

769,029 paupers, which is as much as 85 cents per week per pauper. Mr. Collison's idea of extravagant living for the "lower orders" certainly qualifies him as a delegate to the Citizens' Industrial Association.

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"Giving Work."

A rich and thoughtless though doubtless well-meaning young woman of New York justifies the lavish expenditures of her class with the query: "What would the work girls do if they had no rich people to work for?" To this old and tattered justification of plutocracy, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes makes the comprehensive and conclusive reply that "if the poor classes of girls had no rich to work for, God willing, they would work for themselves." And she explains that "instead of making things for idlers they would make things for workers who would return the courtesy by making things for them." We might add that God is willing; He has put nothing in the way of freedom to work nor of freedom to trade. The exploiters of human sweat and blood do that.

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The Coming Crisis.

President Schurman of Cornell University sounds an alarm which would have ranked him with the pessimists half a dozen years ago. He sees that social conditions which pile up great wealth for the few and keep the masses at work piling it higher and higher while remaining in poverty themselves, cannot continue, and he begs the wealthy few to divide. But they won't divide. It is not wealth they want, but the power over their fellow men that wealth gives. Were they to divide, they would lose this power. Nor should we wish them to divide. Not division of loot, but justice in distribution as production proceeds, is what thoughtful and honest men demand.

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The Negro Vote in Chicago.

To catch the Negro vote of Chicago the Republicans nominated a Negro (p. 771) for a judgeship. They expected that he would be defeated by scratching, for while they looked for the success of their ticket, they did not anticipate a third party movement that would give their ticket a large plurality. But the third party movement came, and it left the local Democratic machine so far in the rear that in spite of Republican scratching, Mr. Barnett came in on the winning side. For some reason the Republicans regarded this as an undesirable political result, and their earnest prayer that he might fail in the official count has

been answered. His reported plurality of some 600 or 700 has been officially altered to a plurality of some 300 for a Democratic candidate. The Republican machine regards this outcome as a fine piece of good luck.

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Discharge of the Negro Troops.

Major Penrose of the 25th regiment, U. S. A., a Negro regiment, is a brave man, if the papers report him correctly. When he disbanded the last soldiers of the battalion which President Roosevelt dismissed because its members didn't blab (pp. 746, 751), he said: "Here goes the last of the best disciplined, best behaved, and best regulated battalion in the United States army." And to that remarkable characterization of the misused troops he added: "There was but little evidence to convict these brave men; no court in the world would consider the charges seriously." If this is true, President Roosevelt has made himself guilty of another spectacular injustice and folly.

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Senator Tillman's Race Antipathy.

Those of us who know and appreciate the genuine democracy of Senator Tillman within the limits of his own race, cannot but regret most deeply his abhorrent views of human rights beyond those limits and his cruelty of thought and speech toward a race so pathetically circumstanced as the Negro. But the attempts to suppress his speech in Chicago were ill-advised. Freedom of speech is absolutely essential to personal liberty, and most necessary is it to weaker races and classes. Mayor Dunne's refusal to preside, however, and thereby to lend the support of his official position to a lecture attacking the Negroes of Chicago, was well advised and under the circumstances courageous. Had the lecture been aimed at Irish, or Pole, or Jew, or Scandinavian, no courage would have been required. They have a great voting power which is easily influenced by appeals to national and race prejudices. To preside at a meeting attacking any of these nationalities, would spell political ruin for any public man. But the Negroes of Chicago are Republicans almost to a voter. They cannot be influenced to vote any other than the Republican ticket. Nothing political was to be gained, therefore, by a Democratic mayor through respecting their feelings, and much was to be lost. Mayor Dunne's act was courageous as well as right.

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Private Postal Service.

The proposition to buy the postal service from