trying to get the President to soft-pedal his tariff stand; and there is Cleveland's message to Congress in his own handwriting, dated April 22, 1886, loaned by the Library of Congress. In this message Cleveland showed a deep concern about bringing capital and labor to better understanding. "Under our form of government," wrote Cleveland in his message of more than fifty years ago, "the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should be distinctly recognized; and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care."



Cradle borrowed when the future president was born.

Some serious labor disturbances had marked the administration. At that time the Department of Labor had not been created, although there was a Bureau of Labor. In his message Cleveland pointed out the advisability of enlarging this bureau, with the idea of settling differences between workers and their employers. He thought such a governmental agency would be better than arbitrators who might be chosen at the height of the conflict. It was an idea which has been developed and designed to suit modern conditions in the National Labor Relations Board.

The quiet courage and determination that marked the character of Grover