

for the additional strength to tyranny and oppression which comes with military success. But it is not too late for the nations of Europe, victors as well as vanquished, to learn this lesson and profit thereby. It is time that the American people learned it also. Perhaps they will.

S. D.

### Supporting the Red Cross.

Why is it that the militarists provide for all the eventualities of war except adequate care of the wounded? Money is poured into forts and ships, arms and armor, as though the state held the purse of Fortunatus; but small, indeed, is the amount expended for hospitals and other means of caring for the wounded. The militarist organizes only for destruction, and leaves to his peaceful brother the task of gathering up and preserving the fragments of humanity that are left in the wake of war.

S. C.

### Thrice Armed.

The old adage that they who seek justice must come with clean hands is fraught with dramatic meaning at this time. Had we set aside the Hay-Pauncefote treaty—as some of our citizens tried so hard to do a short time ago—we should now be estopped from criticising the nations of Europe for disregarding treaty obligations. The greatest contribution this nation can make toward international comity is scrupulously to observe its own obligations.

S. C.

### A Serious Charge.

Those who insist that the European people endorse their rulers' action in bringing on the war forget that they thereby indict the intelligence and humanity of whole nations.

S. D.

### Boats for Some.

A steamboat plying on Lake Michigan was discovered to be on fire when a few miles from the Chicago harbor. The wireless would not work. As aid could not be summoned, the captain crowded on all steam, and reached the pier barely in time to save the 250 passengers—mostly women and children. What a pleasant reflection it would have been for those Congressmen who have striven to keep the "boats-for-all-and-men-to-handle-them" provision out of the Seamen's bill, had this fire started a few minutes earlier! Which is it to be, gentlemen, boats for all, with sailors to handle

them, or boats for some with green hands to man them? And when is it to be?

S. C.

### Pass the Seamen's Bill.

American registry for foreign built ships is not enough to restore a healthy merchant marine. The Swedish, Norwegian, or other neutral shipping has an advantage in low-priced crews that will deter foreign ship owners from American enrollment. The President has been given power to suspend temporarily our navigation laws, but that is a poor way for a law-abiding nation to proceed. We need a fixed policy along which to work; and that policy must give both the seamen and the ship owner freedom. Ship owners must be free to buy as cheaply as their competitors; and seamen must have the liberties of all other labor, that of quitting their job when the ship is in port.

Give the low-waged foreign crews the right to leave their ships in American ports, and immediately their wages will rise to the American level. American ship owners cannot compete in overseas trade unless they have as cheap ships and crews as their competitors, or a subsidy to equalize this difference. The ship registry bill has removed one handicap; the La Follette Seamen's Bill will remove the other. To give the President power to suspend the navigation laws is merely a temporary relief; and gains made under such conditions would largely be lost when peace returns to Europe. A merchant marine that is worth having can be built up only by basing it on justice to all.

S. C.

### Providing for the Unemployed.

Attention is called to the fact that small provision has been made by the state for unemployed women. A larger proportion of the seasonal employments are filled by women than by men, yet comparatively little attempt has been made toward tiding them over the slack or dull seasons. As put by the Chicago Tribune:

While there are, however, a hundred and one places where the unemployed man can spend the day, and even night, where he can find shelter from cold and rain, where he can even get food free, the number of places open to the unemployed woman is small. She cannot spend the day in a saloon. She cannot sleep in a hallway. She does not enjoy a man's privilege of panhandling. She cannot beg in the street the price of a cup of coffee.

Woman's entrance into politics will soon cure