

New York Tribune
First to Last—the Truth! News—Editorials—Advertisements
Number of the Audit Bureau of Circulations
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1920.
Owned and published daily by New York Tribune Co.
Printed at the New York Tribune Co. Press, 125 Nassau Street, New York, Telephone, Rockman 3890.

said of the honor of the nation. We discover the head of the Republic now saying in effect that we may make a pledge and at the same time have in our hearts the thought of not keeping it unless convenient. Could there be a more abject moral collapse?

Frenzied City Finance
The Mitchell administration secured the passage of the pay-as-you-go act in order to strengthen the city's credit. This act amounted to a self-imposed restriction on the sort of extravagance which eases the burdens of one generation at the expense of the next.

Most Impudent Audacity
President Wilson is right in saying that "gross ignorance and impudent audacity" has marked the league discussion. But he neglects to add that of all men he is the chief offender.

The Name Behind
For bad and costly advice to the consumer, we have seldom seen the equal of the following editorial in The New York Times:

The Series and the Slump
The slump of interest in the once epochal business of deciding a world series is audible for miles around. Right here in the heart of local pride at its proudest the folk who don't give a hoot are numbered in the vast majority.

Calvin Coolidge Says
(From his address at the Associated Industries Dinner, Boston, December 15, 1916.)
We have had many attempts at regulation of industrial activity by law. Some of it has proceeded on the theory that if those who enjoyed material prosperity use it for wrong purposes such prosperity should be limited or abolished.

In Defense of Mary's Sons
Sir: I thoroughly enjoyed your editorial on "Fog" of September 30, but I think the sons of Mary are entitled to some defense for their weakness in things the sons of Martha prove strong in.

News from Russia
With respect to news from Russia the world is news-shy. It is bound to rely on two sources of misinformation. First, through the strangle grip the Soviet government has on the Russian press and all means of communication, the only dispatches that come out directly are what Lenin would have come out. No presumption of truth attaches.

widely known article cannot. Such a company is in the exact position of the old-fashioned man-to-man artisan of a century ago, who made his goods with his own hands, sold them to his friends and neighbors and had to stand behind his product. When machine manufacturing came in this old relationship was lost—with damaging consequences to the consumer.

The Diary of Our Own Samuel Pepys
October 2—Early up, and to breakfast, of melon, bluefish, eggs and ham and coffee, and I had a vast amount, till C. Beck cried he would give me no more.

When One Thousand Strike
One thousand men on a strike in one place almost invariably means many other workers—often 10,000, 20,000, 100,000 other workers—vital and directly affected, yet often in such utterly different fields and often so many hundreds or thousands of miles away that even the affected workers themselves have no idea what it was that affected them.

Indecency Rebuked
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: In the name of propriety I wish to protest against the insertion in your otherwise irreproachable paper of an indecent picture.

Pay That Is Lost
But beyond this in a peculiar way strikes hit more closely home and much harder at the laboring class itself than at any other class in American life. For a strike that cuts off or limits for a time the production of any commodity—coal or iron or cotton cloth or transportation service—means that thousands and often tens of thousands of other laborers who depend on that product for their work are through that shortage of supply not able to work.

When One Thousand Strike
One thousand men on a strike in one place almost invariably means many other workers—often 10,000, 20,000, 100,000 other workers—vital and directly affected, yet often in such utterly different fields and often so many hundreds or thousands of miles away that even the affected workers themselves have no idea what it was that affected them.

When One Thousand Strike
One thousand men on a strike in one place almost invariably means many other workers—often 10,000, 20,000, 100,000 other workers—vital and directly affected, yet often in such utterly different fields and often so many hundreds or thousands of miles away that even the affected workers themselves have no idea what it was that affected them.

When One Thousand Strike
One thousand men on a strike in one place almost invariably means many other workers—often 10,000, 20,000, 100,000 other workers—vital and directly affected, yet often in such utterly different fields and often so many hundreds or thousands of miles away that even the affected workers themselves have no idea what it was that affected them.

power is tottering. The monstrous structure will some day fall—this is clear; but when is not predictable. As long as it possessed control over the army the old autocracy was unshakable. Not until the Cossacks refused to fire on the people was the Czar in any danger, no matter what Russia thought or wanted. Similarly, as long as the new Red army is loyal to Lenin the new autocracy may be regarded as impregnable. Lenin feeds his bravos well, just as the Alexanders and the Nicholases did theirs.

The Conning Tower
The Truth About the 1919 Series
Friend Frank:
In Hughie Fullerton's inside story of the 1919 serious which means it wasn't written out doors he says a bunch of crooks and gamblers and sports made up a song about "I'm forever throwing ball games" and sung it in the lobby of the Sinton at Cincy. Well Frank we want justice. That little parody he refers to it was the brain tag of Mr. Nick Platley of The Boston American, Mr. Tiny Maxwell of The Philly Evening Ledger, Mr. James Arnot Crusinberry of The Chi Tribune and Self of The Bell Syndicate Inc. And we didn't choose no public thoroughfare like the Sinton lobby to first put the number across. We sprung it in the privacy of a gilded cafe on the Ky. side where they wasn't nobody to hear us only 1/2 of Cincinnati and the oil boys from Texas that had bet between \$5000 and a 100 thousand on the Sox according to witch paper you read, to say nothing about a few members of Pat Moran's ball club that must of been wondering to themselves at the time where the American league ever got a reputation. The song which was a riot in more ways than I run about like 'as follows:

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

power is tottering. The monstrous structure will some day fall—this is clear; but when is not predictable. As long as it possessed control over the army the old autocracy was unshakable. Not until the Cossacks refused to fire on the people was the Czar in any danger, no matter what Russia thought or wanted. Similarly, as long as the new Red army is loyal to Lenin the new autocracy may be regarded as impregnable. Lenin feeds his bravos well, just as the Alexanders and the Nicholases did theirs.

The Conning Tower
The Truth About the 1919 Series
Friend Frank:
In Hughie Fullerton's inside story of the 1919 serious which means it wasn't written out doors he says a bunch of crooks and gamblers and sports made up a song about "I'm forever throwing ball games" and sung it in the lobby of the Sinton at Cincy. Well Frank we want justice. That little parody he refers to it was the brain tag of Mr. Nick Platley of The Boston American, Mr. Tiny Maxwell of The Philly Evening Ledger, Mr. James Arnot Crusinberry of The Chi Tribune and Self of The Bell Syndicate Inc. And we didn't choose no public thoroughfare like the Sinton lobby to first put the number across. We sprung it in the privacy of a gilded cafe on the Ky. side where they wasn't nobody to hear us only 1/2 of Cincinnati and the oil boys from Texas that had bet between \$5000 and a 100 thousand on the Sox according to witch paper you read, to say nothing about a few members of Pat Moran's ball club that must of been wondering to themselves at the time where the American league ever got a reputation. The song which was a riot in more ways than I run about like 'as follows:

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

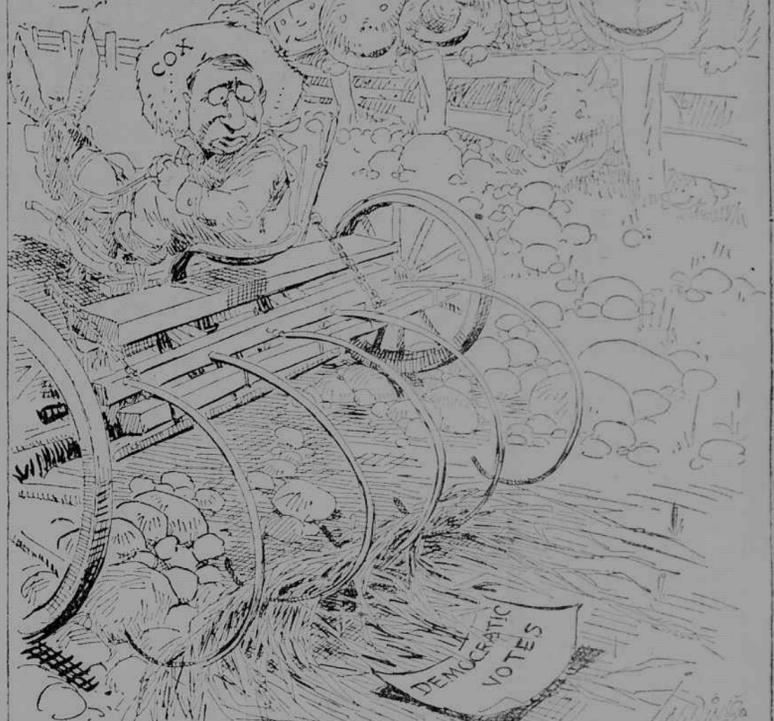
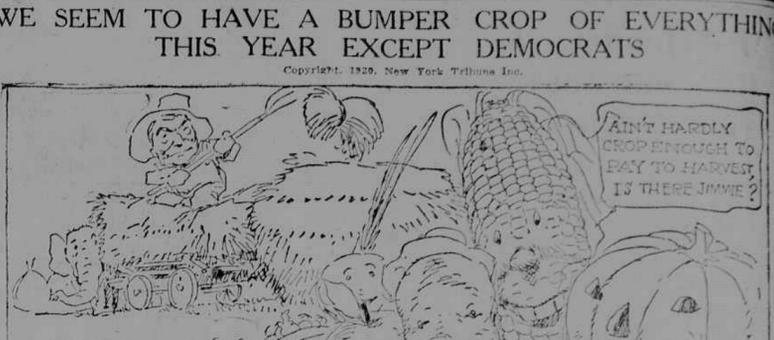
The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.

The High Cost of Strikes
Chapter IV
The High Cost of Strikes to Labor
By Marshall Olds
(This is the fourth of a series of thirteen articles appearing upon this page daily, including Sunday.)
Copyright 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
The families of over 200,000 workers in Detroit had an unexpectedly gloomy last Christmas because over 200,000 workers suddenly lost most of several weeks' wages because of a strike of other workers hundreds of miles away.



strike whose cause they did not know and whose outcome, of success or failure, in no way benefits them. No better example perhaps can be cited of how a strike of a comparatively few men can have the most far-reaching effects on the work and wages of a vast number of other workers. No better illustration need be given of how needless such a great body of workers is to prevent an entirely unjust and unnecessary petty strike from seriously injuring them than the case of the printers' strike in New York last fall.

The Printers' Vacation
It is easy to see how a strike of printers could injure their employments by holding up the publication of newspapers and magazines. It could inconvenience the public, including the labor public; but it does not appear at first blush how a printers' strike could throw any great bodies of outside labor out of employment or even seriously affect their employment or wages. Yet it can and did.

Denting Wages
The answer in this particular instance happened to be particularly easy; the exceptionally high wages which another specially powerful class of labor had forced from the railroads, plus the constant strikes of other classes of labor in the railroad field, had so reduced both the railroads' income and the use to which the railroads were able to put the equipment they had that they were at that time absolutely unable to buy the extra locomotives which would have given employment to these men.

Pay That Is Lost
But beyond this in a peculiar way strikes hit more closely home and much harder at the laboring class itself than at any other class in American life. For a strike that cuts off or limits for a time the production of any commodity—coal or iron or cotton cloth or transportation service—means that thousands and often tens of thousands of other laborers who depend on that product for their work are through that shortage of supply not able to work. The steel strike by raising the price of steel not only raised the price of all steel products—knives and sewing machines and every other steel product—to the laboring public as well as to the rest of the public, but the shortage of steel also shut down or partly shut down hundreds of plants which couldn't get steel to keep going. The stockholders in such plants may have lost some of their dividends—but that is only a part of the stockholders' income; managers and office help may