

starving children, women driven into prostitution, and the kindling of the fires of animosities, hate, and bitterness.

An American publicist who has a reputation for sane speaking, recently predicted⁴ that the end of our present social order will come before 1930. He points out that "many of the social tendencies of the present are strikingly like those which preceded the French Revolution. The parallel, between present social unrest and that which preceded the storm of the French Revolution, would probably be assented to by nearly all students of social history. The blindness and ultraconservatism of many of our privileged classes on the one hand, the fanatic radicalism and one-sidedness of many of the leaders of the non-privileged on the other, would breed trouble in any social order."

The end of the war will bring critical days, and it is not improbable that what has happened in Russia will happen in other countries that are under despotic rule. In the three great democratic countries, the United States, France, and Great Britain, the changes in the social order will, we trust, come about through the orderly processes of law and government, rather than by the bloody path of revolution. We must, however, fairly face the fact, that there are stormy days ahead of us. If ever we needed statesmen, it is at the present moment. Whether the war will give birth to a monster that

⁴ "American Journal of Sociology," Jan., 1915, p. 487.