

might offer to our business men and capitalists. Neither do we care for the business conditions of our own country. The thousands of poor men who might find fair wages in building and sailing a great merchant marine, do not concern us; the chatter about keeping our money at home and preparing this nation to provide for itself every needed thing is no anxiety on our part."

The trouble with the president and his friends is constitutional.

With the learned of the party the thought is, "We ask no odds." With the ignorant the thought is: "I will never vote to make people already rich richer." And it is chronic, it never can be cured.

Make A Real Effort For Peace

IF the premiers of Great Britain and Russia were to follow the desire of the people of their respective countries, they would send a message to Emperor William asking him if he had any desire to consider the question of the war and how to bring it to a close.

They could afford to do that for the tide of war has been running in their favor now for several months.

But they will not, for each clings to the idea that Germany must be fought to a finish, that future wars may be avoided.

That last is a fallacy, for wars are to continue for a long time yet, and in our thought will not cease until the genius of man makes other and new inventions to make war so terrible that human nature cannot stand against them.

And while the war seems tending in their favor, the fact remains that the Allies have not yet entered upon German territory, and that to enter upon it and press the war to a finish means for them the loss of yet uncounted lives and the doubling of the present debt, which their people do not want.

Have the rulers of a nation any right to so involve their people?

Again, has there not already been fighting enough to demonstrate that war between civilized peoples is the very poorest way to settle differences? Above all, have not enough brave men died and enough women had their hearts broken to satisfy all the nations engaged, that it is time to seek some other solution for their differences?

So soon as our election is over next month we hope President Wilson will call a convention in Washington and call upon all neutral nations to send delegates to it, the call specifying that the object is, if possible to frame a new international code to govern nations.

With the experience which the present war has supplied, it might be possible to frame a code which would appeal to the judgment and sense of right of all civilized peoples, and be able to supply a basis upon which the present belligerents in the old world would be willing to accept.

It is surely worth the trial and could it succeed it would bring to our president more glory than anything, or everything that he has done in the past. And there would from the beginning be strong grounds to believe that it would succeed for not only are those directly engaged in the present war, but all the civilized world outside weary of the present war and the effort to make the convention a success would be backed daily by the prayers of millions of men and women that the effort might be successful.

Jas. H. Paterson

THE much-feared pitiable news has come; J. H. Paterson has ceased to live. His was a familiar figure on these streets through a generation. A leading man of business; public spirited and high minded in all his thoughts, a citizen without reproach; a generous neighbor, a genial, gen-

erous friend. His friendship begot a multitude of friends in return, who today are grieving that the high soul has fled.

Almost without premonition on the 30th of April, 1915, Mr. Paterson was stricken with hemorrhage of the brain in his office in this city.

So overwhelming was the blow that for several days his life was despaired of, but at last he began to rally and gained so much that it was hoped his removal to a lower altitude might eventuate in a cure. Accordingly he was taken to Chicago and later to Hollywood, California.

Since then the reports from him have been like the record of the tides that ebb and flow on some coast wooed by the moon.

But of late the flow has grown more halting in its coming, the ebb has started out with quickened pace and more and more lamenting on its way; and finally there was no return, the currents of the strong life grew still.

When John Quincy Adams was stricken as Mr. Paterson was, it is said he had but time to say: "It is the end of earth." It is so with the generations of men. They are called to join the endless procession; all are marching the same way; for a little time they pass in review here and then comes the twilight and the night, and the silence unbroken by so much as an echo.

When in vain we cry:

"The dead, the much-loved dead,
Who doth not yearn to know
The secret of their dwelling place,
And to what land they go?"

There is no answer, but as we think that they were given time enough here to love and to be loved, and that all was in mercy given, it is not unreasonable to hope that the same mercy wraps us 'round, and that when mortality shall put on immortality, the old ties will be renewed, the old love-words spoken; and that soft and low, without one discord, the old music will be heard. And this should be the comfort to his bereft wife, who is alone now—her children and husband all gone—and to the partner, Mr. Strévell, who had grown so close to him who has died that it was a love between them "greater than the love of a brother."

An Opportunity

IT would not be difficult in the east to pick up two thousand merchants, manufacturing and steamship men who could invest \$10,000 each in an enterprise and put it through.

Suppose such a company formed, that first a contract be made for the building of five steamships as fine as a million expended on each one could make them. While they were building have department stores got ready in Bahai, Rio, Santos and Buenos Ayres, and have goods worth \$1,000,000 sent to each of those stores with alert men to manage each one. Then have banks opened in both Rio and Buenos Ayres with \$1,000,000 each. If the stores cost \$500,000 each that would all absorb \$14,000,000 of the original capital of \$20,000,000. There would then be left \$6,000,000 to carry the business on until returns might be expected.

Those countries all need agricultural implements, household furniture, clothing, shoes, automobiles, hardware, luxuries—a world of supplies of a thousand kinds. Besides money, they have sugar, coffee, fine woods, a world of medicinal plants, rubber and diamonds from Brazil; money, hides, preserved fresh meats, grain and other things in Argentine to exchange. Does any one doubt but that a great success might be made?

From the banks and stores in a little time word would begin to come of marvelous enterprises that are waiting for a little capital and for directing minds to launch them; for opportunities on every hand for alert and competent men.

In that way in twenty years Germany estab-

lished and built up a business which made her the richest nation of central Europe.

Have not our countrymen the genius and pluck to imitate her? Would not more ships and more goods soon be needed?

Impossible And Undeserved

THE French writer who thinks that New York will not be the world's financial center long after the war in Europe closes, is right, but not for the reason he gives. The reason will be because ours as a nation has never taken the trouble to try to be a world center.

Americans have no banks in foreign lands, no ships on the seas, no intimate trade relations with foreigners, and naturally foreign states are indifferent toward us and do not look upon the United States as a possible county whose people could be appealed to or capable of making business alliances with them which might be of help to them.

Nations are like men: They do not always get what they strive for; they seldom get anything of good without striving for it. Without apparent concernment our government and people looked on and seen Great Britain and Germany make vast sums out of their South American trade, more than half of which was in acting as middle men between those countries and our own; but the moment anyone suggests that we adopt the same means that European nations have adopted to secure that trade for ourselves, at once from the president of our republic down to the biggest chump in congress, a protest is rained against it. The idea that the world's financial center is going to gravitate to our chief city on such a showing as that is preposterous.

The Coming Of Winter

THE approach of winter is a most dramatic phenomenon.

His first skirmish line is the frost, with orders to steal in and touch the leaves on the trees and turn them to scarlet and gold, as a notice to man that he is on his way.

Then comes his old outrider, the wind, with voice filled with menace.

At this the migratory birds gather their broods and take up their southern flight. The sun begins, likewise, to wander away, curtailing the day both in the morning and at night. The frost receives reinforcement and people see in the morning that an advance guard has planted winter's guidon of white on the mountain tops. At this the wise merchant exclaims, "God help the poor!" and advances the price of coal 25 cents per ton.

It being the canning season the gentlemen who deal in sugar receive a wireless that the cane crop in Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines is short this year, and lest there is a scarcity here, to teach the people economy, advance the price of sugar six bits a hundred pounds.

The final act is the gentle falling of the snow, while the song of the brooks is muffled, and the organ of the winds plays a requiem as the over-wearied earth is being wrapped in its winding sheet of white, which has been a notice served on man through all the ages that his spring and summer of life are short and that the long sleep is close before him.

Cannot Learn A Simple Truth

IT seems impossible sometimes for people to ever understand a simple fact. A case in point was made clear by the speech of Mr. Stockbridge, president of the Farmers' National Congress, at Indianapolis on Tuesday last. He declared that the farmers were never so prosperous and that their prosperity was not due to the war, and cited in proof that their products were swamping the efforts of the railroad companies to move them.

Which way are they being moved and why