that upstate animus has endeavored to force it on the metropolis.

Another Cannery Labor "Joker."

The fact that the provision for day and night work in canneries for women and minors is concealed in a general rewording of the labor laws which the Assembly has just passed is too apparent to permit it to slip into the statute books.

It has been manifest from the beginning of the session that a general drive was to be made this year at intelligent and liberal labor laws. Here and there, wherever opportunity offered, a bill has been presented which would undermine to some extent the statutes enacted a few years ago, as the result of a general quickening of the public conscience...

and intelligent, law-abiding citizens; but of the conscienceless, grasping canners who would exploit women and children mercilessly to fill their purses—is vicious and dangerous. There is no legitimate argument for it. It is born of money-lust.

Governor Whitman last year saved the Republican party from having to carry such a burden into the campaign by threatening to veto the canners' legislation unless it were recalled from the Executive Chamber by the Legislature which had passed it.

Germany's Submarine War.

The losses inflicted of late by German submarine vessels and mines are far too serious to be made light of, but the possibility of overrating them is shown in the comments of some German writers. Mr. Bernard Ridder, remarking that Germany was reputed to have twenty-seven boats in commission when the war broke out, undertakes to review the progress made since then for the benefit of the "Staats-Zeitung's" readers.

This is obviously guesswork. We have no means of knowing how many submarines there are at work; it is impossible even to tell how many have been lost. On the question of losses caused by submarines the information published is fuller and more trustworthy, and by way of showing how the menace increases Mr. Ridder writes:

During the month of January, 20,000 tons of shipping were destroyed by German submarines. In February an increase of 100 per cent brought the total for that month to 40,000 tons. In March it had advanced to 80,000 and in the first twelve days of this month it has reached the extraordinary total of 85,000 tons.

If the losses were to progress at this rate it would be possible to determine pretty accurately when the people of Great Britain and Ireland would be starved into submission, but for the moment there is little reason to apprehend an uninterrupted increase in submarine activity.

The first of March was supposed to mark the beginning of a more ruthless campaign than was ever attempted before, yet in reality—if we are to accept the figures quoted by Mr. Ridder—the British losses in that month were less than in the three weeks of the corresponding month of last year.

A Culpable Government.

I have a son as dear to me as any son is to any father. If this country gets into war, and it will unless it prepares itself to enforce peace, that son should offer his services. He is of the kind and type that will be required. If he should fail to enlist, the government will have the right to conscript him; but the curse of God will and should rest upon that nation and that people that will call its best blood to the colors without having first taught them to take care of themselves, and that will not furnish them as good arms as they are forced to face; that will not give them ammunition to last till the fight is over; that will not cover their positions and movements by field artillery equal in quantity and of as long range as that of the adversary; that will not provide aircraft and submarine craft—in short, that will not do all that human resource and human skill can do to make their defensive position tenable and their offensive movements successful.

Mr. Wilson has failed us. He has catered to the weak and timid people in our land. He has maddened to the vices of the lazy souls among us, and it is high time that ex-President Roosevelt stepped in and saved the situation for the American people.

Awake, America!

Awake, America! Awake and smile! I hear the shrieks of women o'er the sea, The shrieks of women crying out to thee, Their country, through the shattered aisles of night.

In coming years this shameful tale to tell: 'E'en this—Ah, this!—America has tamely brooked.' BENJAMIN B. WARFIELD.

"COL. ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT"

The Majority Express Approval of The Tribune's Advocacy.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Literally millions of people will approve your announced support of Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidency. That course is in accord with the best traditions of your honored journal.

Washington and Lincoln were wholly and simply for their country. So is Roosevelt—and so he has been throughout. The highest praise that can be accorded him is that he is not only a real American, but an all-American, in that he stands for the highest good of all Americans, not merely party.

T. R. Enthusiasts Multiplying.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It was with a great deal of satisfaction that upon reading "The Buffalo Express" of to-day's issue I found in one of the columns the following article:

The writer has the acquaintance of several gentlemen whose business takes them through different sections of the country. A few weeks ago I heard from one of them that a gentleman of the Middle West had told him that where a few months ago there was one Roosevelt enthusiast there were ten now.

Wants Benedict Arnold, Too.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Having voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since Lincoln's first term, and having been a persistent reader of The Tribune during that long period, I deem myself entitled to express resentful surprise that The Tribune should advocate the nomination of that monumental renegade, Theodore Roosevelt, by a Republican convention.

A Public Mentor.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Permit me to congratulate The Tribune upon its decision to bar all liquor advertising. In taking this step The Tribune sets an example which I hope will be followed by our entire newspaper press.

A Fine Step Forward.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: May I most heartily congratulate you on your decision to exclude all liquor advertisements from your paper. This is a fine step forward and you are, without doubt, leading a way which many other metropolitan papers will shortly follow.

No Mistake.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I want to thank you for meeting with courage and ability one of the greatest issues this nation has ever had to face.

His Hat's in the Ring.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It gives a great deal of pleasure to have you endorse my candidates for President and Secretary of State. My hat is in the ring for Roosevelt, Root and no pussyfooting.



NO MORE LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS

The Consensus of Opinion Among Tribune Readers Seems Even More Emphatically as the Days Go by to Approve the Paper's New Policy of Refusing Further to Print Alcoholic Appeals—Temperance Has Many Ardent Advocates.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The newly enunciated policy of The Tribune excluding liquor advertisements from its columns is deserving of the approval of all fair-minded people.

Surprised and angry as I am that you should so offend the honorable gentlemen I mention, I shall hereafter buy two papers instead of one—a Tribune for myself and a Tribune for my home.

Worthy of the Paper.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your editorial in The Tribune of April 1 announcing the new policy of The Tribune in refusing liquor advertisements is another step in accordance with the well known policy of The Tribune in following high ideals, and is worthy of a paper founded by Horace Greeley.

Indorsed.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have for a number of years taken another morning paper, but I have made a change to your clean and valuable paper. I heartily indorse your action in barring liquor advertisements from your editions.

Noblesse Oblige.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am certainly heartily in favor of the stand which The Tribune has taken in the advertisements of liquor. I do not see what other position a public institution like The Tribune could take in reference to its known position of leadership in civic affairs.

Not Yet Perfect.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I want to commend you on your stand not to advertise any liquor. I hope the day will come when your editorial department will be even more persistent in its opposition to liquor than it is now.

Dividends.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I notice that you are discontinuing all liquor advertisements. I approve of it very much. I will direct my agent to give you some of our advertising, and I hope that you may get more trade from other people who favor your sentiment.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Noticing the numerous congratulatory communications you have received on your recently adopted policy of declining advertisements of wines and liquors, it has occurred to me that, in order to purge yourself of even the suspicion of evil and to demonstrate that you have the courage of your convictions, it would be only consistent on your part to refund all the money you have received from the advertisers of such articles in past decades.

Surprisingly, the decrease in the consumption of such goods, occasioned by the widely heralded stand you have taken, will more than recompense you for the pecuniary loss sustained by refunding such "tainted" money, and you will, moreover, have the satisfaction of attracting readers of the desirable class of W. J. Bryan, Captain Hobson, et al., whose contentions on this wine and liquor question have been so often celebrated in your columns.

You are to be congratulated on an action which is tantamount to an acknowledgment of past mistakes, as it requires a considerable amount of moral stamina to enable one to make such an admission, but when it comes to atoning for those mistakes—or errors of judgment, if you prefer that term—in United States currency, why that, as Kipling says, is another story. I am sure the advertisers benefited by the suggested refund would willingly donate the amount received to Marjorie Strenett's battleship, and I venture to suggest that the sum would be considerably larger than would be contributed by the highly desirable class of readers whom your newly adopted policy was designed to attract.

Of Great Importance.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I take pleasure in congratulating The Tribune on the stand it is taking in regard to all liquor advertising and suffering a sacrifice for a principle. We cannot overestimate the importance of this stand. The press is the creator of public opinion to a much greater degree than the public realizes. It can cater to low cravings and thus foster them; it can offer exalted standards of communal responsibility and unconsciously uplift the people to reach them. I wish The Tribune the success it deserves in this worthy mission.

Deserves Hearty Support.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Certainly The Tribune deserves the general and hearty support of the community for the attitude it is taking toward liquor advertisements, and I hope it will receive it. I will certainly avail myself of every opportunity to express my sentiments about it.

On the Side of Clean Living.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I commend most heartily the stand announced by you on the editorial page in the issue of Saturday, the 1st inst., that you would accept no more liquor advertisements. You have certainly placed yourself on the side of clean living and right thinking, and have served well the common welfare.

Record Achievement.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The best thing you ever did. It took courage. May you prosper more and more! ARTHUR J. SMITH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I congratulate you. If I get a chance to say a good word for the paper I will do so. F. A. WRIGHT.