

There is another quotation, even more accessible to President Wilson, which may be commended at this crisis to his attention. A very few yards from the White House at Washington stands the statue of General Sherman, and on its pedestal are graven these words:—

“War’s legitimate object is more perfect peace.”

Could the Allies wish for a better motto?

GERMAN EAGERNESS FOR PEACE How are the mighty fallen! When Germany announced that she would “joyfully be ready to co-operate in the sublime task of preventing future wars” there must have been many who rubbed their eyes incredulously. Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? Is there to be a new dispensation, and is the Kaiser’s “good old God” to forswear “blood and iron” from henceforth, to follow after Right instead of Might, and to play a more humane part than formerly in Peace Conferences at the Hague? Verily, that would be a consummation devoutly to be wished! But first must come a German-made peace. Even the United States, as a neutral power, cannot expect (say the Germans) to have a voice in the settlement, which involves territorial adjustments among the belligerents themselves. It is only when the burglar has safely disposed of his booty that he is ready to discuss the impropriety of future burglaries. At present Germany considers the realization of her “Middle Europe” scheme essential to her prosperity and progress. She must have a clear line, she thinks, from Hamburg and Berlin to Baghdad and the valley of the Euphrates. But the Allies have different views as to the future of Serbia and the other Balkan states, and the Armenian massacres have brought them much support, even in America, for their declared policy in regard to Turkey. Then there is the so-called “freedom of the seas,” which Germany advocated even before the war in the hope of crippling the naval power of Britain. In future debates on the treatment of private property at sea, something will