

of appropriation be taken away from the Porto Ricans, "who have shown themselves too irresponsible to enjoy it."

✦ ✦

The National Peace Congress.

The second National Peace Congress (p. 445) closed its sessions in Chicago on the 5th, with a banquet held simultaneously in two halls in the Auditorium buildings. The surprise of the evening was a speech from General Frederick Dent Grant on the soldier as the greatest peacemaker. At the last morning session the Congress adopted resolutions presented by the Hon. E. O. Brown for the resolutions committee, asserting that "public war is now out of date"; that "no dispute between nations, except such as may involve the national life and independence, should be reserved from arbitration, and that a general treaty of obligatory arbitration should be concluded at the earliest possible date"; that "the prevailing rivalry in armaments, both on land and sea, which imposes such exhausting burdens of taxation on the people, and is the fruitful source of suspicion, bitter feeling and war alarms, is wholly unworthy of enlightened modern nations, is a lamentable failure as a basis of enduring peace, and ought to be arrested by agreement of the powers without delay," and urging upon the President and Congress to "take the initiative" in endeavoring "to complete the work of the second Hague conference" "in behalf of a general treaty of obligatory arbitration, a court of arbitral justice, the immunity of private property at sea from capture in times of war, and the establishment of a periodic congress of the nations, and in support of the proposition of the British government for limitation of armaments."

✦ ✦

The Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison Case Subject of a Prize Contest.

The Chicago Women's Trade Union League, regarding the sentencing of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison by Justice Wright (p. 396) as a matter of crucial importance to American labor, recently submitted the following questions in prize competition to the women unionists of Cook Co.:

1. Who sentenced Brothers Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to imprisonment?
2. Why were they sentenced to imprisonment?
3. In what court were they sentenced?
4. Have they violated any law?
5. Was the sentence imposed upon them after a trial by jury?
6. If not, on what ground and by what authority were they sentenced?
7. Why is a jury trial one of the great safeguards of life and liberty?
8. What does the Constitution of the United States provide regarding free speech and free press?
9. What does the Constitution of Illinois provide regarding free speech and free press?

10. In our injunction protest meetings all over the country, what is it that we are protesting against?

11. Why is organized labor specially interested?

12. Do we need the right to strike and to boycott?

13. What can we do to help Brothers Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in their splendid fight for Constitutional rights of freedom of speech and of the press?

14. What can you do to help the working people maintain their right to organize?

Six prizes were offered for the best answers—one of ten dollars, one of seven dollars, one of five dollars, and three of two dollars each. Thirty sets of answers were submitted to the judges, selected by the executive board of the League; Miss Alice Henry, Mrs. Raymond Robins and Mrs. Louis F. Post. At the spring festival of the League, held in the hall of the Chicago Federation of Labor on Sunday the 9th, the six prizes, and in addition four honorable mentions, were awarded as follows:

First Prize—Mary J. Lynch, Bindery Women's Union.

Second Prize—Magdalen Dalloz, Stenographers' and Typists' Association of Chicago.

Third Prize—Bessie Zlotnik, Necktie Workers' Union.

Fourth Prize—Mary V. Butler, Glove Operators' Union.

Fifth Prize—Martha Oschman, Glove Operators' Union.

Sixth Prize—Minnie Hansen, Waitresses' Union.

First Honorable Mention—Ada B. Arkin, Necktie Workers' Union.

Second Honorable Mention—Hilda N. Johnson, Ladies' Straw and Felt Hat Makers.

Third Honorable Mention—Catherine Horkins, Waitresses' Union.

Fourth Honorable Mention—Anna Lyons, Bindery Women's Union.

The answers winning prizes or receiving honorable mention, have been published by the League.*

✦ ✦

The French Strike Redivivus.

The recent strike of government employes in France (pp. 301, 345, 391) came to a close in an apparent victory for the strikers. But since the return of order the government seems to have been getting into better shape for a fight over the questions at issue. On the 6th, the Premier, Mr. Clemenceau, refused to receive a deputation of postal employes who called upon him to ask for the redemption of promises made by the government when the strike was closed. On the same day the Postal Telegraphs and Telephone Employes' association transformed itself into a syndicate, or union, under the law of 1884, thus placing the association on the same footing with workmen's unions, with the right to strike against the state employer as the workmen have the privilege

*Leaflet No. 2. Women's Trade Union League, Room 503, 275 La Salle St., Chicago. Price, 10 cents.