

WOODROW WILSON AGAIN JUSTLY DAMNS PRESIDENT WILSON'S MEXICO POLICY

(BY H. D. S.)

"IN ANY EVENT, our duty is clear. I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The honor and self respect of the nation are involved."

"To forbid our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them, would be a deep humiliation indeed."

"It would be an acquiescence in the violation of rights of mankind everywhere and of whatever nation of allegiance."

"It would be a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesmen, even amid the turmoil of war, for the law and the right."

"It would make everything this government has attempted and everything that it has achieved during this terrible struggle of nations, meaningless and futile."

"It is important to reflect that if in this instance we allowed expediency to take the place of principle, the door would inevitably be opened to still further concessions."

"Once accepted abridgment of rights, and other humiliations would be certain to follow."

"What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation. She cannot yield them without conceding her own impotency as a nation, and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world."

—WOODROW WILSON.

February 24, 1916.

NOTE the signature of the above, and note the date. The quotations are from the formal letter just now sent by the president of the United States to the chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, outlining with definiteness and

some force the policy of the executive in reference to the difference with Germany over the question of immunity of armed merchant ships and passenger ships from attack by submarines.

The letter quoted was not written about our relations with, and our policy toward, Mexico. But the Herald now propounds the natural inquiry, why it might not have been so written, and why its terms and sentiment should not be held to apply to Mexico equally with all other nations.

Throughout five years of turmoil in Mexico, and five years of persistent, habitual, and deliberate violation of American rights by Mexico and Mexicans, it has been a perennial and unbroken puzzle why the whole attitude of our government, under two national administrations of different parties, should have been so false to its national trusteeship, and so loth to take the elemental steps plainly indicated as necessary to conserve and enforce our unquestioned national rights.

Now The Herald is going to take the president's words out of his own mouth to turn them to account in fittingly describing our national attitude toward Mexico, and some of the causes of the failure of our national policy; also, to point the remark this paper has made several times before, that our failure in Mexico has been directly responsible in some degree for our failure in diplomacy relating to European affairs, both before and during this war.

"In any event, our duty is clear." But our government has not fulfilled its duty toward citizens of the United States or toward Mexico, in matters arising out of the Mexican revolutions.

The administration has "consented to abridgment of the rights of American citizens" in almost every instance in its relations with Mexico.

"The honor and self respect of the nation are involved," but none the less we have repeatedly "forbidden our people to exercise their rights for fear we might be called upon to vindicate them." It is, indeed, a deep humiliation, that American citizens should have been repeatedly ordered by their own government to leave their homes, their work, their properties and places of business, when attacked by Mexicans—out only in Mexico, but on United States soil in Texas and Arizona.

The Washington government seems to have been afraid from start to finish that it "might be called upon to vindicate" American rights in Mexico and

along the international border, and therefore it has not merely "acquiesced" in the violation of American rights, but it has itself abandoned and repudiated those rights, on countless occasions.

Our national failures in Mexico have truly amounted to "acquiescence in the violation of rights of mankind everywhere and of whatever nation of allegiance." Our chickens have come home to roost. The Lusitania might not have been sunk if the Germans had not been carefully taught by our government, throughout the Mexican troubles, that we had no intention of making our words good, or protecting Americans outside their own national borders, or on or near the border.

Our failures in Mexico have truly been "a deliberate abdication of our hitherto proud position as spokesmen for the law and the right." Indeed, we have reversed more than 100 good precedents of more than a century of national life, in the mistaken course we have pursued regarding Mexico.

Our failures in Mexico have indeed helped to "make everything this government has attempted and everything that it has achieved, meaningless and futile," as relating to the rights of American citizens residing or traveling abroad.

In our relations with Mexico, on practically every occasion we have "allowed expediency to take the place of principle" and thus, as the president says, the "door" has inevitably been "opened to still further concessions."

We have "accepted abridgment of rights," not "once," but many times, and "other humiliations" have followed, as the president says they are certain to follow such acceptance.

"What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of the things that have made America a sovereign nation." The Herald has maintained steadily and consistently for five years that our mistaken policy in Mexico has been in violation of the fundamental principles and sound historic policies of this republic.

By having yielded, in countless instances, our fundamental rights in our relations with Mexico, we have indeed, in the president's words, "conceded our own impotency as a nation."

"In any event, our duty is clear," says the president. But if so clear in relations with Germany, why so muddled in relations with Mexico?

Principles are principles, and are, comparatively speaking, immutable, unchanging. Our policies toward Mexico have been directly contrary to all sound principles of our national life and our historic and success-

ful diplomacy, that, when consistently upheld, have helped to make America what it is.

Reference has heretofore been made to that queer kink in the president's nature that makes him not only self examining in high degree, but self accusing. But he accuses himself, not directly, but through the medium of highly virtuous and near-wise utterances, and through the medium of criticisms and denunciations of other men who manifest unfortunate traits of character precisely like those the president sees to exist in himself.

In his letter to senator Stone, from which all the quotations in this article are made, the president keenly and justly and truthfully accuses himself, and points out with singular acuteness if not with sincerity his own shortcomings as demonstrated by the failures that he as well as his predecessor has made in dealing with the Mexican situation.

Julia Lathrop, head of the Children's bureau, finds that the lower the man's wages the more likely his baby will die. It is so in Johnston, it is so in San Francisco, Atlanta, and El Paso. The babies die not because it is the will of the Lord, no judge sentences them to death, doctors and science are not to blame. But community neglect of the poor condemns the little things to death, wastes life, wastes time, wastes strength, wastes heart, wastes hope for the world.

The other side of the world is humming with the same kind of talk. Japan does not want to annex China. Japan wishes only China's good. Japan wishes the open door, Japan respects the integrity of China, and Japan does not want to offend Great Britain or the United States, but Japan must dominate the other side of the world, room must be made for Japan, no other power than Japan must enter China.

Although New York has been paying thousands every year to have garbage hauled away, a company now offers the city \$900,000 for the city garbage for five years. According to the report, the garbage is good for grease which is good for glycerin which is good for nitroglycerin which is good for war explosives, and it is the war across the water that has turned New York garbage into a gold mine.

El Paso real estate is the safest and most profitable investment in the western country. It carries no risk, and the increment is certain.

Short Snatches From Everywhere.

Even a man who is willing to acknowledge that he has faults doesn't like to specify what they are.—Albany Journal.

It is probably only a coincidence, but we note that a number of our "exchanges" persist in spelling it "Brandien."—Knoxville Sentinel.

One of the failed Annapolis middies knooked down his instructor, probably on the idea that the latter had failed miserably to pump anything into his own head.—Haleigh (N. C.) Times.

Baron Astor took his seat in the house of lords just in time to participate in the proceedings of the government to take another whack at unearned increment.—Kansas City Times.

Economic conditions having decreed a famine in huttons, fashion comes forward with a decree that this is to be a spring and summer of button displays. Funny thing, this fashion.—Rochester Herald.

Villa is still rambling along, enjoying himself as a bandit of the first water, and, for all we know, he may have accumulated a few more wives in addition to the three he left behind him.—Oklahoma City Oklahoman.

Our idea of oil on the troubled waters is illustrated by lord Kitchener's parliamentary address concerning the allies' strong forces, in succession to premier Balfour on England's weak finances.—San Antonio Express.

Not mentioning any names, but it seems to us that a man who could discover the north pole without going near it ought to be able to enjoy all the sights and "sights" of Germany without visiting that country.—Springfield Union.

A case of sleeping sickness has been cured in New York by the laying on of hands, but if they could have laid hands in time on the pesky fly that caused the disease, much trouble and anxiety might have been avoided.—Louisville Post.

Mississippi has determined to have her hangings in private. This presupposes that Mississippi men will commit murder, or worse. By the way, why do men insist on being hanged? Nobody gets hanged except from chairs.—Birmingham (Ala.) Ledger.

Those millionaire tightwads who have been resisting the payment of the income tax have received a setback by a recent decision handed down by the supreme court, which has declared the law constitutive of the income tax to be unconstitutional. The more hostile he is to giving up any part of it.—Memphis News-Semitar.

Motor Car Tax Enables Car Owners To Pave Roads Everything Covered In Purchase Price But Tax

By HOWARD L. RANN.

THE automobile tax is a thoughtful arrangement by which motor car owners are obliged to drain, grade and pave the highways of the state. The state considers that a man who is able to buy a glittering \$2000 toy and skate around in it during business hours should be willing to improve the roads for the benefit of his neighbors who prefer to use a top buggy.

All automobiles sold on the open market at the end of a promissory note these days come fully equipped. The purchase price covers every possible contingency except tire covers, trouble lamp, electric clock, extra tubes, tire pump, vacuum feed system and the automobile tax. It is a melancholy moment in the life of a man who has just equipped his car with every accessory, including a 200-page catalog, and is then confronted by the bare, flinty visage of the secretary of state demanding \$12.50 for a pair of the number signs that are required for 60 cents a dozen. The laws of this country are fearful.



Demanding \$12.50 for a pair of the number signs that are produced for sixty cents a dozen.

tomobile be taxed for doing so and the owner of a narrow-tired lumber wagon be allowed to escape? It is, indeed, a deep humiliation, that American citizens should have been repeatedly ordered by their own government to leave their homes, their work, their properties and places of business, when attacked by Mexicans—out only in Mexico, but on United States soil in Texas and Arizona.

There would be less unrest among our people if taxes were more equitably distributed. Congress would pass a law based on horsepower, taxing baby cabs, go-carts, wheelbarrows, bob sleds, top buggies, side delivery hay rakes, cream separators and lumber wagons, the government would have more revenue and automobile owners would have more company.

If a government tax of fifty cents per horsepower is taxed onto the state license fee, there would be nothing left for the automobile owner except suicide.—Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.

satisfactory pavement, and I believe that when the roads up the valley are constructed and given their test, that we will all long to have used all the different materials and hope to see more concrete roads built in this country.

The above writer is the first man The Herald has heard who makes a charge that Bitulthic streets have cracked. The Herald would like for the writer to be more specific and give the names and locations of these cracks. Pavement that has been down in the business section for nine years has certainly not developed any of these cracks and The Herald does not know of any other street laid in Bitulthic that has cracked. This is said merely in fairness to the Bitulthic company.—Editor.

CATHOLICS AND THE BIBLE. Editor El Paso Herald:

"Contrary to the opinion expressed by X. Y. Z. in a recent contribution to The Herald, I think the 'Layman' showed his wisdom in refusing to take any further part in a religious controversy, and take note of the cracks which run longitudinally and diagonally across the entire arch.

ABE MARTIN



Miss Fawn Lippincott has been asked 'recite for nothin' at th' peace social 'n'ight. Such is fame. It's a mighty dull day when a marryin' squire don't die somebore.

(Protected by Adams Newspaper Service.)

ing the past and present attitude of the Catholic church in regard to placing the Bible before the people, it would be very easy to obtain it without carrying on a costly war through the medium of the press, which leads to no conclusion in regard to the main argument and creates an endless chain of minor arguments. The parties to such controversies cannot be made to stick to the main issue, because in the course of the arguments false statements are always being made, and these in turn must be refuted and then form the crux of still further issues and minor arguments. The parties to such controversies cannot be made to stick to the main issue, because in the course of the arguments false statements are always being made, and these in turn must be refuted and then form the crux of still further issues and minor arguments.

First, X. Y. Z. speaking of attending services in several Italian cathedrals states that the entire service was in Latin. Why, may I ask, does the writer speak of Italy alone? If the writer is X. Y. Z. in a recent contribution to The Herald, I think the 'Layman' showed his wisdom in refusing to take any further part in a religious controversy, and take note of the cracks which run longitudinally and diagonally across the entire arch.

To Get Leap Year Husbands, Learn To Cook Deming Idea Gets Publicity For Valley

"START your kettle boiling and polish your skillet brightly all you leap year maidens for now is the opportunity of your life to get a husband," said Mrs. Edna J. Evans, who is to conduct The Herald cooking school and home industries exposition at the Rogers Furniture company building, 267, 269 and 211 North Stanton street. "I am always interested in the women that make the homes. Young women who are contemplating making proposals of marriage during this leap year should be prepared; they should know how to make a dinner so they won't have any stomach trouble. They should know how to prepare a supper so that he will feel all braced up to take them out for an evening of pleasure. There is no better way for securing a husband than to be able to say and say it without grating the wrong way. 'Mother always lets me prepare the heavy part of the meals because I do it so well.' And then if a young woman can back up that statement with facts, she can make a successful leap year coup and need not hesitate to propose it all."

The chamber of commerce of Deming believes it has hit upon a plan which will result in the more rapid settlement of the arable lands in the shallow water belt of the Mimbre valley, said E. M. York, who has been connected with the Rio Mimbre Land company. "The chamber of commerce has induced a number of large holders of land to agree to give to any bona fide settler a deed to one-half the land he may put under cultivation and develop water for. For instance, if a

man undertakes to put 50 acres of land under crop within three years he will be given a deed to 40 acres of the land. The chamber of commerce has sent two men out into the farming sections of the middle west who will endeavor to see these lands upon these terms to real farmers. The chamber of commerce has made the emissaries of the chamber of commerce will gather them together and bring them to Deming in a body. As a publicity stunt the proposition has worked out even better than its promoters expected. The chamber of commerce has made a number of newspaper articles to be given away. As an experiment the Deming idea will be well worth watching."

"I have seen a good many 'nuts' soaked at football games and prize fights and campus meets," said Charles A. Brann, "but it's only recently that I have noticed in the fruit dealers and their cocoanuts in water. Why do they do this is a puzzle for cocoanuts ordinarily have water in them. It may be that the shell is water-tight. After it is soaked or worse still it may be that even the cocoanut dealers have begun to water their cocoanuts."

"I was next to sheriff Dwight Stevens of Luna county, when he was killed by a bullet from a band of desperadoes of escaped prisoners near Rincon, said J. C. Tabor, of Deming, N. M. The fight was a most peculiar one and it is a pity that the sheriff was killed. He was neither side being able to use their rifles. The sudden appearance of the prisoners was unexpected and Stevens was shot in the back. Sheriff Stevens, 'Buck' Sevier, John Kelly, myself and one or two others were trailing the bandits, when sud-

denly they stepped up on the brow of a hill not 12 feet from us. Stevens was only able to shoot once, while the other members of the band were too quick to fire before the convicts began to shoot. Both Stevens and Sevier fell at the first volley."

El Paso is receiving a great deal of publicity now from moving pictures made here of sights in this vicinity and Juarez, said C. A. Thomas. "Only yesterday I saw one of the weekly reels of current events that had a picture made in El Paso in it. Friday afternoon arrangements have been made with chief Don Johnson by a representative of the Universal company to take some views of the El Paso force in action."

"The Moons are going to Mooschart this summer prepared to land the \$1,000,000 tubercular sanatorium for El Paso," said C. E. Kelly. "I have little doubt but that we will bring home this prize, for we know that El Paso is favored by a large percentage of the members. We will take a big delegation to Mooschart to vote to the national convention, and we will land that sanatorium."

"And arched bridge over two miles in length will take the place of the former causeway at Galveston," said Dr. Davis H. Lawrence. "That seems to have been practically agreed by all the interests concerned. The old causeway had about 2,000 ft of arched bridge, which was not destroyed by the storm of last August, and approaches at each end that consisted of sand fill between the walls of concrete, with the fill covered with concrete slabs. These two approaches were destroyed and now it is proposed to rebuild with concrete arches in conformity with the portion of the structure which stood the storm. The work, it is estimated, will cost about \$1,500,000."

closing may say that if X. Y. Z. sincerely desires information as to the history and teachings of the Catholic church, any priest and not a few well informed Catholic laymen would cheerfully enlighten him. He has evidently absorbed much of the false and inaccurate output of the enemies of the church; now let him study the truth at the hands of those who know the church and its teachings. Why not approach a priest and let him enlighten you and no just judgment would attempt to pass judgment on a case without giving a hearing to the evidence of both sides. G. R. P.

During his earlier career president Wilson made extra money by writing hymns.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY FIANCE DOES NOT DANCE—SHOULD I ASK HIM TO GO TO AN AFFAIR WITH ME? YES—IT'S NICE TO HAVE SOMEBODY TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR SEAT FOR YOU ALL EVENING!

Stolen Or Strayed WHAT has become of the maidens fair, who pleased the eyes of the old time swells, who made the dresses they used to wear, and looked as smooth as the modern belles? They made their gowns and they made their hats, they made their quilts and such things as those, they sewed and darned with the darndest skill. They made good bread and they made good pies, they made good jam and they made good tarts; their doughnuts gladdened our weary eyes, and put new vim in our jaded hearts. They took blue ribbons at county fairs, for fragrant butter in golden rolls; a noble pride in their skill was theirs—but now they're vanished, God rest their souls. They're past and gone to the brighter spheres, and no successors they left behind; about one time in a hundred years you'll see a girl who can cook and sew. I like eggs soft and I get them hard, I like tea strong and I get it weak, the toast is burned and the steak is charred, and tears are glimmering on my cheek.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.) WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIEVE UNPUNISHED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 years; J. C. Wilmarth is manager and G. A. Martin is news editor.

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LETTERS TO THE HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the same will be withheld if requested.)

CHILD BEGGARS.

Editor El Paso Herald: I would like to state that I think it is time something was done about Mexican children begging on the downtown streets of El Paso. There are numbers of them engaged in this.

Saturday afternoon I was accosted by no less than three in one block. Each one was wearing "Domme un nickel" or "Domme un centavo."

Monday there was one stationed in front of a store on Mesa street. He is certainly a nuisance that ought to be abolished. They are not a pleasant sight for visitors and tourists to be greeted with, either.

An American Woman.

FROM AN OLD TIMER.

Editor El Paso Herald: Thirty-five years ago Yuleta was the county seat of El Paso county. Judge T. A. Falvey was our district judge. The writer was quite often one of the jury men; county scrip then was worth 50 cents on the \$1. I was doing business in the old Grand Central hotel, where John Dougher was proprietor. My expenses were \$75 or \$100 per day. There have been many changes since then. I think there is a transformation every 20 years. Heat, change, vegetation and climate change. I knew men then, whose heads were as black as a crow; now their heads are as white as snow.

There are now few of the old timers left that were living in El Paso, 35 years ago. I could name many of those who have passed out. I would not write a word over the graves of the dead; they are sleeping; they sleep well, under a blue sky and bright sunshine.

Thirty-five years ago El Paso was an adobe village; now it is a thriving city with churches, schools, well paved streets, decorated with electric lights that draw the attention of all who come and tourists, that give El Paso a good name.

Ben C. Moore.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Editor El Paso Herald: Christian citizens of El Paso, lend me your ears, or rather your eyes, and your minds, for awhile.

Since October many have been following with interest and prayer the laymen's meetings in our larger cities. They have been almost continuous—lasting several days in almost every week since then.

And now the turn of El Paso to entertain them will soon be here. We gave much thought and attention to the settlement meeting.

How much less important to the true welfare of our city is that than the meeting still to come? No one can tell how large a part these meetings will play in the preservation of our country—from crime, and from false ideals which threaten to bring down upon us the wrath of heaven.

If the chief end and aim of our citizens becomes money-getting we might just as well throw up the sponge; we are a falling nation already, and will soon be a fallen one.

Let our laymen's meeting have the honor of the very best of everything that El Paso can give it. Let us put the emphasis on the right things.

A CONCRETE ROADS ADVOCATE.

Editor El Paso Herald:

It is with pleasure that I read Paul McCombs' letter to the people of El Paso county on good roads and the proper construction of same, and I wish that all the county taxpayers, who are interested in good roads, would not carefully the contents of this engineer's letter.

Being an engineer myself, and also knowing to be true what McCombs re-

INDOOR SPORTS

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IN A CHEAP RESTAURANT.

