

**RELATED THINGS
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REPRINT**

ADVENT.

'Tis winter,
And the night
Is crystal clear.
The trees, with diadems of stars,
Are penciled on the sky.
My heart is all aglow,
Heaven and earth
Are blended so
In one great atmosphere
Of light and shade.

A long low line of hills
Rises above the lake,
Whose restless waters
Voice the night.
The wind sings in the trees;
Their branches readily respond
To every touch,
Gentle or strong.

Above it all,
Far and near
Voices are echoing
Soft and clear:

"Until the daybreak
And the shadows flee away,
The Lord is with thee, with thee,
And lo, alway
Unto the ages of ages,
Allelula!
Glory to God in the Highest,
Allelula!
On earth, peace,
Good will to men,
Entire good will.
Allelula!
Amen."

C. W. S. C.

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**WHAT IS THE CLERKS' CHRISTMAS
GIFT TO CHICAGO?**

Issued by the Woman's Trade Union League of Illinois.

The Clerks' Christmas gift to the State street firms, pauperizing the Employers:

The clerks in the department stores are required to work overtime, without pay, during the holiday season.

In one department store

3000 employes work 4 hours overtime at night...12,000 hours
8 nights, December 15-22..... 8

96,000 hours @ 10 cents an hour..... .10

96,000 hours
\$9,600.00

This is one store's saving in wages:

\$9,600.00.

This is the story in one. What of the others?

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THREE WAR QUESTIONS.

Rev. Charles F. Dole in the Boston Transcript.

I.

A grave question is whether, in the interest of peace and order in the world, it is useful or expe-

cient for individual nations to undertake to safeguard the persons and property of citizens who travel or do business in barbarous or half civilized regions, like Turkey? When people travel in civilized countries there can be no need of the interference of their government in their behalf. When travelers, traders or missionaries go to disorderly parts of the world, may they not be fairly expected to go at their own risks and on their own good behavior, and to receive merely the same measure of safety which the natives of the country possess? The attempt of a foreign government to enforce its own higher standards of order and security upon less civilized peoples seems to go beyond the legitimate scope of a national government; it is fraught with unknown peril of injustice to innocent people; it involves an excessive burden of military and naval expense; it furnishes frequent provocation for meddlesome conduct, and constitutes a standing menace of war.

II.

The relation of the stronger to the weaker races constitutes an international question, as serious as the problem of slavery once was. The difficulty is that no single nation can be trusted, especially in its dealings with a less civilized people, to be a safe judge of the equity of its own claims or of the grievances of its subjects. The time is ripe to call attention to the need of new international law and the possible extension of the use of The Hague Tribunal, so as to remove all ground of excuse for any strong Power to undertake to become judge and executioner in its own disputes with weaker peoples.

III.

Another practical question demands popular inquiry. To engage in war is the most solemn act in the life of a nation. It is far more important than the election of a President. Ought then any war, except under the absolute necessity of defense against invasion, ever to be entered upon without requiring a general plebiscite and receiving the vote in the affirmative of at least two-thirds of the whole adult population? That a minority, or even a few persons, should have power to involve a nation in war seems to be a clear outrage upon the theory of popular government!

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SHAKESPEARE OPPOSED THE ENCLOSURE OF COMMON LANDS.

Extract from the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Ninth Edition. Page 743, Article on Shakespeare.

Mr. Hallam has stated, in a well-known passage, that "No letter of Shakespeare's writing, no record of his conversation, has been preserved." But we certainly have at least one conversation reported at first hand. It relates to a proposal made in 1614 by some of the local proprietors for the enclosure of certain common lands at Welcombe and Old Stratford. The corporation of Stratford strongly opposed the project on the ground that it would be a hardship to the poorer members of the community, and their clerk, Mr. Thomas Greene, who was related to Shakespeare, was in London about the business in November of the same year. Under date of Novem-