

New York Tribune

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

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A New Mexican Policy

What has been the Mexican policy which the State Department has informed Mexico is likely to be radically changed?

In essence, as defined by the President, in his speech to the Mexican editors, it is that Mexico's business is none of our business.

Not only has there been patient abstinence from intervention, but in every way effort to assist Mexico.

Of course it was not possible to follow this idealistic policy with perfect consistency.

And what has been the result? Carranza and his group have put in their time biting the hand that fed them.

From the very nature of things such a course cannot be indefinitely pursued without forcing a change in our policy.

Exactly what "watchful waiting" will develop into is not indicated.

The average traveller on the subway does not get 93 cents an hour.

Freedom of the Seize: Many hopes and expectations have been raised by the project of the league of nations.

The desert. This anonymous gentleman writes to "The London Morning Post":

"A point that highly pleased them [the Arabs], as well as all other tribesmen I have met, is that King Hussein's son, Faisal, is taking part in the peace conference.

The explanation is added that in Bedouin parlance commerce means raiding and plunder.

However, it is also possible that what the noble sons of the sunburnt desert had in mind was not the third but the second of the celebrated fourteen.

Mr. Ford's Victory

There seems to be nothing but grinning approval on the faces of cheerful Americans for the twelve farmers who gave Mr. Henry Ford six cents' worth of solace for being called an "anarchist."

By such a verdict is the whole institution of jury trial granted a new lease of life.

We think the mob of onlooking Americans would have been as outraged by a verdict for the defendant as by a substantial verdict for the plaintiff.

So there lay the complicated human problem before the twelve farmers of Michigan.

Who'll Be Hit?

If a strike occurs on the city-owned transit lines to enforce a demand for a 50 per cent increase in wages.

It is not the Interborough, but the city, either as a corporation or as a collection of individuals.

If a deficit is forced, if there is default on its preferential, then this becomes a cumulative charge to be met by the city.

The average traveller on the subway does not get 93 cents an hour.

The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities has prepared a railroad plan which has been submitted to Congress.

Freedom of the Seize: Many hopes and expectations have been raised by the project of the league of nations.

named is tentative and subject to revision. The railroads have not been earning 6 per cent, probably not 4 per cent, and, if there is assurance of getting both principal and interest, owners, it may be assumed, would be glad to accept 4 per cent.

Who own the railroads? How many owners are there? It is taken for granted in Plumb plan circles that the number is limited—much fewer than the number of railway workers.

The plan of the security holders provides for operation by a board consisting of seventeen members—nine members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and eight chosen by the owners.

Moreover, the owners would be satisfied with a specified return. The brotherhoods, while appearing as would-be leasers, agree to no definite return.

The security holders' plan is based on principles out of which a just settlement might be developed.

The High-Priced Loaf

Julius H. Barnes, the American wheat director, pours cold water on the hopes of those who have looked for cheaper bread when the wheat guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel is discontinued.

On August 8 the government crop report indicated a harvest in this country of 940,000,000 bushels, against 1,236,000,000 estimated on June 1.

So Mr. Barnes reaches the conclusion that the American price is certainly not above the world level; that is to say, that the demand would keep up the price even though the guarantee were withdrawn.

Having established that there is need to conserve wheat and having counselled us to endure the high-priced loaf philosophically until another harvest, Mr. Barnes turns around and urges the American people to consume more wheat.

Following the Civil War the peak of high prices was not reached for two years. It looks as if history might repeat itself.

The Actor's Point of View

Sir: I am an old lover of every page of The Tribune, and I want to add my joyous appreciation of F. P. A., "Ding," Briggs, Grantland Rice and our lost "Ships and Shoes and Sealing Wax."

Having relatives in the theatrical profession, I know they are asking for simple justice, and not much of that, for no one has more wearisome work than the members have in rehearsals, and they are willing to give four weeks free to our wealthy managers.

Ignoring Most of Us: The unanimity with which all the railroad unions agree that the Plumb bill just suits them is almost enough to awaken the fear that it wouldn't work out quite so well for the other 95 per cent of our people.

'N' Everything

A Grand and Glorious Morning

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am the offspring of two loving and devoted, albeit at times rather bored, parents. Yes, I must admit it, on occasion I think they've been very, very bored parents.

Oh, man, say I'm not indebted to F. P. A. Glen Ridge, N. J., Aug. 12, 1919. BABS.

Give a Thought to H. U.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have been a constant reader of The Tribune for the last seven years (don't know how I existed before that), and have been reading with interest the letters concerning F. P. A., Briggs, etc.

New York, Aug. 12, 1919.

A Nosegay for Hill

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: There is just one thing I can't stand any longer, and that is the chorus of eulogy of The Tribune columnists and cartoonists without a word about W. E. Hill, the incomparable.

A Very Critical Reader

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: What is the matter with The Tribune? I have been a reader of your columns for over thirty years.

I am not sure you will have courage enough to print this. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. Pine Hill, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1919.

For Pete's Sake!

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am a keen reader of The Tribune and I have noted with interest the volley of letters regarding your various journalistic stunts.

It seems Short Enough for Him: To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: F. P. A.'s vacation seems to me a very long one when the H. C. of L. is where it is.

The British Votes

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Opponents of the league of nations are constantly seeking to make a bugaboo of the fact that the self-governing Dominions and India have representation in the Assembly separate from that of the United Kingdom.

BROTHERHOOD AND SISTERHOOD



—From the Montgomery Advertiser.

The Irish Scene

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am enclosing herewith an extract from a letter I received from a cousin of mine who is at present an officer in the British Army, serving in Ireland.

In these days, when New York is full of Irish sympathizers and Irish-Americans have the plain, ordinary nerve to solicit subscriptions for the "Friends of Irish Freedom," it is sometimes interesting to hear something from the Britisher's side.

New York, Aug. 12, 1919. B. S. M.

I am here in this perfectly wonderful country, and the people—the people who dare to know the military—are perfectly wonderful, too. The country is more prosperous than it has ever been in the whole history of Ireland, and it is also in the rottenest state politically that it can ever hope to be.

Poor old Britain is condemned in all countries, America included, for being unable or unwilling to settle the Irish question.

And what am I doing here with the rest of the poor, old, tired and war-worn, weary British army? We are "the more than Prussian militarism of Britain," or, in other guise from a Dublin paper, "spawn of the devil and sons of hate."

The basis of the trouble is the love of fighting in the Irishmen, together with the lack of consistency. I see in to-day's paper that a member of the Rural District Council is summoning the whole of the rest of the R. D. C. for assault at a council meeting at which apparently the plaintiff was in the unfortunate position of being a minority all to himself.

Shot in a Crowd

The district inspector at Thurles was shot in a crowd. He took twenty minutes to die, and the Sinn Féiners jeered him to his death in the street.

Is P. P. Insurance Bank?

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: On December 17, 1918, I shipped to John Wanamaker, New York, two undergarments, bought there the day before for \$12, from the postoffice in Newark, N. J., by parcel post, insured. Also, I wrote Wanamaker of the return (authorized at time of purchase). On January 2, Wanamaker replied that the goods had not arrived. I notified Newark postoffice, which provided a tracer, and on January 28 asked me to make affidavit to shipment, which I did.

Pampered Servants

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The letters printed in The Tribune of yesterday (August 11) on the vexed servant problem are interesting, but do not by any means go far enough.

All the American housekeeper asks is honest, clean, conscientious work, asking fair wages, willing to give fair work. It is not true that the average servant will be treated and looked down upon. I've been a housekeeper for thirty-five years.

My present waitress, tolerated because of these desperate conditions, has broken and thrown away in ash barrels without one word over \$150 worth of my good china.

It is high time all this nonsense about the downtrodden servant was stopped. There are no ill-treated servants; they are an over-pampered, leisure class, who rest at least three hours every afternoon, draw enormous wages and do as little work as possible and have no expenses.

AN OLD HOUSEKEEPER. New York, Aug. 12, 1919.

On Reconnoissance

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In The Tribune of August 7, 1919, "Captain of Artillery," says, in speaking of staff officers, "One of them with the plans of the November 1 attack in his possession wandered into the Boche lines."

I have verified this story. On relieving the 324 Division the major general of the 89th Division had our line in the Argonne explained to him and his G. 3. Together they advanced up a road until the G. 3 to the right. He was soon beyond our lines, promptly spotted by the Hun, who suddenly opened up with machine gun fire.

It is also often stated Major L. B. was decorated for "special reconnoissance." If so General Wright knows nothing of it and made no such recommendation.

In a spirit of fair play I am glad to give "Captain of Artillery" the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in this case, it coming from Major General Wright, 89th Division, U. S. A. M'OSKRY BUTT, Brigadier General, N. G. N. Y. New York, Aug. 9, 1919.

Is P. P. Insurance Bank?

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: On December 17, 1918, I shipped to John Wanamaker, New York, two undergarments, bought there the day before for \$12, from the postoffice in Newark, N. J., by parcel post, insured.

On May 12 the Third Assistant Postmaster in the case had been sent to the postmaster at New York to obtain evidence from the addressee (Wanamaker) as to the receipt of non-receipt of the parcel, and that as the addressee had so far failed or refused to cooperate with me in furnishing evidence no assurance could then be given me when or whether indemnity would be paid to me.

I am not prejudiced in any degree. I have not lived in the north, but I'm quite certain that Orangemen are quite as useless in their politics as are the Sinn Féiners, in so far as any hope may lie in either to find a real solution to the Irish difficulty.

One hope remains and one only—Lloyd George has returned from the peace conference and Northcliffe has put his hand to the wheel. So far Northcliffe has failed in no single thing he has ever attempted, and Lloyd George has had no small share in steering the Entente through a mass of difficulties to triumph, but the works which they have done in the past are as nothing in point of difficulty to the work which they now set their hands to.

That is not true, now, and the evidence multiplies that it will be still less true in the future. It should be well known that in recent years the self-governing Dominions had separate delegates at the International Radio Conference by virtue of full powers "granted by his majesty on the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs." The same procedure enabled delegates from the Dominions to participate in the Paris peace conference.

Arthur Berriedale Keith, who is probably the foremost living authority on British imperial relations, lifts a corner