

acter study of her Emperor, well supplements Mr. Gibbons' chapter on the "Weltpolitik" of Germany.



Very few books about the war so able and so attractive as the New Map of Europe have been published or are likely to be. That one it is important to read. But it is useful to read a great many others though they be mediocre and even poor. They all represent the point of view of at least one man who cared enough to possess an opinion and to risk its expression. And the problem under discussion is so big, so complicated, so universal, that all mankind—even all writers—must be given a hearing before it can be solved.

A. L. G.

PERIODICALS

The World-State.

The American Political Science Review (Quarterly, Baltimore, Md.), of February, besides printing a long and very able essay by Edward Raymond Turner of the University of Michigan on The Causes of the Great War, publishes John Bassett Moore's presidential address before the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association last December in Chicago. The subject was "Law and Organization," the text, the European war, and this was the eminent lawyer's suggestion:

Within the state we have an organization for the making, declaration and enforcement of law, whereas, as between nations, we are obliged to a great extent to rely upon their voluntary concurrence or co-operation. In other words, we lack in the international sphere that organization which gives to the administration of law within the state a certain security. This defect it is the business of nations to supply by forming among themselves an appropriate organization.

The essential features of such an organization would be somewhat as follows:

1. It would set law above violence: (1) By providing suitable and efficacious means and agencies for the enforcement of law; and (2) by making the use of force illegal, except (a) in support of a duly ascertained legal right, or (b) in self-defense.

The first effect of such an organization would be to give an additional sanction to the principle of the equality of independent states before the law. "No principle of general law," said Chief Justice Marshall, "is more universally acknowledged than the perfect equality of nations. Russia and Geneva have equal rights." "Power or weakness," said the great Swiss publicist, Vattel, "does not in this respect produce any difference." And, incidentally, in proportion as this principle was maintained, the monstrous supposition that power is the measure of right would tend to disappear, and the claims of predatory conquest would become less and less capable of realization.

2. It would provide a more efficient means than now exists for the making and declaration of law. . . .

Undoubtedly it would be going too far in the present state of things to propose a mere majority rule. But it is altogether desirable that a rule should be adopted whereby it may no longer be possible for a single state to stand in the way of international legislation. The adoption of such a rule could not be regarded as impairing in a proper sense the principle of the quality

of nations. Nations have responsibilities as well as rights.

3. It would provide more fully than has heretofore been done for the investigation and determination of disputes by means of tribunals, possessing advisory or judicial powers, as the case might be. . . .

Such I conceive to be the essentials of an organization which would place international law on substantially the same footing as municipal law, as regards its making, declaration and enforcement.

In the course of a comment on the century of peace between Great Britain and the United States, The London Nation of February 13 speaks as follows of our country as a world peace power:

In the great test issue, the substitution of arbitration for strife in the disputes of nations, America among the great Powers has definitely taken the lead, not merely in theory but in practice. . . . At The Hague, American representatives have taken the lead in proposals for strengthening the structure and enlarging the scope of arbitral courts, and a series of arbitration and conciliation treaties, initiated by the United States with various countries of the New and Old World, have carried the methods of pacific settlement further than they had ever been carried before. Amid the reverberations of this war, the treaty of last autumn between this country and the United States, submitting to inquiry and conciliation all disputes, without reserve, that were not capable of settlement by existing arrangements of arbitration, has passed almost unnoticed. . . . The best and most influential opinion in America is solidly in favor of energetic measures for pacific international relations. It represents not merely an "enthusiasm for humanity," but largely a desire to avoid for themselves the burdens, the risks, and the destruction of democracy which they hold to be involved in entering the world-policy as a great military and naval Power. There, too, is found a grow-

NEW YORK CITY

invites you to invest in its

TRANSFERS OF TAX LIENS

Investment through

The Tax Lien Company of New York

is guaranteed

SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM

THE TAX LIEN COMPANY OF NEW YORK
68 William Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ing, organized force of militarist interests and sentiments pressing on the United States the great temptation of pursuing a spirited foreign and imperial policy, backed by a strong army and two great navies. Will America resist this pressure? She stands at the parting of the ways. Come into the company of the nations she must. Her size, the rise of her foreign commerce, the new position in finance she will assume, the growth of her innumerable interests and activities in foreign lands, all impel her to this new role. But will she come in as the presiding force of an armed American Federation or as the participator and the chief initiator of a world-federation of nations, bound by mutual interests and the terrible memories of this war, to settle their differences by equitable methods of pacific adjustment?

A. L. G.



While visiting the Berlin zoological gardens, little Gretchen saw a great white bird standing on

one leg in a cage. She threw in a piece of candy; the bird gobbled it up eagerly, and thrust its head through the wire for more.

Presently Gretchen's mother came along. "O mother, see here! What kind of a bird is this?"

The mother pointed to the sign on the cage, which read, "The Stork."

"The stork!" cried the little girl, enthusiastically. "O mamma, do you know, he actually recognized me!"—Lustige Blatter.

Singletax Organizations

Join the one nearest to you.
Write for literature, speakers, etc.

Baltimore, Md., Maryland Single Tax League, 2513 N. Charles St.
Boise, Idaho, Idaho Single Tax League, F. B. Kinyon.
BOSTON, MASS., Mass. Single Tax League, E. E. Brazier, Sec., 79 Milk St., Executive Committee, meets on second Friday of each month in Room 322, Exchange Bldg., 16 Congress St., at 7:15 p. m. All persons interested are welcome at these meetings.
Buffalo, N. Y., Buffalo Single Tax Club, 155 Hughes Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL., Chicago Single Tax Club, Otto Cullman, Pres.; E. J. Batten, Business Secretary, 508 Schiller Bldg., meets every Friday evening.
Cleveland, Ohio, Cleveland Single Tax Club, 2062 E. 19th St.
Dallas, Texas, Dallas Single Tax Club, 609 Slaughter Bldg.
Denver, Colo., Colo. Single Tax Ass'n, 317 Nat'l Safety Vault Bldg.
Erie, Pa., Erie Single Tax Club, J. B. Ellery, care Y. M. C. A.
Houston, Texas, Houston Single Tax League, 827 Chronicle Bldg.
Indianapolis, Ind., Indianapolis Single Tax Club, 1104 Prospect St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Home Rule in Taxation League, Miss Helen Murphy, Sec., 518 American Bank Bldg., Los Angeles. Visitors in Los Angeles are invited to make the League their headquarters.
Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Single Tax Club, 824 Exchange Bldg.
Milwaukee, Wis., Milwaukee Single Tax Club, 405 Colby-Abbott Bldg.
Minneapolis, Minn., Minn. Single Tax Club, 304 Andrus Bldg.
New York, N. Y., Collegiate Single Tax League, 68 William St.; Manhattan Single Tax Club, 47 W. 42nd St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Philadelphia Single Tax Society, W. L. Ross, Chairman, 410 Gaskill St.; H. J. Gibbons, Sec.-Treas., 1832 Land Title Bldg., meets second and fourth Thursday, 1508 Walnut St., 8 p. m. Literature can be had from Thos. Kavanagh, S. E. Cor. 10th and Walnut.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Single Tax Society, 6043 Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Rhode Island Tax Reform Ass'n, L. F. C. Garvin, Lonsdale, R. I. Singletaxers expecting to pass through Providence on any Sunday during the year are requested to notify beforehand.
St. Louis, Mo., Mo. Popular Govt. League, Sec., Vandeventer and Delmar Ave., St. Louis.
San Francisco, Calif., League for Home Rule in Taxation, 150 Pine St.
Seattle, Wash., Seattle Single Tax Club, 327 Central Bldg., Seattle.
Spokane, Wash., Spokane Single Tax League, 7 Post St., Spokane.
Stockton, Calif., San Joaquin Co. Single Tax Club, G. McM. Ross, Pres.
Toronto, Ont., Ontario Single Tax Ass'n, 79 Adelaide St.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Woman's Single Tax Club, Pres., Mrs. J. L. Lane, Riverdale, Md., Miss Alice L. George, Rm. 132 House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. Meets first Monday night each month, October to June, at 209 East Capitol. Public meeting at Public Library second Monday night of each month.
Wilmington, Del., Delaware Single Tax Society, F. I. duPont, Pres.

BOOKS

—AGAINST WAR

Arms and Industry

By NORMAN ANGELL

Notes on the place of economics, morals and force in modern society. Cloth, \$1.00 postpaid

The Great Illusion

By NORMAN ANGELL

A study of the relation of military power in nations to their economic and social advantages. Cloth, \$1.25 postpaid

Lay Down Your Arms

By BARONESS VON SUTTNER

Fiction. The Uncle Tom's Cabin of the Peace Movement. Won for its author the Nobel Prize. Cloth, 75c postpaid

In the Vanguard

By KATRINA TRASK

A powerful dramatic work of which international arbitration is the motive. Cloth, Library Edition, 50c postpaid

—FOR PEACE

Progress and Poverty

By HENRY GEORGE

An inquiry into the causes of industrial depressions, international unrest. Paper, 30c; Cloth, \$1.00

Social Problems

By HENRY GEORGE

A study of the problems that confronted this country (and the world) in the early eighties—which are still unsolved. Paper, 30c; Cloth, \$1.00

Protection or Free Trade

By HENRY GEORGE

Can the nations of the world co-operate in trade and learn to know each other in the process? Paper, 30c; Cloth, \$1.00

Ethics of Democracy

By LOUIS F. POST

A series of optimistic essays on the natural laws of human society. Cloth, \$1.25

Order from

THE PUBLIC

Ellsworth Building

Chicago

There are many ways to help The Public. To mention us when writing to our advertisers is one of the best.