

Panama as they have in the waters of the United States.

—Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announced on October 9 that he had discovered the germ of infantile paralysis.

—Cardinal Domenico Ferrata, papal secretary of state at Rome, died on the 10th. He was born at Montefiascone, Italy, in 1847, and was created a cardinal in 1896.

—At the opening of the Australian federal parliament on the 9th, the government announced that parliament would be invited to make Belgium a gift of half a million dollars in recognition of her sacrifices.

—Mayor Lewis J. Duncan of Butte, Montana, and Timothy Driscoll, sheriff, were removed from office on October 7 by Judge Ayers of the State District court for failure to prevent the recent labor riots. [See current volume, page 662.]

—The trial of Charles Cline at San Antonio, Texas, one of the defendants of the Rangel-Cline group, resulted on October 6 in disagreement of the jury. Another of the defendants, D. R. Resas, was acquitted. The date of Rangel's trial was set for October 12. [See current volume, page 900.]

—Federal Judge Daniel Thew Wright of the District of Columbia resigned on October 7. Charges pending against him were under investigation by the House Committee on Judiciary. Judge Wright was best known for his prosecution for contempt of the labor leaders, Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. [See current volume, page 466.]

—An investigation of corruption in police circles of Chicago has been begun by a committee of the city council, headed by Alderman Merriam. The existence of a state of affairs is intimated, like to that which in New York City culminated in the Rosenthal murder. Evidence presented on October 8 pointed strongly to an understanding between certain police officials and a group of pickpockets, professional bondsmen and attorneys.

—Dr. William H. Allen resigned from the New York Bureau of Municipal Research on October 5. Dr. Allen gave as reasons, the changing of the bureau and its training school from agencies working for the public good, into "Rockefellerized" agencies for so-called social study and the domination of the bureau by Rockefeller generally, resulting, according to his statement, in a progeny of evasions, misstatements and silence on matters vitally affecting the public.

—Frank W. Carpenter has been appointed civil governor of Moro province in the Philippines, in place of the military commander, General Pershing. The report made by Brigadier General Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, says: "It was felt that such progress had been made in the establishment of law and order in the province as no longer to require a military man as governor, or, in fact, to require the stationing within that province of American soldiers."

—What is spoken of as "the most important step toward electoral reform" in New Zealand was taken when the bill to establish proportional representation received the unanimous support of the Liberal party. The bill failed of passing the second reading

by one vote; but it is now a party measure and will be put through when the Liberals return to power. The refusal of former Liberal Premier Ward to put through a proportional bill was one of the causes that made George Fowlds leave the cabinet.

—A suit for \$25,000 damages was filed on October 10 in the United States District Court of Chicago against Federal Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, by Frank Blacklidge. The suit is based on a summary conviction and sentence of 30 days in jail for contempt which Judge Landis is alleged to have imposed on Blacklidge in 1912. Landis is said to have claimed that Blacklidge had committed perjury, which constituted the contempt. He is charged with convicting and sentencing him in spite of his attorney's claim that a perjury charge should be referred to the grand jury. Blacklidge served his sentence because he lacked funds to pay the costs of an appeal. As a result of the imprisonment he claims to have lost his job and a business in which he had invested a considerable sum. He furthermore claims that his health was impaired.

PRESS OPINIONS

Reckoning Day Coming for Militarists.

Grain Growers' Guide (Winnipeg), Sept. 16.—When the war is over and the cost is counted it will be found that more than a million men have gone down to death, a like number will be maimed for life and the loss of property will be beyond calculation. After viewing this appalling sacrifice to the god of war, none but the greatest criminals in the world will hinder any effort made to ensure international peace and disarmament.



German Socialists Not So Loyal.

The Call (New York), September 26.—News concerning the status of Socialists and Socialism in Germany, which comes from that country, should be received with a particularly large measure of salt, and no doubt this news has been craftily manipulated from the very beginning of the war. At the outset the American public were informed that the Socialists had indorsed and acclaimed the war with an enthusiasm surpassing all other sections of the German people. They were unanimous in their support of the war credits, and to a man supported the government. This news was most disconcerting for American Socialists until word was received from Comrade Carl Leibknecht that the party was anything but unanimous on the question of war loans; that there was opposition of a strenuous character never before reached in Socialist deliberations, and that the Socialists were so overborne by the situation that the hardest necessity alone compelled them to acquiesce. The next significant news that leaked out was that the Socialist paper, Vorwaerts, had been commandeered by the government, and its distribution undertaken by government officials. Little detail of the "arrangement" was given, but it required no great imagination to understand something of what it meant. And now comes the news that Vorwaerts has been suspended for three days

for declaring the German advance was a retreat also. Another Socialist organ, the *Volksblatt*, has been permanently suppressed by the military authorities and its editor jailed for a criticism of the military movements. Incidents of this kind now coming to light certainly tend to show that previous reports of the alleged super-loyalty of the German Socialists were mainly fabrications, and that in the quarters which proclaimed this loyalty the loudest, there is the most doubt about it.



Crime and Common Sense.

St. Louis Times, September 26.—Surprise has been expressed because a man who was formerly an inmate of the St. Louis workhouse has been given employment at that institution as a guard. Well, what is the man to do? Is he to remain forever without employment just because he committed an offense—and paid the price for doing so. Or is he to go out on the street and sandbag somebody, so that he may get back into the workhouse as an inmate again, or graduate into the higher institutions of delinquency, such as the jail or the penitentiary? We don't know of anything better for anybody, man or woman, who has once slipped on the steeps which lead to public approval and general usefulness, than employment. Such individuals are not to be bettered by the reading of tracts and the practice of sitting down and meditating upon their sins. If the man in question has a fair proportion of decency and good intention in him, as is not at all incompatible with the dark spot in his record, it is quite probable that he will be a better workhouse guard for having been for a time a workhouse inmate. . . . If he is willing to apply himself conscientiously to the discharge of his duties, it would be a silly and cruel mistake to remove him for no other reason than that his record is not without a flaw.

RELATED THINGS
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SOUNDS ACROSS THE SEA.

For The Public.

"I've sat by the sea the livelong day,
Watching the white sails hold their way
With wind and tide beyond the bay,
But all night long came the booming sound of battle
fray."

"Nay, brother, you've dwelt so long by the sea
That the weird monotone of its wondrous key
Resounds in your ears, and ringing they be
With the ominous strain of its chant, like the shells
cast up on the lee."

"I heard the scream of the shrapnel shell,
The cry of our foes—the 'rebel yell,'—
The blatant bugle resound through the dell,
And distant cannonade like the sound of a muffled
bell."

"Of Gettysburg field you have dreamed again,
Of the surge and sweep, and the battle-strain
Of Pickett's charge across the plain;
Of the whistling bullets and bayonet-thrusts by
which they were slain."

"There was mingling of sounds in the ebb-tide runs,
The battle cry shouts of Belgium's sons—
Or was it a charge of the vengeful Huns?—
And throb on quickening throb of rapid-firing guns."

"'Twas the scream of the tern o'er the midnight
wave,
Seeking her young from the osprey to save;
The roar of the surf in the headland cave
Awakes in your brain the vivid past with its storied
brave."

The night gathered 'round in its deepest cloud,
Its darkness inclosing the twain in its shroud,
While the surf, through the day so stridently loud,
Muffled its tones as one who in infinite sorrow is
bowed.

Through the mists of the deep to their strained ears
Came a faint, piercing sound, like an echo of fears;—
Such a sound as one feels—rather than hears.
Was it the scream of the tern, or the shell;—or the
shriek of a woman in tears?

CHARLES E. BENTON.



THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE.

By Basil Howard.

"What became of Prinzip (I believe that was his name), the young assassin whose accurate and deadly aim in killing Francis Ferdinand and his consort, doubtless to his utter amazement, has plunged the world in war?" said Wurtzel, carelessly, as he began to arrange the pieces on the chessboard for a game with his friend, a fellow newspaper man. They had seated themselves at a table in a secluded corner of an East Side cafe, behind the vine-covered trellis work on the sidewalk. "In the tremendous import of the events that have followed I have not seen him mentioned."

Ballard, his companion, did not answer—indeed seemed so plunged in profound study he forgot to place his men (the blacks) upon the board, and Wurtzel, having arranged the whites, also, again spoke:

"Why so abstracted? We sat down to play a chess game, but from the expression of your face one would think the fate of the world depended upon your solution of a problem."

"Assassin! yes, so they call him—a madman, too—and I do not know what has become of him. But what if—"

"Well, go on. But what if—"

Ballard remained silent some time, and Wurtzel had begun the game with the Ruy Lopez opening, absently, but seemed waiting for his friend to speak more than for a counter play.