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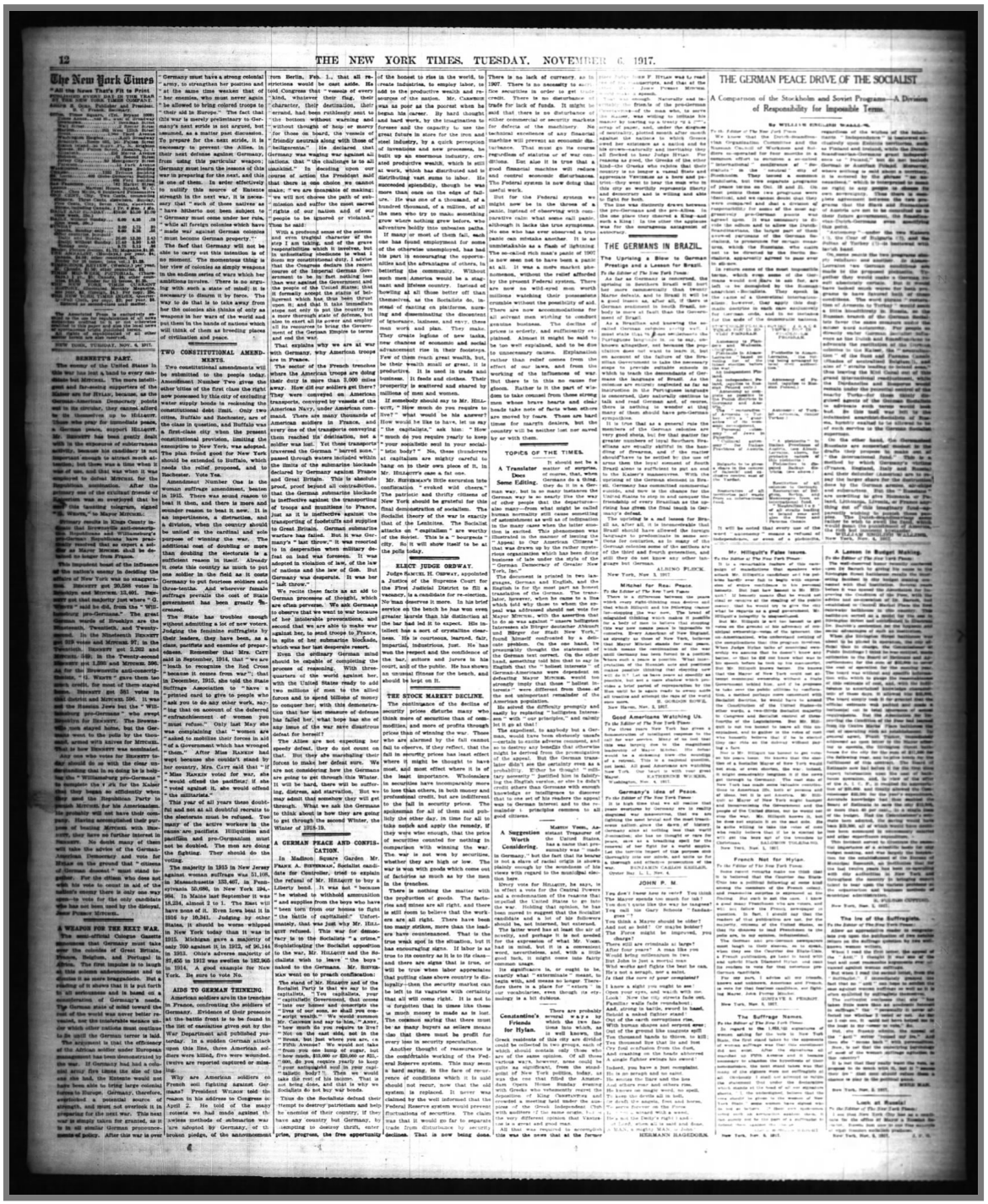

12 THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BERNETTE'S PART.

The enemy of the United States in this war has lost a hand to every nation but MEXICO. The more intelligent and far-seeing supporters of the Kaiser are for HYLAN, because, as the German-American Democratic papers said in its election, they cannot afford to be themselves up to HILLQUIT. Those who pray for immediate peace, a German peace, support HILLQUIT. Mr. HANFORD has been gently fooled with in the expression of subterranean activity, because his candidacy is not sufficient enough to attract much attention; but there was a time when it was of use, and that was when it was employed to defeat MITCHEL for the Republican nomination. After the primary one of the evildoer friends of Hylan was overjoyed that he had defeated Mitchel, using telegram, signed "H. WARNE," to Mayor MITCHEL.

Primary results in Kings County indicate that Democratic anti-conscription Republicans and Williamsburg's pro-German Democrats have practically resolved that an expert a solicitor Mayor MITCHEL shall be defeated by Hylan from France.

The important bond of the influence of the nation's enemy in deciding the affairs of New York was to exaggerate. In the primary not 20,000 voter in Queens and MITCHEL 13,601. Independent that majority just where "C. J. WARNE" said he did, from the "Williamsburg pro-German." The great Jewish wards of Brooklyn are the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first. In the Nineteenth DEMPSEY got 319 votes and MITCHEL 97; in the Twentieth DEMPSEY got 2,262 and MITCHEL 148; in the Twenty-second DEMPSEY got 1,295 and MITCHEL 396. As for the Democratic anti-conscription district, "H. WARNE" gave them two years credit, for most of them stayed with MITCHEL; they got 581 votes in the 24th District and MITCHEL 206. It was the Russian Jews but the "Williamsburg pro-Germans" who swept DEMPSEY to DEMPSEY. The Democratic vote stayed home, but the German went to the polls by the thousand, turned with knives for MITCHEL. That is how DEMPSEY was nominated.

Any one who votes for DEMPSEY to-day should do so with the clear understanding that in so doing he is helping the "Williamsburg pro-Germans" to complete the "job" for the Kaiser that they began so efficiently when they used the Republican Party to defeat MITCHEL for his Americanism. In probability will not have their company. Having accomplished their purpose of beating MITCHEL with DEMPSEY, they have no further interest in DEMPSEY. No doubt many of them will take the advice of the German-American Democracy and vote for HYLAN on the ground that "citizens of German descent" "must stand together. For the citizen who does not wish his vote to count in aid of the nation's enemy there is only one way open—to vote for the only candidate who has not been used by the disloyal Jere Power Mitchel.

A WEAPON FOR THE NEXT WAR.

The semi-official Cologne Gazette announces that Germany must take over the colonies of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Portugal in Africa. The first impulse is to laugh at this solemn announcement and to dismiss it as mere braggadocio. But a reading of it shows that it is put forth in all seriousness and is based on a consideration of Germany's needs. The German state of mind toward the rest of the world was never better revealed, nor the intolerable menace under which other nations must continue to live until the "peace" terms" is laid.

The argument is that the efficiency of the African soldier under European management has been demonstrated by the war. If Germany had had a colonial army five times the size of the one she had, the Entente would not have been able to bring large colonial forces to Europe. Germany, therefore, employed a potential source of strength, and most not overlook it in preparing for the next war. The next war is simply taken for granted, as it is in all similar German pronouncements of policy. After this war is over Germany must have a strong colonial army, to strengthen her position and add to the number of her enemies, who must never again be allowed to bring colored troops to their aid in Europe. The fact that this war is merely preliminary to Germany's next strife is not argued, but assumed, as a matter past discussion. To prepare for the next strife, it is necessary to prevent the Allies, in their next defense against Germany, from using this particular weapon. Germany must learn the lessons of this war in preparing for the next, and this is one of them. In order effectively to nullify this source of Entente strength in the next war, it is necessary that "such of those natives as have Atlantic ports" be subject to "Germany must come under her rule," while all foreign colonies which have made war against German colonies "must become German property."

The fact that Germany will not be able to carry out this intention is of no moment. The momentous thing is her view of colonies as simply weapons in the endless series of wars which her militaristic system. There is no arguing with such a state of mind; it is necessary to disarm it by force. The war is to that in this lands away from her the colonies she thinks of only as weapons in her wars of the world and put them in the hands of nations which will think of them as breeding places of civilization and peace.

TWO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Two constitutional amendments will be submitted to the people today. Amendment Number Two gives the other votes of the first class the right now possessed by this city of excluding water supply bonds in reckoning the constitutional debt limit. Only two cities, Buffalo and Rochester, are of the class in question, and Buffalo was a first-class city when the present constitutional provision, limiting the exemption to New York, was adopted. The plan found good for New York should be extended to Buffalo, which needs the relief proposed, and to Rochester. Vote Yes.

Amendment Number One is the woman suffrage amendment, beaten in 1915. There was sound reason to beat it then, and there is more and stronger reason to beat it now. It is an importunate, a distracting, and a division, when the country should be united on the cardinal and sole purpose of winning the war. The additional cost of doubling or more than doubling the electorate is for that on hand was foreseen. It was adopted in violation of law, of the law of nations and the law of God. But Germany was desperate. It was her "last throw."

We recite these facts as an aid to German processes of thought, which are often perverse. We ask Germans to observe that we want to war because of her intolerable provocations, and second that we are able to make war because we can send troops to France, in spite of her submarine blockade, which is proving comparatively resort.

Even the ordinary German mind should be capable of conjecting the effect of this decision. With three-quarters of the world against her, with the United States ready to add two millions of men to the allied forces and to spend billions of money in their support, with this demonstration that her last resource of defense has failed her, what hope has she of any issue of the war save disastrous defeat for herself?

The Germans are not expecting her speedy defeat, they do not count on that. But they are contributing their share to bring her defeat about. We are not considering how the Germans are going to get through this Winter. It will be hard, there will be suffering, distress, and starvation. But we are thinking rather how they are going through. What we ask the German mind should is how they are going to get through the second Winter, the Winter of 1918-19.

A GERMAN PEACE AND CONFISCATION.

In Madison Square Garden Mr. FRANZ A. SUTERMEIR, Socialist candidate for Comptroller, tried to explain the refusal of Mr. HILLQUIT to buy a Liberty bond. It was not "because of the wicked in withhold assistance to men" and supplies from the boys who have been torn from our homes to fight for all right. There have been too many strikes, more than the leaders have countenanced. That is the opinion of a number of his followers, should be, not interned, but exterised.

The latter would but at least the air of novelty, and perhaps it is not needed. It is not the attitude of Mr. VOSS had in mind, but it is a convenient word, nevertheless, and, with a little good luck, it might come into fairly common use.

Its significance is, or ought to be, exactly what "exterminate" means, to begin with, and means no longer. There-fore, there is a place for "exterm" in our vocabularies, even though its employ is a bit dubious.

There are probably several ways by which she can become him which, as we said before, the Greek residents of this city are divided in opinion. Some think that the Greek should remain only those who are of the same opinion. Of all those there was a few however, some could be quite as significant, from the standpoint of New York politics, today, as was the row that filled the American Open House Sunday evening with Greeks who vehemently rejected the deputation of King Constantine and crowded a meeting held under the auspices of the Greek Independent Club with sufferers if the same stripe. It is the very different opinion that Venizelos is a great and good man.

All that was required to accomplish this was the news that at the former

THE GERMAN PEACE DRIVE OF THE SOCIALIST

A Comparison of the Stockholm and Soviet Programs—A Division of Responsibility for Impossible Terms.

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

THE GERMANS IN BRAZIL.

The Uprising a Blow to German Prestige and a Lesson for Brazil.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

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