

New York Tribune

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

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1916

Subscription rates: Daily, 10 cents per week; 60 cents per month; \$5.00 per year.

Foreign rates: Canada, 12 cents per week; 84 cents per month; \$7.00 per year.

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 Great Parallel

Fifty-two years ago the American people had to decide the question which now faces the British and French people.

But a few months later the terrible costs and the bitter disappointments of the campaign from the Wilderness to Cold Harbor had brought its consequences.

In that hour, as in the present, there were not lacking those who agitated for peace, men and women moved by the horror of the slaughter, men and women unnerved by the terrible summer and the relative failure.

The question was referred to the people of the North. There was a direct vote in the national election of 1864.

There were not lacking in 1864 European statesmen and sovereigns eager to intervene. There were not lacking humanitarians at home and abroad who argued for peace and appealed to their governments to proffer their good services.

Let us not forget what we escaped because our fathers and our mothers had the courage and the vision to suffer and endure. We are one country, with a single destiny and free from all the perils of frontiers and quarrels, because the war was fought to its finish and the question of secession was abolished for all time.

Let us not forget that for democratic Europe our example is a precious example and an inspiring parallel.

Let us not forget, also, that peace now in Europe would be precisely the thing peace in 1864 would have been in America.

Let us not forget that for democratic Europe our example is a precious example and an inspiring parallel.

survival of the German idea would have for them. The German has elevated the German interest and the German purpose above all that civilization has acquired in the centuries.

The German method and the German ideal are old. Frederick the Great did in Silesia what William II is doing in Belgium.

When the German people have resumed the control of their own government, when the German people have renounced the policies and the purposes of their rulers, then peace may come without the despoliation of Germany as peace came to France in Napoleon's time and left the France of the Ancient Regime undisturbed.

All that civilization means remains at stake. Nothing has yet been decided as to the momentous question raised by Germany in the first week of August, 1914, when she sent the vanguard of hosts into Belgium, to burn, to slay, to ruin a nation, because it stood between Germany and a purpose and dared to defend its honor and its independence.

Half a century cannot have completely obliterated in the American mind the memory of the great decision, the greatest decision of our national history.

Today the vast mass of the men and women of France are facing the same tragedy with the same grim determination. Their hearts are torn as were the hearts of American men and women, but their wills remain unshaken, because there is in the men and women of all races a nobility in the presence of the supreme hour which conquers all that is selfish, all that is weak.

This war was born of German determination to crush all that came between Germany and world domination. It was provoked after long preparation, it was prosecuted with fiendish brutality which endures to the present moment and with each succeeding month gives new proof of German spirit and German methods.

Today, as yesterday and all days since August, 1914, Belgium is the sign manual of German purpose. The spirit that was revealed in Belgium is a spirit with which there can be no compromise and no accommodation.

It is to be hoped the two weeks' boycott on the use of eggs proposed by Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures will be carried out generally by the housewives of this city.

It is to be hoped the two weeks' boycott on the use of eggs proposed by Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures will be carried out generally by the housewives of this city.

It is to be hoped the two weeks' boycott on the use of eggs proposed by Commissioner Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures will be carried out generally by the housewives of this city.

cent because of a similar boycott a couple of years ago, when they had soared to such an altitude that many consumers could not buy and many of those who were still able to meet the dealers' demands felt obliged to abstain from meat in protest.

At most, however, the proposed boycott can furnish only temporary relief. If it should succeed in educating a large part of the populace to the fact that they did comfortably omit eggs from their diet, the inevitable result would be a diminution of the production of eggs in time, and a consequent resumption of the price-climbing due to the small supply.

Whether Mrs. Boissevain was or was not literally a martyr to the cause of suffrage, she typified in her eagerness and youth and self-sacrifice all that heroic side of present-day women in which Americans can take unstinted pride.

Whether Mrs. Boissevain was or was not literally a martyr to the cause of suffrage, she typified in her eagerness and youth and self-sacrifice all that heroic side of present-day women in which Americans can take unstinted pride.

Oil Reserves for the Navy

In a letter to The Tribune, published in yesterday's issue, Mr. Gifford Pinchot protested against the passage by Congress of the Phelan bill on the ground that it would "give away the fuel oil reserves of the United States Navy to claimants whom the Supreme Court recently declared to have no legal rights whatever."

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, recently emphasized in an address the importance to the government of a secured supply of oil fuel.

Another County Heard From

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Last summer not a single Democrat in this state expected Wilson to carry Washington, and the Federal office holders here so informed the Eastern headquarters of their party.

Rightly timed and kept within bounds, winter walking is a good precaution against the ill effects of sedentary life and too much indoor air.

Let me compliment you on the lucid and fearless expose of the Rumanian catastrophe.

Let me compliment you on the lucid and fearless expose of the Rumanian catastrophe.

IN DEFENCE OF THE GERMAN

A Simple People, as Contrasted with a Great Nation of Letter-Writers

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Will you allow me to become unpopular in this space? I cannot believe the Germans to be the horrible people your letter-writers conjure up.

That is all I remember of the German language and literature—the visible particles of Teutonic breakfast.

Do not these words describe the stupidities of Belgium, of the Lusitania, of the Britannic? In this last case the outstanding fact to the German mind was a simple one—the Britannic was the English rival to the Vaterland and Imperator.

And yet your letter-writers inveigh against the Germans!—who are no different now from what they have always been, and always will be.

Peace To-day a Black Crime

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: A peace forced upon the Allies to-day would make the terrible sacrifices of the peoples of those nations wasted—thrown to the winds.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

Let me compliment you on the lucid and fearless expose of the Rumanian catastrophe.

Let me compliment you on the lucid and fearless expose of the Rumanian catastrophe.

"PEACE KITES"

The Bootlessness of Intervention at the Present Moment Versus the Urgent Appeal of a Freethinking Disciple of Haackel for Peace

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Peace has been agitated for more or less since the first few weeks of the war. Hardly a month of conflict had gone by before such efforts were started.

How, therefore, can a movement for peace probably cumulative endeavor to procure the President of the United States to intervene?

Peace To-day a Black Crime

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: A peace forced upon the Allies to-day would make the terrible sacrifices of the peoples of those nations wasted—thrown to the winds.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

A UNION OF AMERICAN JEWS

It Should Be Formed to Speak in the Peace Conference

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The welfare of our race, I know, is a matter of deep interest to you. It is to me, although for the past two years my activities toward helping our coreligionists have been limited.

From a Haackel Freethinker

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: As I am greatly interested in this country, I am doing all I can to try to help save it from the horrible, dishonorable and inhuman war that is waging in Europe.

Peace To-day a Black Crime

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: A peace forced upon the Allies to-day would make the terrible sacrifices of the peoples of those nations wasted—thrown to the winds.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

A UNION OF AMERICAN JEWS

It Should Be Formed to Speak in the Peace Conference

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The welfare of our race, I know, is a matter of deep interest to you. It is to me, although for the past two years my activities toward helping our coreligionists have been limited.

From a Haackel Freethinker

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: As I am greatly interested in this country, I am doing all I can to try to help save it from the horrible, dishonorable and inhuman war that is waging in Europe.

Peace To-day a Black Crime

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: A peace forced upon the Allies to-day would make the terrible sacrifices of the peoples of those nations wasted—thrown to the winds.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.

FOR A LEAGUE OF ANTI-GERMANS

Let Them Unite to Bar All Dealings with the Wrong-Doers in Belgium

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: It is now more than a week since the bishops of Belgium sent their pathetic appeal to this country, mistakenly supposing that as we are the largest and most prosperous nation in the world to-day, our government would take the lead in offering a determined protest against such a crime as is the deportation of the Belgians into slavery by the Germans.