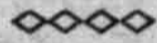


roads. While there are several sentences which indicate that he was still studying the question there is no doubt that at that time he looked at the question from the standpoint of the trust and sympathized with the trusts rather than with those who were endeavoring to exterminate them.

At that time it was argued in Mr. Bonaparte's behalf that a great change had taken place in the minds of many on the trust question, and he was reported as having changed his views.

Republican editors were very indignant because of the intimation that Mr. Bonaparte might not be enthusiastic on the trust question. But a change has now come over the spirit of their dreams and from republican quarters comes the charge that Mr. Bonaparte is a do-nothing so far as the trusts are concerned; that he is not in harmony with the president's anti-monopoly policy; and that he spends most of the time he should be giving to his official duties at his Baltimore home.

It is plain now to some people who could not see it before, that it is somewhat difficult to make a militant anti-monopolist out of one whose early environment has been such as to enable him to see "a good side" to the tendency toward monopoly and to bring him to the conclusion that regulation or restraint of trusts is not desirable.



CONCERNING CHILD LABOR.

President VanCleave of the National Manufacturers' association is evidently not in sympathy with the efforts to secure the enactment and enforcement of adequate laws against child labor. At the annual meeting of the association in New York on May 21 President VanCleave said:

"There has been an increase, of course, since 1900, but most of the lamentations on this subject are extravagances or distortions, and are based on ignorance or mendacity. For much of this child labor the greedy, shiftless, selfish parents are as responsible as are the employers. Rightly conducted, and so long as it does not interfere with their proper education, work benefits children, as it does adults. I favor the employment of children of the proper age, and under proper sanitary conditions. The latter restriction would apply also to the employment of women."

It is true that greedy, shiftless parents are often responsible for the evil of child labor. It also is true that necessity is sometimes responsible. And where shiftless parents and necessity are not responsible, the greedy employer is. Surely Mr. VanCleave would not leave the solution of the problem to either the shiftless parent or the greedy employer. That would only intensify the evil. Because of this earnest men and women who are thinking more of a higher standard of citizenship than they are of more bloodstained dollars, are putting up the bars against the shiftless parents and greedy employers who would exploit child labor at the expense of manhood and womanhood and good citizenship.

Mr. VanCleave is also violently opposed to trades unionism and declares for the "open shop, no boycott, no limitation of the number of apprentices, no limitation of output, no dictation by labor unions as to the manner in which employers shall manage their business."

In view of the fact that the trades unions have been foremost in fighting the evils of child slavery it is not difficult to understand why the president of the National Manufacturers' association is so violently opposed to trades unionism.

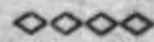


CANDID

In a burst of candor, the New York World says: "Evidently the democratic party can never be taken out of the hands of the populists and semi-socialists and re-rationalized until means can be found for gagging the Wall Street democrats and tying them hand and foot. They are incapable of understanding the political aversion and contempt with which they are regarded throughout the country. They can not realize that no candidate nominated for president by their efforts could survive the handicap. Nothing contributed more to the political destruction of Judge Parker than the active support of the Ryan-Belmont element. Their favor would undermine anybody. Their negative influence is all but overwhelming."

But the democratic party was taken out of the hands of what the World calls "the populists and semi-socialists" in 1904, and the World

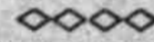
has described the results of that "re-rationalization" by the term "political destruction." The World is to be congratulated because of its discovery of the overwhelming character of the negative influence exercised by what the World also calls "Wall street democrats." The World would make further progress if it could be made to understand that the great body of democrats who are demanding that their party shall, in all seriousness and sincerity, stand for the public interests, are neither "populists" nor "semi-socialists," but are, in truth, thoroughgoing democrats upon whose good efforts must depend the salvation of our country from the radicalism of the republican party on the one hand and the radicalism of the socialist party on the other.



NOT "IMPRESSIVE"

The Wall Street Journal says: "The fate of the insurance officials whose delinquencies were exposed in the great investigation conducted by Governor Hughes is an impressive warning to all trustees of other people's money who may be tempted into paths of speculation and manipulation. Exile, disgrace and indictment have been their portion."

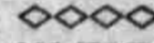
Let us see. McCurdy and Hyde are in exile, McCall died in disgrace, several indictments have been returned against obscure officials and clerks, while the insurance business continues in the hands of men who manipulate it for personal profit. Certainly there is no very "impressive warning" in a situation where the man to whose political committee thousands of dollars of these trust funds were traced is promoted to be secretary of the treasury.



EVEN IF FICTION

The New York Evening Post pokes fun at Story Writer Roberts because of a tale entitled, "The Decoy." The Evening Post says: "This story is about a wild goose, which a hunter had crippled by breaking its wing, and then tethered in a pond as a stool for other geese. The innocent decoy played his part perfectly until he discovered what it really was, and then he very righteously struck, and refused to longer perpetrate the base and murderous deception upon his fellow-geese. Mr. Roberts declares that the goose story is true, and intimates that he knew this particular goose personally."

If this goose story is not a true one it ought to be; and even though fiction it ought to impress its moral on men who proclaim their faith in "the square deal."



BUT NOT ON ELECTION DAY

The Ohio State Journal, republican, says: "We need a change in our senatorial representation at Washington."

So much for Foraker and Dick. But that is just what a great many republican newspapers in New York are saying concerning Platt and Depew; and it is similar to the remarks made by independent republicans in various other states.

But in spite of these protests the republican party continues to send to the United States senate, its Forakers and Dicks, its Platts and Depews and all too many republicans, who protest between elections at the impositions put upon them, go to the polls and vote the Foraker and Dick, the Platt and Depew ticket.



WHAT OHIO NEEDS

The Ohio State Journal, a republican paper, says "we need two new men in the United States senate who are positive and outspoken for what President Roosevelt stands." Has the Journal forgotten that it was the democratic senators who, while the railroad rate bill was pending, were "positive and outspoken for what President Roosevelt stands?"

What Ohio needs, according to the State Journal, and what Ohio needs, according to the record, is representation in the senate by two tried and true democrats.

We violate no confidence, either, in saying that a majority of such men in the senate would be distinctly helpful to the entire country.



TARIFF REFORM

The New York World says that the republican national convention "in spite of the reactionary standpat elements, will declare for tariff revision of some kind or another," and the World asks, "What will then be left to the democrats?"

The editor of the World does not for one moment believe that any "tariff revision" declaration made by the republican national con-

vention will mean a revision of the tariff for the benefit of public interests.

Whatever fair promise and oily words the republican national convention may employ there will still be left for the democrats the duty of revising the tariff for the benefit of the many and the destruction of the shelter afforded the trusts.

There will yet be left to the democrats the duty of holding aloft the genuine banner of tariff reform.

It is strange that with all of its boasted contempt for buncombe the New York World imagines that a tariff revision plank adopted by a party deriving its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of a high protective tariff will command the respect of the American people.



SOCIALISM?

The Wall Street Journal hopes for the time when it will be true that "the individual firm will be looked upon as the embodiment of selfish enterprise and the corporation be regarded as the representative of collective morality."

Will not this drive the Journal from polite society? Is it preaching socialism?

With the sentence above quoted any well-bred socialist might easily confound the editor of the Wall Street Journal.



NO "TIE UP" OF COURSE

There is no "tie up" between the Taft and Foraker forces in Ohio, according to the claims of republican leaders. But it is not denied that Taft is to be the candidate for president, Foraker for senator, and Mr. Harris, the present incumbent, for governor; and Taft, Foraker and Harris appear to be content while Boss Cox is wearing his honors gracefully.



GRATIFYING

The Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Public Ledger says: "It has not escaped attention that Paul Morton went down into Virginia yesterday to urge the Virginia democrats to nominate a southern man." Well, Paul Morton has just as much right as General Grosvenor to give advice to democrats; and it must be gratifying to every democrat to know that such disinterested patriots as Morton and Grosvenor show a willingness to select the democratic nominee.



THE NOW

The charm of love is its telling, the telling that goes with the giving;
The charm of deed is its doing; the charm of life is its living;
The soul of the thing is the thought; the charm of the act is the actor;
The soul of the fact is its truth, and the Now is its principal factor.
The world loves the Now and the Nowist, and tests all assumptions with rigor,
It looks not behind it to failing, but forward to ardor and vigor;
It cares not for heroes who faltered, for martyrs who hustled and recanted,
For pictures that never were painted, for harvests that never were planted.
The world does not care for a fragrance that never is lost in performing,
The world does not care for the blossoms that never is lost in perfuming,
The world does not care for the chimes remaining unring by the ringer,
The world does not care for the songs unsung in the soul of the singer.
What use to mankind is a purpose that never shone forth in a doer?
What use has the world for a loving that never had winner nor wooer?
The motives, the hopes and the schemes that have ended in idle conclusions,
Are buried along with the failures, that come in a life of illusions.
Away with the flimsy idea that life with a past is attended;
There's Now—only Now, and no Past—there's never a past; it has ended.
Away with its obsolete story, and all of its yesterday sorrow;
There's only today, almost gone, and in front of today stands tomorrow,
And hopes that are quenchless are sent us like loans from a generous lender,
Enriching us all in our efforts, yet making us poorer the sender;
Lightening all of our labors, and thrilling us ever and ever
With the ecstasy of success and the raptures of present endeavor.

—Eugene F. Ware.