

do the most good to control the Constitutional Convention in the interest of dollars as against human rights and progress. There is not money enough in Ohio to convert any considerable number of voters away from progressive principles. That is not the danger. The danger is that the shrewd, calculating men behind this movement will succeed in fooling voters into supporting for delegates reactionary wolves wearing sheep's clothing. There is one way and only one way to prevent this; that is for every voter to personally inform himself as to the mental attitude and record of each candidate and the motives which inspire his candidacy.

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The American Moses of Privilege.

The Boston Common (ind.), August 26.—Mr. Taft is the first President within our memory who has contended deliberately that the judiciary should be lifted above the legislative and executive departments and removed from responsibility to the people. His professed fear is that sensational muckrakers and demagogues would so use the recall for judges as to bamboozle the majority of voters and deter strong men from seeking the judicial office. He sees no way to avoid letting the people elect law-makers and executives, but he does not trust them to pass upon judges. He surmises that a judicial autocracy picked by select men would be less dangerous to the public welfare than a judiciary held to a popular accounting and removable at the popular will. This aristocratic point of view is consistent with much in the present administration which has pleased the conservatives and driven liberal Republicans into revolt. It is the old moth-eaten doctrine that a few are wiser and safer than the many—a doctrine especially attractive to the few. But it is not the teaching of history nor is it in accord with the present trend of human progress. A people who are insisting upon more and more democracy—who resent the choosing of candidates, the whip-cracking of caucuses and the manipulation of legislation by privilege-serving political machines—while casting off these shackles upon the law-making and law-enforcing branches of government, are unable to see why they must make no improvements in the law-interpreting branch, notwithstanding that many judges are creations of the same discredited machines, and are steadily usurping the power to alter the laws which the people have made and are prone to favor the rich and influential. The people cannot reconcile such advice with the democratic conception of government, and they have reason to question, not to resent, the assertion that they are so liable to be bamboozled or that their average instincts and perceptions of justice are inferior to those of any small group holding power without accountability. History shows that Americans in a mass are exceptionally patient and conservative. It is our belief that with the recall over judges they would be more conservative of real justice than the wisest law that Mr. Taft could name. They become dangerous only when fretted; and it is fretting many of them to see their President contemptuous and obstructionary. They do not want their Chief Executive to be so energetic a fighter of Privilege's battles.

Race Hatreds

The Coming Nation (Charles Edward Russell, Socialist), August 12.—Race prejudice is the biggest nonsense in the world, the most venerable of fakes and the most foolish, harmful and preposterous. . . . I have heard Prof. Wilder of Cornell demonstrating on two or three hundred human brains, show that there was no possible difference among them, whether the skins of their former owners were black, white or yellow. Other scientists have shown that the blood that flows through all the veins of all the world is one and indistinguishable. It is proposed then that because of some difference in the color of the skin or the curliness of their hair I shall go to hating somebody. I think I shall have to be excused. . . . If there is anything that life has taught me it is that the hatred of any human being upon any ground whatsoever does not pay. I have no moral sermon to utter about it, but just as a practical proposition it doesn't pay. There is nothing in it for any one but pain and loss, disaster and decline. It costs too much. . . . A Negro in my deliberate judgment, is just like a white man, entitled to exactly the same rights and the same treatment. . . . But if these gentlemen feel that they cannot get along without hating, I can tell them something to hate that will be worth while. Let them hate the system that made of the Negro a slave, and denied to him the opportunity and a chance to live, that still fills the hearts of many men with hatred against him, that still denies him education and equality—hate that. Hate the system that all over the world inflames the hearts of men against one another, fills the world with hatred instead of love and darkness instead of light—hate that. Hate the system that robs every worker of four-fifths of his toil; that enables parasites to live upon his labor; that makes him as truly a slave today as ever the unfortunate African was; that produces war, crime, insanity and epidemics; that is responsible for the slum and all the curses that flow from it; that is responsible for the infinite murders and abominations of child labor; that goes through the world dripping with blood—hate that. Hate the system that is everywhere the foe of democracy, peace and good-will among men; that limits education, knowledge and culture to one little group of the fortunate; that thrives best where the slum is rankest; that corrupts government, overturns liberty, controls courts, rots politics and breeds everywhere one vast cloud of misery and wrong—hate that. Hate the system that produces paupers and millionaires; that surfeits a few with idiotic luxury and deadens the many with drudging toil—hate that. Hate the system that in a world full of abundance reduces three-quarters of the inhabitants to insufficiency and practical destitution—hate that. Hate a system that drives men into prison and women into prostitution—hate that. If they will discover a way by which they can sufficiently and adequately hate this monstrous and diabolical thing that darkens the world and tears at millions of hearts, they will find that they will have no time to hate anybody—not even the Negro.

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We all have to learn, in one way or another, that neither men nor boys get second chances in this