

## The Bandwagon

## WHEN YOU ARE BEATEN.

PARIS, July 29.—The suggestion that Germany's time limit for the payment of indemnity should be extended to a century, so that future German generations would feel the punishment of war, was made today by Jean Ray, noted French financial expert and economic writer. . . .

"Nothing would serve better to teach the present generation of Germans that the policy of imperialism which they upheld with such enthusiasm does not pay—when you are beaten."—*International News Service.*

## WANTED—TEACHERS.

Must be good ones. Hustlers. Do not want old. Ugly ones. Or cranky and grouchy ones. Describe self personally and professionally. Send photo J. F. Gillis, Grove Hill, Ala. Co. Supt. of Clark County.—*Advertisement in the Mobile Daily Register, July 23th.*

## MR. VOLSTEAD EXONERATED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 13.—Attempts to show that Representative Andrew J. Volstead of Granite Falls was an atheist and attended church for political reasons featured today's court hearing of the contest against the nomination of Rev. O. J. Kvale as Representative from the 7th District at Benson, Minn. . . . Court opened with examination by James Manahan, counsel for Kvale.

"Can you recite the Ten Commandments," challenged Manahan. Amid repeated objections from his own counsel, Volstead said he had forgotten them.

"Do you believe Christ made wine out of water?" asked Manahan.

"Yes."

"Do you think it was right for him to make wine out of water?"

Volstead was excused from answering.

—*New York World.*

PAGE MR. KOLCHAK, MR. DENIKIN, MR. YUDENITCH, MR. KORNILOFF AND MR. KALÉDIN.

"General Wrangel's South Russian Government constitutes tomorrow's Russia regenerated on a democratic basis."—Professor Struve, Paris representative of the "Government of South Russia."

## WOMEN IN POLITICS.

"How seriously will politics take women? . . . If we were asked to draw an analogy we'd say that if we had a fractious horse, and after we'd fed him well, pampered him, coddled him, treated him with every kindness and attempted to talk reason at him, he still stood up on his hind legs and pawed at the air, we'd get a rawhide quirt and hire the best horseman we knew and then scientifically and firmly lick the hell right out of him."—*The Monitor*, organ of Mark A. Daly, of the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants.

## HOME, JAMES.

"The Pennsylvania miner, making from forty to seventy-five dollars a day, buys an automobile—not necessarily a Ford—which waits for him at the entrance to the mine."—*Modes and Morals* (Scribner's), by Katherine Fullerton Gerould.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## Elusive Facts

SIR: Last February or early in March I wrote to the War Department inquiring whether *all* the murders of ex-service men which took place at Centralia last autumn were to be prosecuted for, or only those murders of which the victims were not members of the I. W. W. I further inquired what court was to try them.

I also asked for information about an ex-service man named Le May, of whom I had been told that he was a member of the I. W. W. and had seven medals or other decorations for bravery, including the Croix de Guerre and British Distinguished Service medal; and who, I had heard, was an intimate friend of Wesley Everest, the Centralia mob's victim, but who was lying with a broken back, from the fall of a tree, while lumbering, after his return to this country.

The War Department replied that it could give me no information about any of these matters. I think it said that the answers to them were not known to the Department. It advised me to inquire of the Department of Justice.

I then sent the following letter:

"March 18th, 1920.

To the Department of Justice.

Gentlemen: I am informed by the War Department that they cannot tell me what court is trying, or has been trying, the Centralia cases—the cases of the four, or the five, ex-soldiers killed in (I believe) an attack on the I. W. W. headquarters on Armistice Day. But the letter from the War Department advised me that perhaps the Department of Justice could inform me, both as to this point, and also whether prosecutions are being, or have been, made for all *five* of the ex-soldiers killed on that day, or only for the *four* who were killed by members of the I. W. W.; and not for the ex-soldier who was killed by the mob—Wesley Everest, I believe, his name was—who was a member of the I. W. W.

Any information in this matter which the Department can give me, or can put me in the way of obtaining, will be much appreciated. If prosecutions are being brought in all five cases, it seems to me the newspapers should be requested to state that fact; and if in only four, I am anxious to know why so.

Hoping the Department can assist me, I am,

Very truly yours,

Sarah M. Cleghorn,

859 Walnut Street, Macon, Georgia."

To this no reply ever came.

Late in April I addressed the headquarters of the American Legion asking the same questions, including that about Mr. La May. In reply I received a polite note, promising to try to obtain the information desired. No further word coming, early in July I wrote again to the Legion; and this time I received the following reply:

"The American Legion

National Headquarters

Meridian Life Building

Indianapolis

July 16th, 1920.

My dear Miss Cleghorn: Your letter of July 4th is at hand. Pursuant to your letter of April 23rd, we wrote under date of May 5th, to Mr. Russell C. Mack, c. o. Aberdeen World, Aberdeen, Washington, who, we were

informed, is in a position to supply authentic information of the nature you request, but to date we have received no reply from him.

I know of no other course from which this information may be obtained, and I suggest that you write either to Mr. Mack and remind him of our previous letter, or to the City editor of the Aberdeen World, who probably could arrange to have someone look up the details for you.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Updegraff,  
Publicity Division."

I have not yet written to Mr. Mack in quest of these facts, which seem to elude the authorities and Legion, however hard they try to "look up the details."

Manchester, Vermont

SARAH N. CLEGHORN.

### Innocent Merriment

SIR: I see that the New York Times, in a momentous editorial, comes at last to see that invasion has been helping Lenin to rally the general support of Russia, but it adds that he has done this under the banner of "Holy Russia." That our most prominent daily should select the words Holy Russia for the use of the Bolsheviks should be nothing worse than a source of innocent merriment. If it has any significance it is as a symbol of how much we know about Russian types and feelings. Denikin did make a special use of this old appeal, but of course Lenin's appeal has been against allowing the fruits of the revolution to be taken away by foreign imperialists and native Tsarists. However, as Shakespeare makes me say:

"things best please me  
when they befall preposterously."

PUCK.

### That Russian Gold

SIR: As is well known, France is insistent that the Soviet government assume responsibility for the debts which were contracted by the former Tsar. Much of the sum borrowed was used, I believe, to keep down the Russian people and to bolster up the autocracy. It is something quite new that a people liberated from bondage should be indebted to their former masters or to those who aided their masters. On the contrary, the master is under a very considerable obligation to those whom he oppressed. Would it not be more reasonable to ask that France, instead of demanding some six billion dollars, should waive all claims to any such sum, and as a just indemnity repay Russia several billions for aiding in the oppression of the Russian people.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

DAVID H. WEBSTER.

### More History and Less Bunk

SIR: It is highly fortunate for the public that aspirants to the Presidency are not required by law or custom to show a correct knowledge of American history in their campaign speeches. If such were the case, our people would be deprived of some very beautiful generalizations.

For example, Harding informs us that, "The Constitution contemplates no class and recognizes no group. It broadly includes all the people with specific recognition of none."

This pretty theory of the Constitution, which finds ex-

pression in such obsolete historians as Bancroft, was conclusively refuted about ten years ago by Professor Charles A. Beard in his "Economic Interpretation of the Constitution."

As for Coolidge, if he were obliged to make his pronouncements square with the facts of American history we should be robbed of the choice epigrams which constitute his political stock in trade.

To illustrate by selecting a few of the finer gems from his speech of acceptance: "The observance of the law is the greatest solvent of public ills." "The march of civilization has been ever under the protecting aegis of the law." "Liberty . . . relies in its entirety on the maintenance of order and the execution of the law."

To bring the matter home, one would like to ask the Governor whether "the observance of the law" proved "the greatest solvent of public ills" in Massachusetts during the decade prior to the outbreak of the Revolution. Did "civilization" march "under the protecting aegis of the law" in that state between 1765 and 1775? Did "Liberty" rely "in its entirety upon the maintenance of order and the execution of the law" at the time of the Stamp act troubles, the Boston Tea Party, and similar episodes?

What one vainly wishes for in Presidential candidates is more history and less buncombe.

Lochmere, New Hampshire.

E. E. C.

### Venizelos, the Imperialist

SIR: Will you let me express for thousands of Greeks in the United States and hundreds of thousands in Greece, who under the present régime of martial law are forbidden to express their own ideas, appreciation of the editorial in your issue of June 30th, in which you speak so aptly of "Greek imperialism" as "a highly artificial mood, imputed to a pacific people by Venizelos and the British and French foreign offices." This is, of course, strikingly true, and it is astonishing to me that the New Republic knows this. So few American newspapers do, and so many are deceived by the very far flung Venizelist propaganda which covers this country so thoroughly.

New York City.

P. SIORIS.

### Venizelos, the Liberator

SIR: Certain Greek-Americans are attributing the policy of Venizelos, Prime Minister of Greece, in holding off from demobilization of the Greek army to selfishness; and are accusing him of militarism, imperialism, lust of conquest, etc. They seem to lose sight of the facts that Turkish aggression still demand the continuance of the larger army, and that the present Greek claims (territorial) are just. Venizelos, together with the great majority of his countrymen, is demanding nothing that does not rightfully belong to Greece. He is not seeking to impose militarism, or imperialism, upon his country. Nothing is further from his thought than to assume a dictatorship. His great concern is to free Greeks everywhere from Turkish tyranny.

He is a true patriot and is recognized as such by the great body of Greek citizens as well as others not Greek citizens. It is unfortunate that any Greek-Americans, whether ignorant, misguided, or unprincipled, should misinterpret the policy of this liberator of oppressed Greeks.

New York City.

ALEXANDER KEHAGA.