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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

THE TWILIGHT OF THE KINGS—THE DAWN OF THE PEOPLES.

In another column of this page we reprint an editorial printed first in THE TRIBUNE AUG. 2, 1914. The war which is now ending in republics of eastern Europe was then being begun by monarchies of eastern Europe.

The pietistic kings of central Europe and eastern Europe are gone. The czar of Russia was butchered by the people of Russia. Whatever allowance be made for the insistence of the czarist tradition upon a weak man, the czar had ruled by the sword. He came to his end by the sword.

Old Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary had the luck to die. The emperor Carl had the luck to live, deposed, with his empire disintegrated, a congeries of nationalistic republics.

The Kaiser is Herr Hohenzollern—not even Citizen Hohenzollern—a refugee awaiting sentence. The German crown prince is glad to find a reporter to talk to. The crown prince wants a divorce. Ebert, the Socialist, is president of Germany.

There are the Bohemian republic, the Polish republic, the new land of the Jugo-Slavs, the proletarian republic of Russia, ruled by machine guns and controlled by summary slaughter, the free nation of Finland, and the free nations of Germany.

The republic did march east in Europe. Where there had been the greatest repression there have been the greatest excesses. The widest oscillation was in Russia, from an extreme of despotism to an extreme of proletarianism.

This oscillation was retarded in Germany. It was further checked in Great Britain and in France. But time has an eccentric pendulum everywhere. We see it here in the United States, which is political light years away from the source of energy.

Kings remain in spite of the twilight. They remain where they had the least to do with the revolution. They are zodiacal lights, seen after twilight.

These are the western kings. Belgium has one, Great Britain has one. Holland has a queen. In the east the allies allowed Greece to have a king after they had deposed Constantine. The proletariat put a bullet in the king of Roumania the other day. But the remaining kings are in jumpers and not in the purple. Their day is done. It was done in August, 1914.

King George of Great Britain holds his throne because he can be defended popularly as an inviolable. King Albert of Belgium holds because he has become, at great personal inconvenience, the symbol of heroic resistance to ravishment in Belgium. The queen holds on in Holland because she has done nothing in particular and because the Dutch think it much more important just now to discover how they are to be rid of Herr Hohenzollern of Germany.

These are revolutions in social and political order, which were indicated in the editorial THE TRIBUNE printed in 1914. The revolutions then indicated have taken place even more violently than then might have been foreseen. The upsetting has had a malignance and a perversity not then anticipated. But the new order is established.

The league of nations is a creation by grand document. It means nothing to the citizen at the present time. He may accept it as a fact, as a workable institution, as an assurance for the future, as a blanket protection, as an illusion—however he may or will—but he will not look to it for provision for himself in his intimate life, in his daily existence.

We have come to a new order, but what does it mean to the United States? What does it mean to the American citizen? The German citizen has won something by losing the war. If the first year of the war had resulted in German victory the German dynasty would have been magnified and glorified. The German people would have lost. By losing the war they have won for themselves.

What have we won—other than release from impending danger? Have we won the better conditions of life which may be demanded by people who have made a sacrifice? Have we won the right to ask that life in the United States be made better for the people who compose the United States?

We probably shall have disturbances which are reflexes of European disturbances. They may be found in sporadic disorder. They will not touch our political institutions seriously. Our free elections are the outlet for emotions which might, suppressed, gather explosive quality and quantity.

We are convinced that in the new order American essentials in politics will be preserved, but that will not satisfy the new demands. We have made great demands upon citizens. As a nation we can not return anything to them?

We can give them the things which make life worth while living—decent homes, cities clear of slums, children well fed, that they may be citizens well ordered, with fit bodies and active minds; cities which see the sunlight and do not live under a canopy of smoke.

We can add to the decoration and adornment of life, to its amusements and esthetic enjoyments. We can help to better physical conditions and better esthetic conditions. We can raise the standard of life physically, mentally, and spiritually.

We can give life more color and more interest. We can get universal military training for boys of 19 for the physical and nationalistic benefit of the nation. We can have legalized boxing and golf and more libraries and a wider distribution of music and art. We can have more things which

make life more worth being lived. We can have parks and forest preserves, decent wages, decent living conditions, etc.

These are the things which confront the United States. There is a new order. It is the new order of the average man. It must suit his needs. It is not for the United States a new political order. We know that we shall retain our political structure. But it is a new order for real life in the United States. It must be worth while to live here for the people who do live here.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

In the new order contemplated in the constitution of the league of nations Great Britain retains control of the sea. France retains the permissible right to have defense equal to her possible emergencies. The league of nations as it exists in the contemplation of the men who have given it a system and constitution is in reality a continuation of the alliance of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan with the United States. It is the entente and the United States and the Anglo-Japanese alliance called a different name.

In it each of the controlling nations is striving for the essentials of national security and the best guaranty of international peace. The scheme is not one which need be feared. It may have blow holes in it. It may have a bad significance here and there for the United States.

We know that the United States senate will examine it.

Inasmuch as Great Britain has retained its sea control, and inasmuch as France has retained the possibility of maintaining defense adequate to her needs, we suggest that the United States retain the Monroe doctrine. It has been regarded as our sine qua non. It is still that. It must not be surrendered.

The terms of the constitution of the league of nations will permit the United States to have universal service. It will permit the United States to develop its citizenship. It will permit it to be secure if it wishes to be secure.

We are opposed to internationalism as a force destructive of nationalism, and we are for nationalizing forces. We are not opposed to a rational mechanism which may prevent international disputes from resulting in war. We are opposed to the surrender of American sovereignty. We are opposed to any weakening of the United States.

If the senate insists that a ratification of the Monroe doctrine go into the constitution of the league of nations and if congress will give the nation universal service we shall be able to enter a covenant with our allies if we do not expect too much of it.

THE DOWNTRODDEN BOURGEOISIE.

Something new has come out of Germany. It is an assertion of the rights of the "bourgeoisie." This truly oppressed class has received no mercy either from profiteers and munition makers above or from the I. W. W.'s and bolsheviks below.

Years ago these people were praised as forming the solid foundation of society, but hardly any one will give them even a kind word nowadays. Speculators and radicals alike are bent on exploiting them.

But in Düsseldorf, they are informed by a Berlin dispatch, the bourgeoisie have gone on strike as a protest against their exploiters and especially against Spartacist terrorism. All the "average citizens"—the clerks, petty officials, business men, physicians, lawyers, and school-teachers—have walked out, and, oddly enough, it is reported the city is at a standstill.

Well, we are probably having all the strikes and uprisings and disorder the world can stand these days. But the plain man on the street, whether it be in Chicago, New York, Seattle, or some foreign city, is beginning to feel that something ought to be done about his case. He isn't asking very much, and he is not disposed to take up a rifle to get it. Must all his rights (though he is not quite sure that he has any) be trampled upon?

Perhaps a peace conference can do something for him. A couple of sympathetic clauses in the articles of confederation of the league of nations might afford him at least a little consolation.

Editorial of the Day

THE TWILIGHT OF THE KINGS.

(From "The Chicago Tribune," Aug. 2, 1914.)

Before establishing hell on earth the pietistic kings commend their subjects to God. Seek the Lord's sanction for the devil's work.

"And now I commend you to God," said the Kaiser from his balcony to the people in the street. "Go to church and kneel before God and pray for his help for our gallant army."

Pray that a farmer dragged from a Saxon field shall be speedier with a bayonet thrust than a winemaker taken from his vines in the Aube; that a Berlin lawyer shall be steeper with the rifle than a Moscow merchant; that a machine gun manned by Heidelberg students shall not jam and that one worked by Paris carpenters shall.

Pray that a Bavarian hop grower, armed in a quarrel in which he has no heat, shall outmatch a wheat grower from Pottava; that Cossacks from the Don shall be lured into barbed wire entanglements and caught by masked guns; that an innkeeper of Salzburg shall blow the head off a baker from the Loire.

"Go to church and pray for help"—that the hell shall be hotter in innocent Ardennes than it is in equally innocent Hessen; that it shall be hotter in innocent Kosovo than in equally innocent Posen.

And the pietistic czar commends his subjects to God that they may have strength of arm in a quarrel they do not understand; that they may inflict more sufferings than they are required to endure and the name of Romanoff be greater than the name of Hohenzollern, that it may be greater than the name of Hapsburg, that its territories shall be wider and the territories of Hohenzollern and the territories of Hapsburg less.

The pietistic emperor of Austria commends his subjects to God, to seek divine assistance to crush the peasants of Serbia, dragged from the wheat field when it was ready for the scythe and given to the scythe themselves.

This, we think, the last call of monarchy upon Divinity when Asmodeus walks in armor. The kings worship Baal and call it God, but out of the sacrifice will come, we think, a resolution firmly taken to have no more wheat growers and growers of corn, makers of wine, miners and fishers, artisans and traders, sailors and storekeepers offered up with prayer to the Almighty in a feudal slaughter, armed against each other without hate and without cause they know, or, if they knew, would give a penny which way it was determined.

This is the twilight of the kings. Western Europe of the people may be caught in this debacle, but never again. Eastern Europe of the kings will be remade and the name of God shall not give grace to a hundred square miles of broken bodies.

If Divinity enters here it comes with a sword to deliver the people from the sword. It is the twilight of the kings. The republic marches east in Europe.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

YOU have heard of far-fetched jokes. Well, here are a few. One of them was fetched from London; another from Portland, Me., to San Diego, and thence to Chicago.

The Return of the Native.
Sir: Overheard by ex-Detroitier after two years' absence. Scene, lobby of Detroit hotel. News stand lady attendant to head porter: "Well, Dan, I'll shake you for another soda." G. L. J.
WHERE CHICKEN DINNERS ARE CHEAP.
Roup has broken out among Atchison chickens. Chicken dinner at Union hotel tomorrow, 50 cents. The new lunch at the old Eglinger stand. Chicken dinner 50 cents.

HALF A LEAGUE IS BETTER THAN NONE.
Sir: The Washington Herald inquirer: "Shall I be a league of peace or a piece of a league?" To which I beg leave to reply, while all the world wonders, "Half a league, half a league, half a league onward." JAN.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
[From the Evening News, N.Y.]
The Hon. Ote Piper of Clinton, Ky., a member of the legislature, is the owner of a large nursery in his home county and well represented the agricultural and horticultural interests not only of his district, but of the entire state. He has a great fight for a general fish bill to fish and sales in both navigable and nonnavigable streams throughout the state. Assisted by his friends, he succeeded in passing the bill through the legislature at the session of last year. The bill was then reported to the senate, where several amendments were made. He also succeeded in passing through the house a rabbit bill, which made it lawful to kill a rabbit any day in the year anywhere in the state. Mr. Piper always used his influence and efforts in behalf of the farmer and laboring man. You had as well try to butt a steam engine of the track as to try to swerve this man from his line of duty in behalf of his constituency.

VANGUARD.
[An article.]
Capra hircus, noxious critter, With an odor awe-inspiring, Fond of garbage, trash, and litter, Chewing cans with jaw uniting.

Outcast, denizen of alleys, Ragged-bearded, dusty-sided, Wicked-eyed and full of malice, Seeming patient when derided.

Yet, when chance to thee's afforded, Like a catapult ascending, Champ of battles unrecorded, Flight from thee is unavailing!

Hated foe of all aspirers To contrib's exalted station! Goat, who hast but few admirers, I consign thee to damnation!

IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT CLOUDBURSTS.
[From the North Platte Tribune.]
T. F. Healey, who went to Omaha to visit his family, contracted the flu soon after his arrival there. He recovered from this and one day while driving in a car, he attempted to assist an elderly and extremely stout man across the icy street. In doing this generous act he slipped and the woman fell upon him, rather badly injuring him and placing him in a position that required close confinement to the house.

TRADE JARGON.
Sir: Stock Yards purchasing agent to saleswoman for steel window-sash company, "Xup!" have to reduce your figure. Your sash is too high." C. D.

HE SHOULD SAY, "WON'T YOU BREAK 'EM IN FOR ME, DEARIE?"
Sir: Heard in the family circle: Wife: "Found a bargain in socks today. I did not know what to do about voting. The party I wished to support had for its candidate a man we used to know well in our youth, and whom we used to call 'Pom-pom.' I never liked him or trusted him, so I decided not to vote for him; nor could I conscientiously support the other candidates. So I did not vote for any one. My husband tells me that the contest here is so close that my vote might have turned the scale. Did I do right?"

JEST SIMPLY GRAND!
[From the Montreal Bytander.]
It so happened that the members of the fire department were holding a meeting at the time the alarm was sounded and the company appeared at the fire in uniform.

Problem of Conduct.
[From the British Weekly.]
After the election Mrs. Hobbs receives a letter from her sister, Mrs. Venables, a keen politician. She writes: "I did not know what to do about voting. The party I wished to support had for its candidate a man we used to know well in our youth, and whom we used to call 'Pom-pom.' I never liked him or trusted him, so I decided not to vote for him; nor could I conscientiously support the other candidates. So I did not vote for any one. My husband tells me that the contest here is so close that my vote might have turned the scale. Did I do right?"

IT HAS LONG BEEN MISSING.
[From the New York Tribune.]
The Frisco had a passenger wreck near Chicago, the Oklahoma's correspondent there, in six different dispatches, referred to that train as "ill-fated." F-14.

A WATCH DOG?
[From the Pasadena Star-News.]
Boston Bull Terrier pup to trade for wrist watch. Colo. 2301.

THERE'S A BIG CROWD AROUND THE NOTION COUNTER.
Sir: The other day it was printed "League of Nations." Was this a typographical error? L. E. P.

THE SECOND POST.
[A day section foreman on the Burlington explains to Honorable Roadmaster.]
Dear Sir: According to the attached paper I would state nothing more but the fact, and it was as follows: In that moment I was full of thinking of so many bad ties should be changed, at least 100, if possible, and so many rough spots should be raised as much as I can before freeze, and also begging not to have too much snow and cold weather at least for 3 more weeks though the weather is mild. And I was out of think of No. 41 getting so close behind me about for 1 and 1/2 minutes, and when I noticed the passenger, it was about in the distance of 1/2 mile. I thought have enough time to save the car. So I turned the car half side round. But in some way my 1st flat slipped and fell with my back to the ground and the chance of saving, leaving the two cars on the track. And here I am a satisfactory payable for the fault of the car. Sincerely, K. TSUTZU.

QUITE SO.
[From the Britannia.]
The Chi' luan is that spoken on the Gold Coast. . . Fetishism is the prevailing religion of all the tribes." We, Too, Prefer Florida.

Sir: You say an oyster expert from the east never eats them there. I know a man here in Pasadena who gets his oysters from Chicago. A. B.

EVANGELINE.
Sir: I just asked a man if he read B. L. T., and he said, "No, but I belong to the lodge." Hand me the password. YES, AIN'T IT! O. L. M.

Sir: P. D. E.'s stuff is Pretty Damn Nice. Six Nic.

BA-A-A!
[From the Mowqua, Ill. News.]
Miss Annie Ood of Decatur spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Snyder.

Sad Sea Dogs.
Lunnon, Jan. 9: I have learned to tell a British sailor from an American at first glance. It is the face. I do not recall that I ever saw a British sailor smiling. P. R. C.

AND HERE IS PERHAPS THE BEST WHEESE OF ALL, which we clipped from the Los Angeles Times: "We must not," said John S. Mitchell at a luncheon in San Francisco, "we must not keep to ourselves all that we know of the grandeur of California's scenery, climate, and resources." B. L. T.



How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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UNDERFEEDING AND GROWTH.

CAN you permanently run an animal by underfeeding it? I presume every farmer and stock raiser to the question. He knows because some colt or calf or pig in his barnyard was runted that way. However, the scientists are not so well agreed. Aron contended that if you starved a young animal severely you might fatten him satisfactorily afterward, but you could never feed him enough to bring him up to full height, length and breadth.

Osborne and Mendel did not agree with Aron. They contended that the young animal that had been starved could be brought up so that it would attain its full stature. They write: "It is now reasonable to ask whether the capacity to grow can ever be lost until it is exercised."

Jackson and Stewart, the latest investigators, agree with Aron and the farmers and disagree with Osborne and Mendel. They say: "In no case in the test subject under simple feeding reached the maximum body weight of the normal controls in the same litter."

"Applying the conclusions of Aron, Jackson and Stewart to the human children they would mean that if young children are very grossly underfed for a long time they can never reach the height or develop the frame that their inherited tendencies would have given them. Twenty years from now it will be noticed, if this conclusion is correct, that the maturing generation in Belgium, Germany, Serbia, Russia and the other war parts of France and Italy are shorter and less broad than their parents."

The growing urge is a very strong one and not easily overcome. In 1908 Waters observed that underfed calves continued to grow in size even though they lost in weight. The bones grew, using up other tissues in order to get material for growth.

In 1910 Aron found that when puppies were underfed for several months the skeleton and brain continued to grow, even though there was no increase in weight. The fat and muscles were exhausted in order to supply material for the bones. Other observers noted the same phenomenon in babies.

The bones, the skeleton, the brain and the spinal cord have a most insistent tendency to grow in spite of insufficient food. The lungs, the muscles and the skin have weaker growth tendencies and are more easily "runted" by prolonged starving.

These last observations mean that it takes a good deal of starving to "run" an animal. In fact the running will not be permanent unless the starvation is begun when the animal is very young. It is a severe and, finally, unless it is kept up for a long time.

It is doubtful whether the underfedling so frequently found in school children.

SHINGLES.
E. A. writes: "1. What causes 'shingles'? 2. Would a blood purifier help to rid one of shingles? 3. Is there anything that can be taken or applied to relieve the irritation? 4. Will an old person past 60 ever recover from it?"

REPLY.
1. Shingles is a form of neuritis. 2. Salicylates internally and a simple ointment such as oxide of zinc ointment locally. 4. Yes, it gets well spontaneously. Live simply and take a purgative.

The Friend of the Soldier

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1807 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune. Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be inclosed. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

CHattel MORTGAGE QUESTION.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—A gives a chattel mortgage to a soldier to secure the payment of a debt. A then buys machinery, on which he gives a chattel mortgage to B. A subsequently gives a new mortgage to the soldier on the property originally mortgaged to B, and also on the property mortgaged to B, it being a second mortgage on the property last named. 1. If B forecloses his mortgage will the soldier's interest in the property covered by his second mortgage be cut out? 2. Can B levy on the machinery in the possession of A and thus cut out the soldier's interest in the same? D. E. W.

REPLY.
1. Yes. 2. B has a note against A, which is secured by a mortgage on the machinery. He can pursue either of two remedies in making the debt. He can foreclose the mortgage and apply its proceeds to the debt, or he can sue on the note alone. If he chooses the latter course, and on the judgment obtained, can levy on any property of A subject to levy. But if he levies on the machinery, which is the case in the having "foreclosed" the mortgage, the levy would have to be made subject to the soldier's mortgage, which would be superior to the execution.

MANY QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Douglas W. Wells—The Fourth division is a regular army unit and composed of men from all over the country. Prior to this war the forces were divided into regular army, national guard, and national coast artillery. Our forces to the drafted men, but it all comes under the head of the United States army now.

Mrs. E. Armstrong—The dates have not been announced for the return of the units in the Forty-first division. An enlisted man is compelled to allot part of his pay to his wife.

L. H. E. Walcott, Ind.—A. P. O. 733 is stationed in Anvers, France. No definite statement has been made about the return of men with this postoffice.

Mrs. H. C. Taylor—The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry is located with the Thirty-first division. The infantry regiments of that division have not returned.

Florence Rowan, Annawan, Ill.—The One Hundred and Eighty machine gun repair shop is attached to the Second Army. The One Hundred and Eighty machine gun train is part of the Eighty-third division, but is now attached to the Thirty-second division and is in the army of occupation. A. P. O. 913 is with the Thirty-fourth division.

Y. M. S. Belvidere, Ill.—The latest reported information on the Twenty-ninth is that they are located in Bourdeaux, France. This organization has not been ordered home yet.

Mrs. Ernest Quaco, Woonung, Ill.—A supply train and an ammunition train are entirely different organizations. A. P. O. 828 is located with the Thirty-eighth division.

M. L. S.—Location of the thirty-third division is Commerce, France.

Mrs. M. V. McCarthy, Olney, Ill.—The Thirty-third division is not part of the army of occupation. They will probably prepare for return soon, but no exact instructions have been issued by the war department concerning their return.

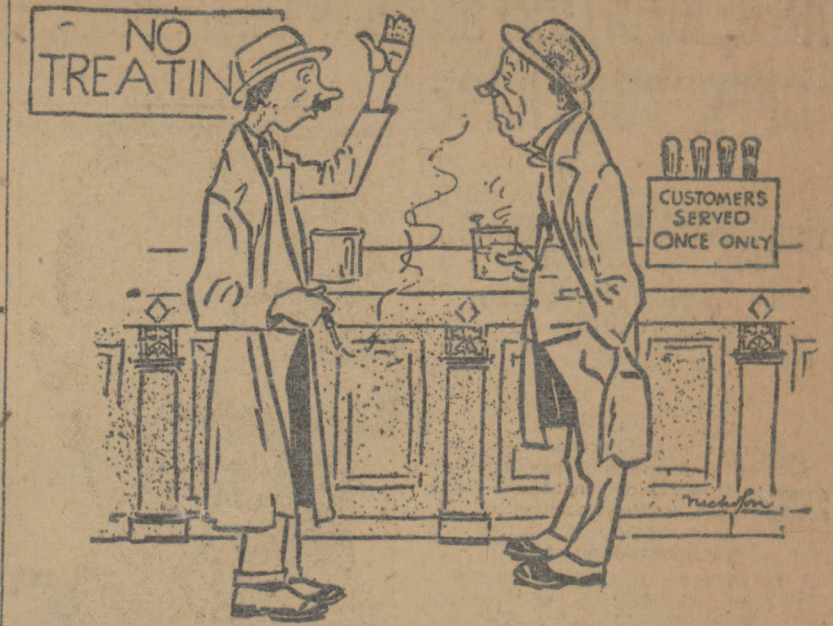
F. W. B.—The One Hundred and Eighty machine gun train is located in France. The Sixty-seventh C. A. C. sailed from Marseilles.

Mrs. Sutherland—The Sixtieth C. A. C. is en route to the United States.

F. W. B.—The One Hundred and Eighty machine gun train is located in France. The Sixty-seventh C. A. C. sailed from Marseilles.

WHAT ELSE?

(From London Opinion.)



The Optimist: "In the words of our great statesman, let us determine to make this country fit for heroes to live in." The "Fed" One (bitterly): "Well—wot abart it—that's all it blinkin' well is fit for!"

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

APPLICATION FOR ARRIVAL CERTIFICATE BEING SENT.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I have been in this country more than five years. Got my first papers two years ago in Montana. I greatly wish to become a citizen. Can I make out an application for final papers in Illinois? How long must one have lived in one state before one can be granted papers? P. G.

[An application for certificate of arrival, which you should fill out and forward, with your declaration of intention, to the commissioner of naturalization at Washington, D. C., is being sent you. The papers will be returned to this office and you will be advised by postcard to appear with your witnesses.]

Before you may file a petition for naturalization you must have resided in the state of Illinois one year at least, continuously, and must produce two witnesses, citizens of the United States, each of whom can cover the full period of your residence in the state. The remaining portion of the two witnesses required to be established may be proved by the depositions of two witnesses, citizens of the United States. The notice thereof will be prepared in this office at the time you appear to file your petition.

W. H. WAGNER, Chief Naturalization Examiner.

INCOME TAX NOT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—The constitution of the United States states that no "tax post facto law" shall be passed. The new income tax law was passed in 1913 covering incomes derived during 1913. Is this not clearly a violation of the above provision? Your opinion will be greatly appreciated. W. B. PAVEY.

No, the clause is not a limitation on the right of taxation.

EMPLOY AN ATTORNEY.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Please tell me if a lawyer can legally hold my army discharge? He went through my trunk while I was at work. He is holding it on a divorce case and refuses to give it up. J. P. T.

He has no right to hold it on the facts.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

CIVIC MUSIC CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—[Editor of THE TRIBUNE.]—The Civic Music association after five years of devoted effort has established a new and the principal clearing house for community music in Chicago. Supported by THE TRIBUNE, it has engineered orchestral concerts in high school auditoriums, filled to capacity by enthusiastic audiences paying an admission of 10 cents. Similar concerts, free community singing, free classes and musical enterprises of various kinds are conducted by it in parks, playgrounds, public schools, and like places. It has been asked by the community center advisory commission of the board of education to act as its agent in providing music for the development of the community center work. American songs are taught to the foreign born and to our own people. A vital community work is being done.

The association is asking the support of the public by contribution of \$10 or more. It is a splendid work.