EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1918

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Philadelphia, Torsday, November 26, 1918

COULDN'T STAND THE LIGHT DOES any one think that Director Dates man, of the Public Works Department, would have rejected the street-cleaning bids on the ground that they were too high If the Chamber of Commerce had not demanded of him an explanation for the change in the specifications and had not forced him to come into the open and say that the changes were made in the interest of economy?

Most of the bids submitted under these "economical" specifications were higher than the city is paying this year. This was disclosed after the economy explanation had been made. Mr. Datesman could not very well under the circumstances accept any of the higher bids.

The Chamber of Commerce has done public service and its committee on municipal affairs has justified its existence. We have discovered what a little determined effort of the people can do. Let us have more of the same kind.

"The Crown Prince on a bleak island," exults a headline. And he'll also have a Dickens of a time in a bleak house there !

THE JOHNSON PICTURES

THE spiendid collection of pictures left to the city by the late John G. Johnson have an added value because they represent in a peculiarly illuminating way the successive achievements of the various classical schools of painting.

A survey of the collection would be to any student as enlightening as a course of lectures. As an exposition of the best that was achieved by the masters, the Johnson collection has a permanent value aside from the intrinsic worth and the beauty of the canvases themselves. It is the more evident, therefore, that the collection should ultimately be housed in the great museum building which the city will erect on the fine site overlooking the Parkway at Spring Garden street. It is presumable that a school of art will have a place in the building. Such a school would profit greatly from the Johnson nictures

The appeal to the Orphans' Court by the

straightened his shoulders, leered contemptuously and lit a cigarette to show that he didn't care. So at least the observers said.

When the Crown Prince boarded a tug o go to his isle of exile in the Zuyder Zee the fishermen cursed him loudly from the shore. The Prince qualled. Then he stared back disdainfully-and lit a cigarette!

Is melodrama constant in the world, or in the heart of mankind? Were these two famous cigarettes real or imagined?

If there were wireless communication with Gehenna one might know what to expect on the day when William Hohencollern finally passes out of the world that he has so greatly troubled. We should be able to read of a cloaked figure striding to the iron gate and demanding hot coal from the bellhop or whoever it is checks your crown at that place. And with the hot coal the wickedest man of all would surlily light a cigarette before he entered the dreadful portal and slammed the gate defiantly behind him.

GERMANY'S STAGY REVOLT

TURNING INTO REALITY Despite Bolshevist Trappings, a Sweeping **Radical Victory Hopefully Betokens**

Bona-fide Democratic Changes THE stage music which accompanied L the shadowy "regency" of Prince Max of Baden, the flight of William Hohenzollern to hospitable luxury and the tearful babbling of Doctor Solf is no longer audible. Whether the German governmental overthrow which preceded the signing of the armistice was altogether bogus or merely reluctant and timid is no longer the foremost question with which refashioners of the world's destiny have to grapple.

For the Teuton revolution has at last attained a crescendo of reality. All suggestion of factitious change has been swept away by the assent, almost certainly under compulsion, of the Berlin Government to a set of six significant terms imposed by the German Soldiers and Workmen's Council. This body is now paramount in the former empire. It is superior to the cabinet and legislative bodies pending the establishment of a constitution. What this critical interval will bring forth may perhaps distress sane freemen or it may stimulate them with an exhibit of the sort of rational democracy from which unloosed groping Russia madly averted its gaze. But some disasters under the sway of the Council are unthinkable, chief among them being any renewed display of the imperial purple. Red is just now the far more vivid official hue. Max of Baden realizes this and he has abdicated at last. Doctor Solf's ink is dry. Scheidemann retires from what must be now little more than a puppet cabinet.

The civilization which defeated Germany therefore faces a situation at which it cannot consistently shake its head in alarm. A revolution beyond suspicion of trickery was passionately desired by liberals. That Germany is now undergoing the first effects of one is now unmistakably evident.

A few years ago such vast changes would conceivably have enlisted hearty indorsement from orderly, self-governing communities. Today, however, our cheers crack at the recollection of a word which stands for the defilement of supposedly emancipating uprisings. Bolshevism has become the sinister symbol of misdirected revolutions. At the wretched spectacle of Russia the spirit of fandom as well as the sense of final auconstructive reform stands appalled. Justified this repugnance assuredly is. It has, however, been lately productive of a habit of emotional generalizing, which plays havoc with any attempt at reasoning based on facts. Comprehension of what is taking place in Germany may be lamentably clouded unless incisive distinction be made between ominous hypnotic verbiage and actual con-

ditions.

months in 1871. Despite all the Parisian anarchy a responsible government and a constituent assembly were eventually formed. That the German Council of Soldiers and Workmen now proclaims its desire for a liberal constitution places its supporters out of rating with the Communards, who wanted mainly license.

If Bolshevism in its worst phase is really to sweep through Germany then it imperils the whole world. We cannot believe that civilization in France, Britain, Italy and the United States is so threatened, despite soap-box orators. As we are assured of ourselves, it seems reasonable to give the first striking evidence of a bona-fide revolution in Germany the benefit of a hope.

Not all self-determination is desirable. Witness that of piratical ticket speculators.

MR. TAFT AND THE GAME

IF MR. TAFT should decide to accept the regency of baseball in response to the prayers of the All-Hopeful Soviets of Owners and Managers we shall see in this country the sort of bloodless revolution from autocracy which Europe has reasons to regard as an unattainable ideal. Ban Johnson federated baseball. The na

tional game is his empire. He is accused of a disposition to regard himself as divinely appointed. He never appeared in eilver armor and he never babbled of secret understandings with Gott, but he has, nevertheless, manifested a liking for the role of All Highest.

Ban would not have to flee to the Nether lands were Mr. Taft to accept supreme authority over national and international ball. He would indeed, retain virtually all of his old prestige. What the club owners and managers and all others interested in the future of baseball wish now, apparently, is

to create a supreme office and to find for it a personality which might adequately represent what the world usually calls the Will of the People. Thus the present trend in baseball reflects the trend in world politics.

Baseball is full of tangles. It seethes with painful problems that have a legal, an ethical, a technical or a temperamental

basis. It actually needs an authoritative head, qualified and empowered to issue excathedra judgments and decisions. The sort of direction and influence which the owners seek to obtain through Mr. Taft might help greatly to revitalize baseball and to lift it quickly from the slough into which it fell because of the war. In a time when the players and managers and even the fans are dreaming of international cames brightened by the recently acquired enthusiasm of the French and the British. it is conceivable that a personality like Mr. Taft's could have an almost magical effect upon the hopes and the energies of every one concerned, and, in the end, help wonderfully in bringing about the golden age of the game.

On the other hand, the suggestion involved in the appeal of the ball players is altogether without precedent. The thought of an ex-President of the United States functioning as the head of a great national diversion may be a bit disconcerting at first. But the plan as the baseball men have formulated it is not without an attractive side.

Mr. Taft is a relatively poor man. He likes the open air and the men who like the open air. He has always had a sympathetic faith in the phases of our national temperament that are manifest in the bleachers because he is one of us by temperament and disposition. There could be worse fates for an ex-President than a life office of pleasant dignity, with a handsome salary and the warm contagion of robust

They're Closed and his son, whose

cause of emotional storms in the Nether-

lands and elsewhere, will never be able to

find peaceful habitations in this world. There

is one way left open to them, however. The

former Kalser might retire with his family to

Watch Chestnut says there will be no

William Hohenzollern

occupancy of Dutch

palaces has been the

One news headline

shooters' parade in

Philadelphia on New

Would it be permit

lation to the invita-

some game on earth.

Indefinitely

Street

THE CHAFFING DISH

Plot to restore Crown Prince .-- New

As far as the Crown Prince is cerned, we fancy that Germany is per-manently bald. In other words-no use to experiment with heir restorers.

There is a double standard of morality in dish-washing, as in many other matters. There is a decided difference (as you will have noticed on Thursday nights) between the dishes you consider clean and those your wife calls clean.

Dear Socrates: I understand you are compiling a list of people Who Don't Give a Damn. Will you please include the following in your list: Lady ticket sellers at the movies

Head walters. Street-cleaning contractors.

The chap that reads the gas meter. Single-taxers.

The people who live in the apartment verhead.

Sunday school superintendents Newspaper humorists. SPARTACUS.

Mr. Hoover is now eclipsed as a food conserver by Messrs. Lenine and Trotsky. Poor Hoover! He has been working on hopelessly old-fashioned roads. Surely it is far more humane to reduce the population to fit the food supply than to try to spread the meals thinly among the population. The Petrograd theory is that a hungry man will face a firing squad much more readily than he will a waiter, because the firing squad doesn't have to be tipped.

Lenine and Trotsky are great sticklers for form, and we hope their food massacres were not marred by any unpleasant. ness. Presumably engraved cards were issued:

Mr. Nicolai Lenine and Mr. Leon Trotaky present their compliments to

Comrade and beg the honor of his interment at a Food Conservation Rally on -Please present this card to the firing aquad.

P. P. C.

We wonder what Mr. McAdoo will feel like when he scans a timetable again with the eyes of a mere passenger and sees those ominous words, Subject to change without notice. Or if he should ever have to take that 10 a. m. train from Philly to New York and stand all the way because some one is too lazy to hitch on an extra smoker.

Why is it that whenever we tie up a parcel of clothes for the laundry we find ourselves meditating sadly on the uncertainty of human affairs and on the bitteress of parting from those that we love?

Careful observation leads us to believe that those who make a fetish of "tidiness" can rarely find a thing when they want it.

A friend having told us that one of the delightful stories by Zona Gale was to be put into the movies, we said, "The scenes will be more windy than ever." Then we regretted this, but it was too late. The time to regret a thing is before you say it.

Codicil to a Wedding Service If a husband uses his wife's hatpins to clean his pipes, why should he rebel at her pulling out tacks with his cigar clipper?

Our Own League of Notions

If we are going to abolish War, Drink Bolsheviki, the Inferiority of Women and Bad Art all at once, what problems will be left for future generations? Isn't Posterity to have anything to worry about?



WHY THE WAR LABOR BOARD SHOULD CONTINUE ITS WORK

Many Important Questions After the War Will Require Judjeious Handling

(From Today's Public Ledger) By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Soperioht, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. National War Labor Board submitted to the Secretary of Labor and the Presi-A to the guestion whicher, in view of the constion of hostilities by the armistice, its labors should be considered at an end. It noted the fact that there were about one hundred cases before it which had been heard and which justice required should be dis-posed of before the board ceased to function. There are, however, some three hundred more cases in which evidence has not been heard, in which the remedial action of the board has and new cases are being filed at the rate of twenty a day.

of employers until they are forced to do jus-tice. Too many employers seek to justify failure to raise wages by pointing to their welfare work for their employes. This is of a paternal character, and impresses the

ose, to exclude

The most difficult persons to deal with are the extremists on both sides. On the because they don't recogn'ze its justice, but because if they admit it they are charged with betraying the cause of labor. Thus they furnish to their rivals in leadership they furnish to their rivals in itedership among workingmen the opportunity to un-dermine the'r standing with their fellows. This often puts the labor side in an inde-fensible position and offers to its enemies a basis for criticism that might easily be avoided. On the other hand, there is among employers the Bourbon, the man who never

visioned representatives of the employers on the other, should be continued as a refuge to be offered to both sides of an industrial to be offered to both sides of an industrial controversy about to engage in wasterul strife by strike and lockout, so that their arguments can be threshed out and some sort of a compromise approximating justice may be reached. If the National War Laber Board has shown the wisdom of the use of such a board it has attained a real success.

THE FLUTE

'That's Heine's flute. You mustn't touch

"I don't know why not, but you mustn't." don't believe I can-much. It's full of

dust. Still. listen : The rose moon whitens the lifting leaves. Heigh-ho! the nightingale sings!

Through boughs and branches the moonthread weaves.

things.

Ancient as time are these midnight

matinu

The Secretary of Labor, after conference with the President, has advised the board leem it ned ary for the board

in life and in action until peace

workers with the idea that they are being looked after as wards and not treated as men capable of exercising independent dis-cretion as to their welfare. They are apt to give the employes the idea that it is a gen crous concession they are making out of the goodness of their hearts and that they are not merely yielding a right for a guid pro que for what they receive.

"Stop! What are you doing?" 'Playing on an old flute.' "Why not, if I can make it sound?"

municipal authorities for a right to place the collection in the new museum would altogether proper. Mr. Johnson's stipulation that a special building should be erected for his paintings was made, apparently, when there was no certainty that the collection would be properly cared for beveloaib bre

Can it be that Germany now hopes to be fed by "ravins"?

SPEAKING OF WONDERS

NOWADAYS, since so much has occurred to astonish mankind in recent years, the Seven Wonders of the World have ceased to be wonderful. It has become the habit of some American cities to catalogue their own monumental achievements in lists of seven, with the boast that almost any great American community has as much to startle a beholder as the whole round earth could have revealed fifty years B.CO.

While official minds are straining at the task of listing the Seven Wonders of Philadelphia the attendant summary of our occasional triumphs might serve to guide the wavering admiration of the curious: The smiling audacity of Brother Bill

Vare. The even more smiling audacity of Brother Ed.

The Camden ferries.

The corporate conscience of the P. R. T. The pallid ghost of the Democratic party which rises out of limbo at every election to wring its hands and affright beholders. E. J. Cattell. The skip-stop.

If the public were to rise as formidably as the food prices the profiteers would frantically deny that the war was over.

THE BADGE OF EVIL

IN THE old melodrama of our vanished youth the fiend in human form, whose oy it was to torment the unprotected and ous the fair, had definite means to inte the hardness of his heart and the meau of his soul. It was when the wely maiden groveled at his feet that ed his silk hat over his right eye to that he felt no mercy. Before he ittered a terrible threat he drew yellow es upon his hands. But it was when villain wished to reveal himself de ly as an utter monster that he slowly cigarotte.

then the cigarette has found os in polite society. Many estimable ns smoke it without shame. And we find the cigarette suddenly reas a badge of villainy and an ultiick of the unregenerate soul. The Kniser of Germany paced the

one of his castles in the air. The "Reds" dominating the Ebert regime display unquestionably disquieting leaning to a terminology to which Russia has given tragic discredit. "Soldiers and Workmen's Council" has an ugly ring and "Soviets" evokes shud-Year's Day and another announces that more ders when Petrograd and Moscow are than 1.000,000 soldiers will be home from France by that time. Are all the Philadelenvisaged. But the victors in the great-

antithesis of her Muscovite neighbor.

capitalistic nobles and poverty-stricken

agriculturists; an old hand with her

Marx and her brilliant Ferdinand Las-

salle at sociological investigation when

Russia was dizzy with half-grasped

theories; highly organized industrially

when Russia viewed her scant manufac-

turing in a spirit of perplexity, how can

Germany be regarded, even under the

rule of "Soviets," as necessarily another

Bolshevik "menace"? It is not merely

hope which argues against raising such

ignored even while the red flag waves

over Berlin's public buildings and the

stories of mud on palace carpets recall

the proletariat's trampling through

Madness in a nation of reputed edu-

cational and material attainments is, of

course, always imaginable. The Paris.

Commune seemed suddenly to confute all

that had ever been said of France as a

beacon of civilization. It is possible that

with the present outward forms of Bol-

aheviam in Germany may appear also its wildest follies. But France spent its lies. But France and public in a few

Tsarskoye-Selo.

phians to be kept in France? est of all wars, who now ardently desire that a peace treaty shall be negotiated with a rational free Germany, are think-It Sounds Beasonable sible to remark, in reing primarily of Berlin and other cities

in a highly developed European state tion sent to Mr. Taft by the baseball manwhose analogies with Russia can be adagers, that the men behind the national game vanced only by an unfettered hysterical would not be unwilling to put a ban on Ban; imagination. Governmentally, Germany has been archaic, brutal, blind. Eco-It appears that the Vares will have to nomically she has been one of the most clean their bids. advanced nations of the world-the exact

Notwithstanding the fact that John J. Educated, when Russia was in ignor-Pershing fought for democracy, Republicans in Columbus now generously launch a presiance: "bourgeois" in its comfortable dential boom. sense when Russia was composed of

It is explained that the French pronounce Mets as though spelled "Mess," but it would be far more credible were that habit ascribed today to the Germans.

Villa is reported to have fired another own. But nobody ever fires Villa. For persistance he has the ex-Kaiser beaten forty WAYS.

Horse meat is sold for what it is in Europe, so why should not goat meat be sold as goat meat in Philadelphia? It is pera comparison, but facts which cannot be fectly good meat.

> If Governor Brumbaugh writes the his tory of Pennsylvania in the war, he surely will not neglect to describe in full the means by which he was made official historian.

When Director Krusen urges a bigget

water system here he is perchance anticipating next summer, when the entire contents of outmoded high-ball tumblers will be con orless? -

It is most unkind of Walter Galther whom Governor Brumbaugh ousted from ; \$10,000 job, to object when the Governo inue on the State payroll at

If a two-year-old boy likes cod liver oil, thority in the affairs of the most whole-

what is it a sign of? The world is topsyturvy these days!

Germany is said to be in some doubt as to the color and design of her new flag. But as the only banner that has brought her any credit is the white one, why not stick to it?

When in doubt a pretty good motto is this quotation from J. M. Barrie: Shall we make a new rule of life from

tonight-always to be a little kinder than a necessary? SOCRATES.

READER'S VIEWPOINT

Bed Manners at Orchestra Concert To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir-At the Friday afternoon concert of Bir-At the Friday atternoon concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra many of the music-lovers that filled the amphitheatre were disturbed by unnecessary noise in the corridors. During the "Coriolanus" there was much emphatic conversation just outside the doors, and during some of the finest pas-sages of Mr. Kindler's concerto there floated in unnermoniously merry snatches of resin, unceremoniously, merry snatches of ragince it came presumably from one of the socied attendants. Does it not seem as though a person of

oderate means, who endures the sidewall moderate incashs, who chudres the midwalk waiting cheerfully, ought to be allowed to enjoy the excellent music, as it filters up through unventilated atmosphere without outside molestation? AMPHITHEATRE. Wayne, Pa., November 23.

Cermanism, Not Germany, to Be Destroyed To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-In the article "How She Would Feed Them," under "Reader's Viewpoint" in your paper, the writer, to my mind, takes excep-tion to the appeal made to the President to feed the women of Germany by stating that she would gladly donate toward feeding them

If we were living in the times before If we were living in the times before Christ, when "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" was law, perhaps we all would feel the same way about the matter. But we are not--we are living in the twentieth century after Christ; we are living not "under the law but under grace," and it is for us "to do unto others as we would have others do unto us," and not to abide by the old law. As one writer has expressed it, "To desire the for the Germans what the Ger-

desire to do to the Germans what the Ger-mans have done to their neighbors is to con-fess ourselves Germanized. It is to permit

fess ourselves Germanized. It is to permit the German spirit to conquer our spirit. • • • • The instinct is natural. But we are to be guided by our reason, not by our in-stincts. We are to be governed by our con-science, not by our passions." The German nation is criminal, and by the matural laws of God she will be punished. But as Ambassador Jusserand said in defin-ing the alm of the Allies, our object is "Not to destroy Germany, but Germanism," and in our treatment with that nation we must remember that we are not a barbaric tribe, but a civilized people with Christian ideals. ALAN W. NASH. Camden, N. J., November 23.

Ohio Republicans apparently think that next best thing to being born in Ohio is Ohioans to be the first in the field to m a man for the Presidency. Staps have

learns anything and never forgets anything ; the man who says: "It is my legal right to manage my business as I choose, to pay such shall be declared by the President after the ratification of the treaty of peace. The Secrewages as I choose, to agree to suc of employment as I choose, to exclu ary points out the undoubted fact that legally there is no status of peace and war continues until such ratification. The con-clusion of the President is a wise one. In-deed, the experience of the National War Labor Board justifies the conclusion that a my employment union, men, because I don't approve of the tenets of the union, and to board of somewhat similar jurisdiction should be created either by the President or by law as an instrumentality for the peaceful set-tlement of industrial disputes during the period of readjustment after the war, if not thereafter. The board should be constituted, as this one is, of representatives of organized labor, chosen or nominated by organized labor, and of representatives of the employer group, chosen or nominated by the associations of that group. Then, if such can be flons of that group. Then, if such can be found, there should be put upon the board men of intelligence, with no predilection for either side. The difficulty of easily reaching a decision in a board so constituted, on any industrial issue, is manifest, but if both sides have an earnest desire to reach a conclusion have an earnest desire to reach a conclusion and serve the purpose of their creation, it is not impossible. Of course the decisions are often compromises rather than judgments based on clearly reasoned considerations. Neither side may be able to justify to itself. logical steps, the decision; but after a while, by the constant recurrence of cases of similar characier, a rule of decision will be reached which approximates practical justice. When this is made clear, employers and workers will base arguments on it without resort to the tribunal.

workers will have arguments on a without resort to the tribunal. While it is an anomaly to have a tribunal of quasi-judicial duties composed of partisans, the great advantage of such a board is the confidence on the part of each side that with such partisans on the board real injustice will not be done that side. In many indus-trial fights it is more important that peace should be established than that there should be a nice weighing of exact justice between the contending parties. More than that, it is very difficult to say, for instance, in the matter of wages, what shall be the divi-sion of the joint product of labor and capi-tal. The theory of labor is that it has never been adequately paid, and that any means of increasing its share is only a step toward real justice. The law of supply and demand will not be entirely ignored in wages any more than the law of gravita-tion in the physical world. While by the use of strikes and other pressure which or-ganized labor is able to bring its force may use of strikes and other pressure which or sanised labor is able to bring its force may be mitigated for the time, ultimately it cannot be excluded as a factor. Still, the organisation of labor has demonstrated that wages may be made higher through col-lective bargaining and group dealing than they would be were there no such massing and concentration of the interests of in-dividual laborers.

and concentration of the interest of the dividual isbores. Organisation of isbor has become a recog-nised institution in all the divilised countries of the world. It has come to stay, it is full of usefulness and is necessary to the laborer. It shows serious defects at times and in some unions. These are an apparent willingness to accept benefits enforced through a fear of lawiessness, a disposition to use duress to compel laborers to join unions, and efforts to limit output, and to create a dead isvel of wages and thus wipe out the necessary and useful difference in compensation of those who are industrious and skillful and of those who are insy and do not strive to increase the products of the employer whom they serve. These are evils that as the unions grow in wise and intelligent leadership we may well hope are well being minimized.

approve of the teneds of the union, and to maintain a family arrangement of my own. I do fairly by my men; I pay them what I think is right, and they will not complain unless some outside union agent interferes. I run a closed nonunion shop and I am happy and propose to continue happy." This man is far behind in the progress of our civilization. He lacks breadth o vision extending beyond the confines of his shop. He looks to fear of courts and injunc-tions and police and militia as the ordinary and usual instruments for continuing his usiness peacefully and maintaining his rights. He is like the man who regards the threat of a divorce court as a proper and usual means of continuing domentic happiness. He does not recognize that we have advanced beyond the state in which em-ployers and employes are mere laws unto themselves. He does not see that the whole public is interested in industrial peace. He

does not see that the employer has certain duties social in their nature that are not defined and are not enforcible in law, but exist just as family duties of care and at-fection exist. He has not followed the growth of things.

As long as the system that he insists upon continued, individual laborers were at the mercy of their employers. What-ever they got was a concession. They could not maintain themselves in a contest with their employer, dependent as they were on their daily wage and independent as he WAB with accumulated capital. That very unlabor that the employe by massing contri-butions may maintain himself during an in butions may maintain himself during an in-dustrial struggle without wages. This has come to collective bargaining, which is bar-gaining by the group system. A group of laborers, knowing their rights and knowing how to maintain them, put themselves on a level with their employers, and the result reached is far nearer a just one than any before attained. That it may often be un-just goes without saying, but so are all human attempts to reach the right line. Of rourse, those individual laborers who do not see the advantage to them of the group system have a right to stay out and must system have a right to stay out and must be protected in doing so. But whether we will or not, the group system is here to stay, and every statesman and every man interested in public affairs must recognize that it has to be dealt with as a condition, to be favored in such a way as to minimi its abuses and to increase its utility.

its abuses and to increase its utility. The workingmen of the country, since the workingmen of the country, since the ments of the war, have been given a senis of power in their united action which we must recognise and deal with. Of course, they may abuse this power, and, if so, they my and that they are not the entire com-munity. But if under level-headed leader-ship they do not push it to an excess, they will be able to do much for their members and indeed for the community at large. The junkers and the hunkers on both sides must stand aside and will be set aside if common sense prevails. The danger from Bolsheviam is far greater than from reaction to the Bourbon type of employment. The intelli-gent, conservative leaders of the labor move-ment should be encouraged. Their difficu-ties in dealing with their extreme constitu-ents should be encouraged.

The nightingale's notes overbubble the Heigh-ho: yet the night is so big!

He stands on his nest in a water of light And the nest was once a philosopher's wig.

loon-sharp needles and dew on the grace. Heigh-ho! it flickers, the breast Kings, philosophers, periwigs pass, Nightingales hatch their errs in the trees.

Wigs and pigs and kings and courts, Heigh-ho! rain on the flower! The old moon thinks her white, bright.

thoughts, And trundles away before the shower.

Well, you got it to play."

'Yes, a little. And it has lovely silver mountings."

Amy Lowell, in the Century Magazine

Is it to be a personally conducted peace our?

Perhaps the reason Mr. Taft is sought as an arbitrator by the baseball leagues is because he is committed to arbitration in a league of nations.

John Foy Fook, who lodged twenty-two Chinamen in a single room at \$1 aplece, i grieved because the Housing Commission of lects. But John Foy need not worry. A man with such a financial genius will land on his feet in some other profitable undertaking.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

What was the name of the "merchant" and marine which make a to find the "merchant" to the United States in July, 1910; " What city in the United States has and the least increase in food prices since Scatter ber, 1917

- ber, 1917 What is the meaning of "readt beef an Jus Haw does a massard roof get its name? How iong is a untreasant? What is a madrigal?

- is a me
- What English royal soldier of Where are the Aleutian Islands an nation do they bolong? Who is called the Laird of Shibey
- What colebrated American palater

Answers to Yesterday's Onis

Antavers to transfor of the Freeldant, to Nrs. William G. Machine, S. Benor Dricoyen is Prevident of Argentian, Philip Scheidemann is reported to have re-signed an German Minister of Finance, Thackgray, in "Mon's Wiley," wreis "The customed with Baeff." 5. Franceis Viller, the French meet, lived in the Riternit conterr.

o. There are faur capitals of M

auto means haloy, shaper