

John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalist party, said his party was willing to make great sacrifices for peace, but, he declared, the Premier had gone to the extreme limit of concessions. Though the Irish Nationalists disliked the proposals, he said, if their opponents accepted them frankly, his colleagues were prepared to do the same. Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, pointed his fiery speech with the declaration, "Ulster will not have this proposal, which means a sentence of death with a stay of execution." If the government, he said, would withdraw the six year limit he would call an Ulster convention to consider the plan.



While the proposed modification of the Home Rule bill is resented by some home rulers, others look upon it as a possible advantage, in that it would free the new parliament from much friction and contention during its formative period. It also frees both the Irish Nationalists and the Liberal party from even the appearance of injustice or intolerance.

NEWS NOTES

—John Bassett Moore, counselor of the Department of State, resigned on March 4.

—George W. Vanderbilt died of heart disease on March 6 at Washington, D. C., aged fifty-two.

—The Joseph Fels memorial meeting in Boston was held on March 7 at the South Congregational Church. The speakers were Reverend L. M. Powers, William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., and Hon. Josiah Wedgwood of England. Professor Lewis J. Johnson presided.

—Hiram C. Gill was re-elected mayor of Seattle on March 3. He had been elected to the same place in 1910, but was recalled in 1911 on account of his toleration of a "wide open" town. He claimed this time to have changed his views. [See current volume, page 206.]

—Loss of wages to organized workers in the United Kingdom on account of strikes during the last ten years amount to \$84,741,000. The gain in wages was \$13,209,000. Of every 100 strikes, or other disputes recorded during the ten years, one-half were won by the employers, one-quarter by the workers, and one-quarter were compromised.

—Plumbers in Switzerland, according to Consul Philip Holland, are anything but the plutocratic workmen newspaper humorists would have us believe them in this country. The expert plumber receives 14 cents an hour. Helpers receive while serving their apprenticeship 60 cents a week the first year, \$1.20 the second year, and \$1.80 a week the third year.

—Radical sentiment is increasing so rapidly in Italy that Premier Giolitti, in spite of an administration that accomplished the annexation of Libya, restored the finances after the Turkish war, extend-

ed the franchise, and effected various reforms, has been obliged to resign because of the defection of the radicals in the Italian parliament. [See current volume, page 36.]

—The Swedish Parliament was dissolved on the 5th. The defense measures, against Russian aggression, announced by the government include the formation of a fleet of airships and a tax on large incomes. In dissolving Parliament King Gustav announced strict adherence to the constitution and to his motto, "With the people for the fatherland." [See current volume, page 180.]

—The action of the Vienna City Council in barring women from new places on the teaching staff of the public schools is said by some to be due to the agitation of the women teachers for equal pay with men. Although the women are required to go through the same course as the men, and to take the same examination, the Christian Socialist majority of the council argues that as women are not heads of families with children dependent on them for support, they are not entitled to the same pay as men.

—Sixty-five miles an hour is the speed of the latest military Zeppelin, which crossed Germany on a trial trip. Steady advance in dirigible ballooning continues, despite disasters. The new airship can operate at a height of a mile and a quarter, and carries a more efficient battery of machine guns than any of its predecessors. It also has a device to carry escaping gas clear of the car to prevent explosions. Experiments are being made with an unsinkable gondola to be attached to the Parseval balloons. The gondola, which resembles a submarine, can be quickly detached in case the airship is driven down to the surface of the sea. [See current volume, page 1140.]

PRESS OPINIONS

Equal to Whites in Heroism.

Puck, February 14.—A newspaper account of the Old Dominion steamship disaster spoke thus of the work of the Monroe's stewards: "They fastened the preservers about the passengers, they helped them over the side to the boats, they cheered and encouraged them, and—let this be remembered—these stewards were black men." None too respectfully referred to Governor Blease, of South Carolina, and Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi.



How Universities Suppress Economic Truth.

Arthur Wallace Calhoun, Professor of Sociology and Economics, Maryville College, in *The New Review* (New York), February.—With a tinge of sadness, I recall the case of a head professor in a State college, who in response to a casual remark that the author of a certain gentle book on sociology would never get himself into trouble, replied, "Now you're hitting at me, aren't you? Well, I've a family to support, and I propose to tread carefully till I become indispensable to my institution." And he is still pursuing the same policy. "Poor chap," thought I to myself, "you'll never become indispensable." For,

though he is a most brilliant teacher, he could not stick if he gave free rein to his judgment in social policies. . . . A few months since, an eminent economist, who is probably not outranked by any in the United States, at the end of a course that he was giving in a university away from home, was asked, "How many of the economists of the country feel as you do in this matter?" (The reference being to the professor's view on a certain urgent economic problem.) "Well," he replied, "so far as I can see from talking with them, nearly all do, but not more than two or three will come out and say so. That shows you the power of wealth. Now, I talk very freely, everywhere except in—(mentioning the State in whose university he holds a chair). But I have to make a living, and I would not care to tell all my thoughts on this subject to every voter there." . . . Time and again one must face the issue if he continues in the academic world. If he chances to make a public address on Socialism, it is insinuated in the yellow press that he spends most of his vacation with "the comrades." If he writes an article for a Socialist paper, some eager citizen will lodge complaint with the powers. . . . People will ask his friends whether he believes in free love, and he will be characterized as an enemy of civilization and a subverter of the social order. . . . These words are not the vapors of a keen imagination. They are reminiscences. And let it be added, that the academic chair is a very easy place to lose one's soul. . . . The sponsors for the state of affairs just described do not leave it comfortable. They have developed a philosophy. . . . The professor must not be an advocate! He must remember his responsibility, and beware of exercising any personal influence over the tender minds submitted to his care! Better let them reproach him years after for not telling them what kind of world they have to meet, than to run the risk of implanting any bias toward revolution.



Any Way But the Right One.

The State Journal (Raleigh, N. C.), February 20. —Says the Home and Farmstead of Georgia: "Senator Fletcher's bill, creating Federal Land Banks, provides cheap money for the farmers who have land to offer as security. Well and good, so far. But there is in it no provision and no hope for the tenant farmer, however industrious, thrifty, honest and aspiring he may be." . . . It is not the land owning farmer who needs and cannot secure money, but the land-needy farmer. He could easily secure his desire—land—if those who are holding three-fourths of it out of use "for a rise" were made to face the fact there would be no profit in holding. Profit in holding would disappear if taxes were taken off of improvements and put on sale value of land alone. If a man in New York city wishes to cross over into Brooklyn he uses the Brooklyn bridge and gets there at once. If he were to start out to walk around the head of the river, he would not only likely be late and probably never get to Brooklyn, but he would at once be considered a fool. Yet the rural credit scheme simply ignores the bridge and attempts to walk around the head of the river.

RELATED THINGS

CONTRIBUTIONS AND REPRINT

PASS A LAW.

For The Public.

Are your neighbors very bad?

Pass a law!

Do they smoke? Do they chew?

Are they always bothering you?

Don't they do as you would do?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are the prices much too high?

Do the wife and babies cry

'Cause the turkeys all roost high?

Pass a law!

When M. D. finds new diseases,

Pass a law!

Got the mumps or enfermisis,

Measles, croup or "expertisis"?

Lest we all fly all to pieces,

Pass a law!

Are the lights a-burning red?

Pass a law!

Paint 'em green, or paint 'em white!

Close up all them places tight!

My! Our town is such a sight!

Pass a law!

No matter what the trouble is,

Pass a law!

Goodness sakes, but ain't it awful!

My! What are we going to do?

Almost anything ain't lawful,

And the judge is human too!

Pass a law!

W. L. WELLS.



FROM YEOMAN STOCK.

For The Public.

Once on a time a boy of sixteen was hauling sacks of wheat from his father's field in the Santa Clara Valley to the "embarcadero" on the shore of the Bay of San Francisco, where it was loaded on a schooner and taken to market. This was before the days of railroads, and he could make but one round trip in a day.

On the edge of the salt marshes stood a little house in a beautiful old-fashioned English sort of a garden; it was famous for miles around. Mrs. Gates lived there, and the boy always stopped to help her half an hour in the garden. She showed him how to sow seeds, transplant rooted cuttings, prune the shrubs, and no end of such things. They had been out in the hills together digging up wild roots and bulbs. She was a little old English