

FORD GIVES HIS VIEWS ON WAR IN LIBEL TRIAL

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., June 5.—Arguments in the libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Tribune concluded last week.

The concluding addresses covered much of the ground on which Henry Ford stands with relation to public questions.

Judge Murphy, of counsel for Mr. Ford, quoted from the magazine of the Navy League to illustrate the doctrine of militarism which Mr. Ford opposed. The quotations ran: "The true militarist believes that pacifism is the masculine, and humanitarianism is the feminine manifestation of national degeneracy."

"World empire is the only logical and natural aim of a nation."

"It is the absolute right of a nation to live to its full intensity, to expand, to found colonies, to get richer and richer by any proper means, such as armed conquest, commerce and diplomacy."

"Here," said Judge Murphy, reading from a Ford article, "we have the philosophy of the Navy League, which thus sustains the ideas of its munition-making founders. Brutal, lawless, avaricious, but ever making the common people pay the bills in life, limb, money and waste."

Fought War With Mexico

Henry Ford, counsel declared, did not utter these statements to a people preparing for a war that had been thrust upon it; he made them in opposition to a deliberate propaganda to thrust the country into war with Mexico. It was one thing to remind the nation that the United States must not act upon the principle of military aggression, and quite another to discourage the preparations for defense of a country already in the shadow of threatened attack. When the real occasion for preparedness for war came, the it never came with Mexico, Henry Ford was one of the most productive sources of military supplies in the United States.

Quoting from other articles which had been introduced by the Tribune to prove their contention that Ford is an "anarchist," Judge Murphy read as follows from a statement by Mr. Ford:

"To my mind, the trouble with the nations of the earth is that they spend less money in getting ready to help people, than they spend in getting ready to kill people. Isn't it better fun to hear that engine purr than it would be to hear a big gun roar? The one will give good men their living; the other will give good men their death."

And again: "We have figured, for example, that we have advanced beyond the savage. This war makes it seem otherwise. Perhaps it proves that we have retrograded in some things. The savages fought when he was fighting. He did not devote his days of peace getting ready to fight other wars. When war time came he grabbed his club and plunged into the fray."

"We who pride ourselves upon our civilization fight when we are fighting; and when we are not fighting we spend our time and energy and treasure getting ready for new battles, comforting ourselves with platitudes which proclaim that preparation is prevention."

"Instead of sending soldiers down to Mexico, we should send industrial experts down there—missionaries of the true and holy gospel of Get Down To Work."

"Industrial experts from this country could do great things for Mexico."

"The cactus, for example, which now furnishes the alcohol which drives the peon crazy, would, with the aid of efficient methods of manufacture, furnish fuel in sufficient quantities to revolutionize Mexican agriculture. Men like Luther Burbank should be the generals of the army we send into Mexico."

Denies Tribune Interpretation

Throughout the trial thus far, frequent reference has been made by Tribune counsel to the alleged remark of Henry Ford that every soldier should have the word "murderer" embroidered across his breast.

Edward Marshall, the special writer in whose interview with Henry Ford, that expression occurred, has made an affidavit to the effect that it was he who furnished Mr. Ford with the expression. It came about in this way:

Mr. Marshall was discussing with Mr. Ford the military and munition-making caste in European countries which grew rich and powerful by fomenting international war scares and suspicions. The Krupp were specially referred to. In the course of the talk, Mr. Marshall told Mr. Ford that Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, had said that such professional instigators of war should have the word "murderer" embroidered across their breasts. Mr. Ford agreed that such a word would accurately describe such people.

That he ever applied the word to a soldier fighting in defense of his country or the right, Mr. Marshall denies, and says the context of the conversation amply explains what Mr. Ford meant.

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LEAGUE IS AGENT NOT MASTER, SAYS ARKANSAS SOLON

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The

League of Nations was supported as a logical and practical organism, entirely consistent with the American constitution, by Senator Robinson, democrat, of Arkansas, in a speech in the senate. Opponents of the league, the senator charged, are making a campaign of misrepresentation setting up flimsy objections that the proposal violates American traditions. The covenant, he asserted, in no way impairs national sovereignty or subverts American constitutional principles.

"It is our agent, not our master," he declared.

Replying directly to the constitutional objections raised by Senator Sherman of Illinois, and other league opponents, the Arkansas senator said the same objections applied with equal force to many treaties entered into by the nation which has been found beneficial.

"The United States has already entered into many treaties pledging itself not to engage in war against certain foreign nations until the expiration of a definite period, continued the senator, and it has also agreed by treaty to settle many disputes by arbitration. Notwithstanding such agreements, congress still has the power to declare war."

"The declaration that article ten authorizes the executive council to involve the world in war in its execution is absurd. The language of the article is in case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat, or danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled. It is perfectly clear that the executive council can compel no action under this article. The use of the word advise defeats such a construction."

Declaring republican opponents of the league were attempting to make the treaty a partisan issue, Mr. Robinson charged republican Senate Leader Lodge with ridiculous inconsistency.

AMERICAN "YANKS" GAINED 32,000,000 POUNDS IN WEIGHT

PORTLAND, June 5.—The estimate that the American army in France has gained 32,000,000 pounds in weight since entering the service does not tell the whole story of the physical improvement of these men. The process of adding weight has been accompanied by a more or less complete change in the nature of that weight. The common experience of recruits has been to lose some flesh before beginning to gain. There is vastly more sinew and less adiposity in the reconstructed soldier than there was in the raw hand.

Measured by a larger unit, there are 16,000 tons more physical manhood in the returning army than the same individuals carried abroad with them. This amounts to about three fair-sized shiploads, but no one is complaining about the added strain upon our shipping. It is an altogether desirable acquisition. Every pound of it is muscle and efficiency.

The factors which have contributed to the result are out door life, vigorous exercise, a plain but wholesome diet and regular habits. These are the accompaniments of military training. The most casual observer will not have failed to notice, in addition to this, that there has been a distinct improvement in the bearing of these young veterans now returning from the front, that they have gained in certain mental qualities, including that of decision, and that more than ever before in their lives they seem to know precisely what they want and to have definite plans for getting it.

Much that has been done in this way for the betterment of the men might, of course, have been done by a similar system of diet and out door exercise and regular habits in civil life. But it will hardly be disputed that this would not have been done. It is to be hoped that the stimulus of their example will be felt by civilians throughout the country. The contrast between the service men and those who were not in the service is so marked that there ought to be a moral in it.

MEXICO BUILDING ONE AIRPLANE A DAY

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Progress of airplane manufacture in Mexico is attracting the attention of officials here. The national factory on the outskirts of Mexico City has reached a production of one complete machine a week.

The motor, known as the Aztatl, is rated at 80 horsepower, and is

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described as "light, cheap and serviceable." Steps have already been taken toward construction of aerial bombing planes this year.

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CARLTON DEFENDS BURLESON; URGES BIG WIRE COMBINE

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Amendment

of the Smerman anti-trust law so that the telegraph and telephone companies can operate a joint service after the wire properties are released from government control was urged before the senate interstate commerce committee recently by Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company.

Mr. Carlton said he had no remedial legislation to suggest as the Western Union was able to take care of itself after the government relinquished control.

Denying that he desired to see the Postal company put out of business, Mr. Carlton said the Postal by its competition saved the Western Union many millions of dollars annually in supervision.

According to the witness the Western Union handled about 95 percent of the government's business during the war.

Mr. Carlton made a plea for retention of the 20 percent increase in rates granted under government operation, declaring that if there was a reduction it might have to come out of the pockets of employees.

The witness told the committee that while there had been a deterioration of service under government operation, he did not hold the government responsible.

"The postmaster-general had nothing more to do with deterioration of the telephone and telegraph service than you yourself," said he. "A superintendent could not have prevented deterioration. It was the result of natural conditions."

"But he did not stop it," interjected Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington.

No, and nobody else could have stopped it," he said.

Mr. Carlton declared there had been "unmistakable benefits to the

business and perhaps collateral benefits to the public" under government management. The position of his company, he added, was made more comfortable "by virtue of having been buttressed by a guarantee."

"What is the loss due to that guarantee?" asked Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, republican.

"I should say if we were to run along until August 1, it would come out about even," was the reply.

Edward Reynolds, of the Postal company, who testified yesterday, was given permission to make a further statement. He declared some of the declarations of Mr. Carlton concerning relations between the companies and Mr. Burleson were wholly untrue.