

of \$5,000; Charles Stewart, former select councilman, eight months in the county jail and a fine of \$500; Hugh Ferguson, former common councilman, eight months in the county jail and a fine of \$500; Dr. W. H. Weber, former select councilman, six months in the county jail and a fine of \$500; P. B. Kearns, former select councilman, four months in the county jail and a fine of \$250; Morris Einstein, former select councilman, six months in the county jail and a fine of \$2,500. Because of illness in their families the sentencing of E. H. Jennings, president of the Columbia National Bank, and F. A. Griffen, former vice-president of the same institution, was postponed. The sentencing of G. W. Friend, vice-president of the Clinton Steel and Iron Company, (son of the late James W. Friend, the multimillionaire), and M. L. Swift, Jr., former common councilman, was also postponed.

PRESS OPINIONS

That Downright Plunderbund.

The (Portland, Ore.) Labor Press (Lab.), April 23.—The plunderbund don't care a rap for States' rights unless the prospects are better to swipe some natural resource like timber from the State than from the Nation. . . . It is surprising how well disciplined the plunderbund is in every community.

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Wages and Unions.

The (Portland, Ore.) Labor Press (labor), April 30.—If the only way the "open shop" employers in Portland can be successful in preventing the establishment of unions among their employes is to raise their wages, then the way to raise wages is to establish unions.

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Property Rights.

The Milwaukee Journal (ind. Rep.), April 25.—There are no property rights in the sense that property has rights in itself. A stone wall or a forty-acre field or a franchise or a steel mill can have no rights. The rights are those of their owners. If we should analyze the question, if we would be more exact in our use of terms than Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Bryan has been, we should say that the revolt is against monopolistic privileges granted at the expense of men's natural rights. The tariff beneficiary has no rights in his privileges. His privilege is a denial of the natural right of men to exchange their products to their common benefit. The same is true of every monopolistic privilege that is employed to exploit the public.

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Wickersham's Antedating Document.

Milwaukee Daily News (Dem.), May 13.—There was no explanation of the antedating of the report. Nothing was said concerning it and nothing would have been said had it not been for the persistence of Glavis' attorney in demanding the truth. He was thwarted in various attempts to obtain the documents, and it was not until he had announced his intention of summoning the Attorney General as a witness that the explanation was forthcoming. It

may be that the summary contained only the data on which the President acted in discharging Mr. Glavis. But the antedating, the subsequent efforts to evade public knowledge of this action and all the rest of it savor too much of sharp practice to rebound to the credit either of the President or his Attorney General.

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A Significant Comparison.

Everett (Wash.) Tribune (ind.), April 27.—Three years ago, in an address to an Everett audience, Senator J. A. Falconer made the prediction that the question of taxation would in a few years become the most important and insistent issue in the State. His prediction is fast being fulfilled. . . . Views may differ as to the soundness or equity of the single-tax theory, but there can be no dispute as to the effect of the two systems in operation side by side, as they are in this State and in British Columbia. Here the property owner is penalized for his enterprise in contributing something to community development. His building is taxed in proportion to its value, while the owners of unimproved lots adjoining and made more valuable by the enterprise of the man who builds pay only a nominal tax. In British Columbia improvements are exempt, and all tax is imposed upon land and land only. The owner of a vacant lot must pay just as much tax as the owner of a lot covered by a building. So the Everett man owning lots in Everett and in Vancouver "will build in Vancouver and sleep in Everett."

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A Socialistic View of Individuality.

Appeal to Reason (Socialist), May 7.—We live as individuals, and the only object of having a social organization is to enable the individual to enjoy and develop. The great object of a political government, according to the Constitution, is to provide for the common defense and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and children. But time has demonstrated that the political organization has failed to do this. It has not given many liberty to work without depending on others for the job. It has not given many liberty to have a home without paying others rent for a shelter. It has not defended our children from the white slavery, from the maw of the mill and from the slums and tramping. The social organization is necessary, as a completion of the political organization. There can be no individuality for the masses of the people without this; and individuality and happiness for all is better than individualism and opulence for the few. Socialism stands for manhood, for womanhood and childhood. Its aim is to stop the robbery of the worker by the master, and to make this a free world. There never can be freedom until the robbery of profits is at an end. There never can be a high civilization until every person shall find means to employ himself and to retain his full social product, and the means can be found only in full social organization of Socialism.

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One unsatisfactory thing about the month of May is that it always makes it necessary for us to burn up all the coal we have saved during the lovely month of March.—Chicago Record-Herald.