

generation. Hence it is our duty to act with them, unless future events and plain duty impel a different course. When brazen imperialists and organized plutocracy, which is imperialism in business, aided by their powerful weapon, the subsidized press, are moving in solid phalanx to capture the Democratic organization, which is now out of their hands, patriots should not fall apart, but stand together like heroes upon line of battle. He who leads a column away from us on such an occasion defeats the very object he claims to have in view. The enemy will laugh at our factions, but he trembles before a united people. Again, in the great race before us, it is idle to expect our horse to win if we cut his hamstring before starting.

Gen. Weaver's record for devotion to principle in preference to party, together with his most distinguished service as a radical leader in American politics, should bespeak for his opinion the interest, respect and consideration of democratic men of all parties, factions and organizations.

Consistently with the whole Philippine policy, the American superintendent of schools at Manila sets up a sort of censorship to keep the American people in ignorance of carpet-bag government in the land of Aguinaldo. This loyal superintendent has addressed a circular letter to the teaching force in the Philippines. His letter should be read with thoughtful care. Here it is in full:

Circular to Division Superintendents and Teachers—Dear Sir: Because of our great distance from the States and the prevailing conditions here being different from conditions there, it is very difficult for home people to correctly understand many things that we may be disposed to say to them in letters. They get a wrong impression, talk matters over very freely, and frequently allow letters to be published, thus multiplying the wrong impression many times. Recently I have had my attention called to two cases of this kind, which have resulted in great embarrassment to the authors of the letters and considerable annoyance to the civil commission and this office. Teachers are requested to exercise such care as the situation demands, both in their statements and by special direction to correspondents, and all private communications shall be treated as such. Any misuse of matter sent to the States will be treated as if authorized by the party sending it.—E. B. Bryan, General Superintendent.

Observe the last sentence. "Any misuse of matter sent to the States will be treated as if authorized by the party sending it." What does that mean? Simply this: If teachers in the Philippines write home the truth about the carpetbag administration there, and the persons who receive these letters publish them, the teachers so writing will be punished. Discreet suppression appears to be one of the characteristics of benevolent assimilation.

The Steel trust is getting its feet more firmly than ever upon the ground. It was reported on the 20th from New York as having purchased the last large single block of ore property on the Messaba range in Minnesota, which is for sale. It is in this way that trusts are fortified. Mere combinations of capital, without land monopoly, are impotent. Capital can be multiplied. But natural resources, including rights of way over land, give to trusts a resistless power.

What trifling explanations the Chicago newspapers and rule-of-thumb business men are making of the burdens under which legitimate business there is struggling! With puerility that ought to disgrace the pupils of a high school they charge it all to the demands of labor unions. Yet at this very moment there are astounding revelations of conspiracies among business men to raise prices arbitrarily. Why should it be supposed that high wages obstruct prosperity and high prices do not? If conspiracies to raise the prices of commodities were not a factor, the demands of labor unions would do but little to cut off "prosperity." If monopoly prices for locations were destroyed, trades unions could do nothing to destroy prosperity.

An interesting exposure of the operations of a detective bureau in Cleveland, calling itself the "Corporations Auxiliary Company," has been made by a disgusted business establishment of

Connecticut—the D. R. Whiton Machine Company, of New London. Mr. Whiton publishes his full correspondence with this detective bureau which masquerades under so nice a name. The correspondence is too long for reproduction here, but it may be summarized as showing that the principal business of this Cleveland bureau, in which it seems to succeed, is putting spies upon labor organizations by introducing detectives into their membership. The details, as disclosed by Mr. Whiton's pamphlet, are somewhat startling and very interesting.

A NEGRO'S VIEW OF THE RACE PROBLEM.*

The more one studies the present relations between the two great races of people in the South the more prominently does the fact loom up that "carpet bag" politics is chiefly responsible for the unreasonable estrangement of these people. "That might have accomplished much for the benefit of both races 20 years ago," said Rev. E. G. Coley, a leading Negro clergyman of Montgomery, Ala., in reply to the suggestion that Negroes lend political support to their white neighbors, "but I regard it as too late now." There is a general feeling, however, that if the Negro voter declares his po-

*To appreciate fully the significance of this signed editorial (to which we have no hesitation, with reference both to the personal character and standing of its writer, and of the general nature of the editorial itself, in giving the endorsement of editorial position), it should be understood that it comes from the pen of a Negro business man and lawyer, who is in economics a disciple of Henry George, and in politics a democratic Democrat. Mr. Warren has for many years been well and favorably known at Mackinac Island. He resides in Detroit, but carries on a large business as barber at Mackinac during the summer months. Among his friends there is Edward Osgood Brown, the prominent Chicago lawyer and democratic Democrat, who was recently elected to the circuit court of Cook county, Ill. It was through his intimacy with Brown that he became a convert to the teachings of Henry George. Mr. Warren is also a lawyer, having graduated from the Detroit College of Law with the degree of L. L. B., and become a member of the bar of Michigan. With special reference to the interests of his race in the United States he is active in the movement for the migration of American Negroes to Africa, of which Bishop Henry M. Turner is the best known leader. Mr. Warren is vice president of the Colored National Emigration and Commercial Association, one of the projects of which is the establishment of a steam navigation line for cheap and direct travel between the United States and Africa.