

A Square Deal for the Men at the Front.

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

We should show our respect for the men at the front by more than mere adulation. They are the Americans who have done most and suffered most for this country. It was announced in the press that in many cases they and the families they have left behind have not for months received their full pay. This is an outrage. All civil officials are paid. The Secretary of War is paid and he ought not to touch a dollar of his salary and no high official should touch a dollar of his salary until the enlisted men and junior officers are paid every cent that is owing to them, and this payment should be prompt. There is literally no excuse for even so much as three days' delay in the payment.

Moreover, these men at great cost to themselves in paying everything including, in fifty or sixty thousand cases, their lives, have gone to the front at a wage from one-half to one-fifth as great as that their companions who stayed behind have received during the same period. They enlisted to do a specific job. They made the sacrifice in order to do that job. We on our side should see that just as soon as the job is done the men are taken home, allowed to leave the army and begin earning their livelihood and take care of the wives and children that the married ones among them have left behind.

Recently in the public press there have appeared various artless and chatty statements from the State, War and Navy departments that our men might be kept in Europe to do general police work and might not be brought back here until the summer of 1920. There are three types of soldiers on the other side. There are the Regular Army men, who have entered the Regular Army as

a profession, and to whom it is a matter of indifference whether they stay in Europe, come back here, go to the Philippines or do anything else. That is a small proportion of our force on the other side. The bulk are divided between volunteers, who enlisted in the National Guard or sometimes in the regular regiments to fight this war through, and the drafted men who were put into the army under a law designed to meet this war and this war only. None in ten of the volunteers would have dreamed of volunteering to do police work in European squabbles. Not a congressman would have voted for the Draft Law if it was to force select men to do police duty after the war was over. All these men went in to fight this war through to a finish and then to come home. It is not a square deal to follow any other course as regards them. The minute that peace comes even an American soldier on the other side should be brought home as speedily as possible save, of course, the regulars who make the Regular Army their profession, and any other man who chose to volunteer to go over, or who can with entire propriety be used in gathering up the loose ends. The American fighting man at the front has given this country a square deal during the war. Now let the country give him a square deal by letting him get out of the army and go to his home as soon as the war is finished. The Red Cross has done wonderful work in taking care of the dependents of these men pending settlement by the government, but the government should not be content to rely on any outside organization to make up its own shortcomings.

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THE MAN HIMSELF.

Three things in the last few days have vividly recalled the personality of Theodore Roosevelt—the simplicity of his funeral, the farewell words he spoke to M. Lauzanne of the French High Commission, and Darling's wonderful imaginative drawing, "The Long Lost Trail."

The simple funeral in the villa church, without any of the pomp and circumstance that usually attend the burial of the great ones of the earth; the words quoted in the Paris Matin: "have no message to send to France. I have given her the best I had. If you there you speak of me, tell them simply that I have but one regret, that I was not able to give myself;" and the figure of the Rough Rider on his horse from the ranges, turning in his saddle to wave farewell as he rode to join the great caravan—these are the very essence of the man.

*Handwritten note:* 2777 C funeral of Roosevelt 1-10-19

Georgia Now Named to Succeed Teehee as U. S. Registrar

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the nomination of William S. Elliott of Georgia, to succeed Houston B. Teehee of Oklahoma as registrar of the treasury. Senator Owen and Gore had recommended Joe Lynch of Stillwell, Okla. Harrison has been an employe of the treasury department for many years.

Lynch was recommended for an appointment as auditor in the war department.