

ing as we do that Germany was the aggressor in this war; that she might have spoken at Vienna the word that would have forbidden it and that word she refused to speak; that she planned for it and hastened it; that she violated her treaty obligations in striking and has violated the instincts of a common humanity in the conduct of her campaign—believing that, there are some considerations without which an honorable peace can never be signed. What those terms may be must be left to wiser and higher minds than ours, but the common sense and conscience of the common people is not far astray when it demands the following: The destruction of the power of Prussian militarism and the blotting out of the Krupp works at Essen; the dismantling of the German navy; indemnities from Germany that will fully repair, so far as money can repair, the losses to Belgium and France; the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to the French Republic; the Kiel canal in the hands of an international commission; the limitation of Germany's future military power; a full manhood suffrage for Germany to deliver her from the power of her own military party; the racial