



O MAN!

—Briggs, in Chicago Tribune.

To German-Americans

Analysis of the vote in the judicial election shows a condition of mind among German-Americans in this city and county which we believe they will live to regret. It is plain that great numbers of this class of our fellow citizens who do not believe in the doctrine of socialism and who would be outraged if told they believed in a judiciary pledged to defeat the law voted the socialist ticket straight.

The motive of such action is as discreditable as the act itself. It is of course clear. These citizens place the interests of Germany above every other consideration involved in this election. They are so unwilling to support the government of their adopted country loyally in the war against the central powers of Europe that they sunk every other consideration of orderly government and the due administration of law.

This is a state of mind which every true American must profoundly resent and can not soon forget. It will be cherished against German-Americans in all walks of life for many a day, and that natural feeling is not going to be beneficial to German-Americans in either their business or their social relations. The United States is going to last a long time after this war is over, and if the German-Americans intend to be accepted by the vast loyal majority of the nation as having any legitimate place in its life or any deserved share in its fortunes they will have to meet the test of this war in a very different spirit than their votes on Tuesday indicate. The nation will not accept as Americans a class which does not put America first always and especially in war time. It will not grant to men of German blood the right to both American and German. The kaiser once said to an American ambassador that he knew of no such thing as a German-American. He knew only Germans and Americans, and that saying expresses exactly what loyal Americans are feeling today as they have never felt it before. German-Americans must realize what they fail to realize, that they must be either whole hearted Americans or they will be looked upon as aliens.

In this situation the leading Americans of German blood in this community and elsewhere have a responsibility which can not be much longer evaded. It is the responsibility of leadership among the class in which their influence is or ought to be greatest. If their own loyal Americanism has not been impugned they can not altogether escape a share of the discredit of German-Americanism. This may be unjust, but

it is inevitable. And aside from any personal considerations a natural interest in the welfare and credit of the German strain in the American population must move them. It is therefore seriously urged upon them that they take up an energetic propaganda to place the issue of loyalty clearly and forcefully before our citizens of German blood. More than personal loyalty is incumbent upon them. Men like Judge Brentano, Harry Rubens, Charles H. Wacker, and Oscar Mayer represent the German strain so highly regarded in this and other American communities before the war, and they ought now to give their influence actively and not merely passively to the stimulation of a vigorous loyalty where now it is unhappily lacking.

The American republic is now at war, a condition declared lawfully by its lawful government. Yet we find a large body of our citizens willing to introduce a destructive radicalism into our judicial administration because it is unwilling to yield loyal support to the constituted government of the nation. This evil is grave. The offense is well nigh unpardonable, and the state of mind which makes it possible calls for rebuke and prompt correction.—Chicago Tribune.

CONGRATULATIONS

A Chicago dispatch, dated Nov. 9, says: Treasure island, down in the Bahamas, now has a crown prince.

He arrived in Chicago yesterday via St. Luke's hospital. He weighs eight and one-quarter pounds and his last name is McCutcheon. He has been given John T. Jr. as his name.

The crown prince is an addition—the addition—to the family of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McCutcheon.

He is the first male to be born in the Howard Van Doren Shaw family, to which Mrs. McCutcheon belongs, in three generations. The baby's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Shaw, is one of five daughters, and Mrs. McCutcheon is one of three daughters.

Speaking of wise men as prophets, does anyone recall that when it was urged in opposition to the entrance of America into the war that it would mean the sending of hundreds of thousands of American boys to France, Senator Lodge replied that the number would never exceed 10,000 and that they would be there only for the moral effect? Yet that remark will be found embalmed in the Congressional Record for last April.

"STRAIGHT THROUGH"

William J. Bryan is a pacifist in that he believes in the settlement of international disputes through reason and adjustment rather than by war. So do practically all Americans believe in justice rather than force. But Mr. Bryan does not carry his pacifism to the extent of opposing war when it is necessary, when it has been thrust upon a country as war has now been thrust upon the United States. He holds that when once war has come the surest way to peace is by a vigorous prosecution of that war. In a speech at Chicago the other day Mr. Bryan made a statement that should be noted by the whole country, and especially by those who call themselves pacifists, but who are at heart disloyalists through their efforts to check and weaken the government's war-making endeavors. Mr. Bryan said:

"I don't know how long the war will last, but I know the quickest way out is straight through. Any division or discussion now would simply prolong the war and make it more costly in lives and treasure."

"The quickest way out is straight through." That is the best kind of pacifism. It is the best kind of war-making. We are in and we must get out, and the only right way out is through victory, and victory is best achieved by the utmost concentration of every ounce of our national power upon the thorough performance of this duty that has been laid upon us as a people.—Washington Star.

When the coal miners struck because they were not receiving the advanced wage that the increased price the coal operator was granted by the government over his 1915 price justified, the administration agreed to permit the advance in wages asked added to the price of coal if the parties would sign a contract that would insure that this settled the strike. This is mentioned to show how little politics is considered by the President and how highly business principles are regarded.

The self-restraint of the paragraphers is always a remarkable phenomenon. We have yet to read where one of them, after noting that it has been discovered that Colonel Roosevelt has but one eye, has suggested that one eye on the presidency is all the colonel has ever found necessary, or that maybe the other eye is on the presidency, or something offhand, just like that.

We have had a great many examples given us in recent years of just how far men will go in the effort to make money, but none has gone to the length of the cotton speculators who, solely because of the great profit in getting cotton into Germany, where it is badly needed in the making of ammunition, have resorted to devious means to supply that country.

Judging from the wails that come from some of the rich men who will have to pay a considerably increased tax under the new law, congress was not so successful as usual in concealing the fact as to who would pay the taxes, or else it really made it impossible to pass along all of the added taxes.

The Germans have executed another strategic retreat, and seem to feel very much elated over it. A strategic retreat is where you grab the other fellow round the neck, pull him down on top of you, thrust your eyes into his fist and fasten your nose between his teeth.

Attorney General Havner of Iowa has been having a tumultuous time this year carrying out his declaration that he proposed to see that the statutes were all obeyed. A lot of fellows have been seeing red exclaiming over his enforcement of the blue laws.

The fact that congress has placed a war tax of 10 per cent upon the price of Pullman tickets will not be looked upon as a hardship. The average Pullman passenger has been paying more than that in the past with the porters as collectors.

The philosophers who insist that knowledge has reached such a stage of development that there are few unanswered questions fall into one of two classes, those who are bachelors or those who have no children below the age of ten.