

President does not need the warning. He is wise enough to know that the Crumpacker bill is for campaign purposes only. It is necessary to keep up some show of interest in the colored vote in order to have something to point to at election time, but the Republican leaders know that the passage of the Crumpacker bill, while reducing the Democratic representation in the South, would more than offset it by reducing the Republican majorities in the North. It would be notice to the colored voter that his political status had been settled and he would feel under no more obligation to the Republican party. Without the Negro vote in the North many districts and even States would be in doubt, and the Republican leaders know this. The Crumpacker bill need not disturb Southern Democrats.

MISCELLANY

THE ACRES AND THE HANDS.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof,"

Said God's most holy Word:—
The water hath fish, and the land hath flesh,

And the air hath many a bird;
And the soil is teeming o'er all the earth,
And the earth has numberless lands;
Yet millions of hands want acres,
While millions of acres want hands.

Sunlight and breezes and gladsome flowers
Are over the earth spread wide;
And the good God gave these gifts to men,
To men who on earth abide;
Yet thousands are toiling in poisonous gloom,

And shackled with iron bands,
While millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands.

Never a foot hath the poor man here,
To plant with a grain of corn;
And never a plot where his child may cull
Fresh flowers in the dewy morn.
The soil lies fallow—the woods grow rank;
Yet idle the poor man stands!
Oh, millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands.

'Tis writ that "Ye shall not muzzle the ox
That treadeth out the corn;"
But behold, ye shackle the poor man's hands,

That have all earth's burdens borne.
The land is the gift of a bounteous God—
And to labor his Word commands:
Yet millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands.

Who hath ordained that the few should hoard
Their millions of useless gold,
And rob the earth of its fruits and flowers,
While profitless soil they hold?
Who hath ordained that a parchment scroll
Shall fence round miles of lands,
When millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands?

'Tis a glaring lie on the face of day,
This robbery of men's rights;
'Tis a lie that the Word of the Lord disowns;

'Tis a curse that burns and blights,
And 'twill burn and blight till the people rise,
And swear, while they break their bands,
That the hands shall henceforth have acres,
And the acres henceforth have hands.

—Augustine Duganne, in 1855.

INSANITY FROM HOMESICKNESS.

Special dispatch from Boston, Mass., to Chicago Inter Ocean, published in the Inter Ocean of Nov. 23.

A letter received here from a Boston surgeon in the Philippines says thousands of United States soldiers are becoming incapacitated from "nostalgia," or homesickness.

The letter says returning transports from the Philippines bring soldiers insane from homesickness every trip. One vessel brought 112 such cases. The government insane asylum at Washington has a record in the past two and a half years of 300 such cases registered from the Philippines. Some have been discharged as cured, but fully one-third remain as incurable or have died.

The monotony is wearing and conducive to insanity. The climate is such that the evaporation of water from every pore is constant and so enervating that even continuity of thought is impossible. People become erratic in conversation and purpose.

The native succumbs to conditions and weathers them through sleep, but sleep is impossible to the American soldier. He must keep busy. He must think, and he wears himself out with action and thought.

Homesickness becomes a disease. A melancholy sets in that ends in hopelessness, passive indifference, physical waste and death or in insanity.

It is not alone the home ties, but God's country that the men want.

THE GREAT STEEL TRUST.
IT OWNS NEARLY EVERYTHING, BUT IS NO MONOPOLY, SAYS ITS ACTING PRESIDENT.

The industrial chieftains at the head of the billion dollar steel trust may understand their business as steel producers, but as economists and philosophers they are wobbly in their logic.

President Charles M. Schwab made some bad breaks both as to facts and theories when he was before the industrial commission in 1901. Now comes Judge L. H. Gary, the acting head of the trust, with a three-column interview in the New York World of November 21, which can properly be described only by saying that it is a "corker." Here are a few samples of his economic wisdom on the subject of monopoly:

I am opposed to private monopoly. No decent man in America can defend it. It is an impracticable and utterly unsound idea in business.

All sound organizers of industry recognize the absurdity of the monopoly theory. No large industry can last in America un-

less it is founded on the basis of competition, that is, the survival of the fittest.

If the United States Steel corporation, the most powerful private institution in the world, is to succeed, it must not and cannot found its policy on a programme of monopoly. Its success is due to the highest form of competition, competition in brains, in methods, in work.

No man need fear that monopoly is making any headway in this country. A study of the United States Steel Corporation or of any other great and successful industrial organization in the United States will show that it is the spirit of unsleeping competition—a competition that avails itself instantly of every new idea or appliance—that makes success.

But Judge Gary has very peculiar ideas as to the meaning of monopoly and competition, as will be seen from the following quotations from this same interview:

There is a tremendous competition going on all the time between our various mills, a friendly, good-natured rivalry, but none the less eager. It is the kind of competition that is giving the industrial supremacy of the world into the hands of America.

No, we know very well that we cannot win by the device of a monopoly. We must win by getting possession of the best and most economical raw products, and by using the most concentrated and highly developed methods of production. This is a competitive, not monopolistic idea.

Of course the first element of strength which the United States Steel Corporation has is its possession of raw products. We own 70,000 acres of Connellsville coal, practically the whole supply of the world. We also own 50,000 acres of Pocahontas coal. These two coals beat the world for cheapness and quality. We also own 700,000,000 tons of unmined iron. We have methods of measuring the supply in the ground, and that is our estimate. Then we have about 1,500 miles of our own railroads, besides something like 115 steel boats on the lakes. Our vast system of steel and iron mills is controlled by 15 subsidiary companies, which in turn control their own subsidiary companies.

No further comment upon Judge Gary's logic is necessary, except to say that the only danger he sees ahead for his world-conquering trust lies in lower tariff duties and in less protection. "If we are to be the dominant manufacturing nation of the world," he says, "we must be as fully protected as any other nation."

Judge Gary is up-to-date, and knows how to manufacture new definitions, and rules of logic, as well as steel rails. These are great times.

B. W. H.

EDITORIAL NEGLECT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

For The Public.

As a constant reader of The Public since its foundation, the present writer feels that he has some right to offer a word of criticism.

The department of the paper headed "News" is, so far as I know, without