

KRAEXBERGER TAKES STAND

Comes out Against Prohibition and for Personal Freedom
Aurora, Or. Sept. 22, 1914.
Editor Courier:—

Kindly permit me to reply to an open letter in which my name was mentioned.

Don't vote for the Coward Nominations.

Don't you do it!

It is said if a person is afraid of something, but it is still worse if an individual has all reason to cover down before himself. Be it that it cannot pass by any valuable without reaching out and the result would be a theft—see a gambling table and start gambling—have a bribe offered and be unable to resist—step into a saloon and be compelled by nature to drink 20 glasses of whiskey before breakfast, so my friend Mr. Olds has told me he has done a number of times before he was converted.

My friend Mr. Olds wants the state dry, nothing more, nothing less. Why? He says so many become unhappy by becoming drunkards. How kind hearted, how well meaning; how he feels for the other poor fellow, who sometimes drinks a glass more than his thirst requires. What would the world be without such good men, who have so much sympathy for the other ones—brotherly love you may call it—never tanning of themselves, yet in his unbounded love my friend Mr. Olds cannot see that if the state goes dry it means the ruin of the hop industry, in other words \$6,000,000 annually ceasing to come to the Willamette Valley, thus depriving thousands of hop-pickers, men, women and children, (widows and orphans among them) of an annual outing, earning enough to buy shoes, clothing and winter supplies. He sees nothing wrong if the state goes dry tomorrow that thousands of workers would be thrown out of employment, millions of dollars worth of property be confiscated. He has no feeling for any of those who are against prohibition because they are all booze fighters as he calls anyone who does not believe in prohibition. A saloon keeper (don't mention it) is in his mind only a dog, still dogs have a feeling, and if you step on them they whimper, as is their right to do so, and very often they are truer than men.

It seems that my friend Mr. Olds is absolutely unaware that the statistics tell us that fully 98 percent use alcoholic beverages, only 2 percent make a hog of themselves.

For the sake of this 2 percent, 98 percent will have to sacrifice their personal liberty—in other words, they will have to give up their right to a knife all such instruments should be confiscated. One man shoots himself, then no firearms should be allowed. One overeats himself at a Thanksgiving turkey dinner, contracting dyspepsia, therefore prohibit the turkey and Thanksgiving.

Now my dear friend (Olds) I hold that a man who is afraid of himself and cannot control his passions has more reason to adopt the flatterer NAME OF COWARD than another who is able to resist any temptation which may be placed in his way.

Against a mud-slinging campaign, against the promotion of hypocrisy, I stand for personal freedom as guaranteed in our constitution.

Franz Kraexberger.

GREENWOOD

This is true Indian Summer and how we enjoy it after the welcome showers of last week. Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity. Everybody is busy picking up spuds.

One of our dear neighbor women, Miss Stroup, was taken away by death Sept. 22. She was 56 years old and 8 months, and she died of cancer after suffering a great deal. One year ago last June she visited her old home in Iowa and underwent a surgical operation there, but it availed. She came back in Sept. 1913, and was bedfast until death claimed her. She was very patient during all these months of her illness. She came here with her brother from Iowa and bought the old Thomas place.

The funeral service was held at the Holman undertaking parlors at Oregon City, Rev. Edwards officiating. She was buried at Mountain View cemetery. Mr. Stroup wishes to thank the many friends for their kindness which they showed in his bereavement.

Mrs. Letha Penman and her little son from Portland visited her mother Mrs. E. Eastman for one week while her husband and brothers went to the mountains on a hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Achilles and daughter visited a day with Mr. and Mrs. Hush.

Our school opened Sept. 14 with 18 pupils enrolled and Miss Effie Bradley as teacher. With a nine months' school and a good teacher at the back of them our pupils ought to make a good mark this year.

FROM CHERRYVILLE

A Writer who Thinks Expresses Some of His Thoughts

Our whole scheme and system of society is wrong. Herding our poor people huddled up in towns, where they are crowded together, paying high prices for the necessities of life and work at barely living wages on a very ordinary mode of life. This is not Christianity—it is not even a fair degree of civilization.

Henry Ford, who makes no profession at all and rarely ever attends church, is the only big employer of labor in the world who strives to soften the hard conditions of the poor by paying them decent wages and by helping them to establish homes of their own, where by selling a small acreage on easy time they get a home where they can partly raise their own living.

Any wealthy man—or combination of wealthy men—could purchase a large tract, divide it into small acreage tracts, reserving each alternate tract for a future advancement and sell the balance to people on long time, thereby enabling the poor to get homes of their own and also reap a fine profit, as it is population that makes land valuable. We must stop building palaces for the theological gentlemen to air their often absurd and worn-out doctrines in and let the little children go hungry and live in wretched hovels.

After this cruel war is over and peace once more reigns among the bloody kings of Europe it would be well to recall our missionaries from darkest Africa and the cannibal

islands and send them to Europe taking the precaution this time to omit cargoes of rum that usually accompany them in the same ship.

The fearful crowned heads are afraid that after the war "many things will be swept away." If the people of those king-ridden and priest-ridden countries are endowed with a particle of sense they will put the whole bunch on the blink. They have been so cruelly oppressed and ground them to the dust all the weary and bloody years of the awful and frightful past.

The Milwaukee R. R. is seeking an entrance into Portland and about the only feasible route for them to get in is over the Barlow Road past Mt. Hood. It may be that the reason that E. Henry Nemha has got possession of this road from the Toll Gate.

As an example of Republican legislation let us look at the National banking system in which a person or company can buy government bonds or get other securities; have them lie in Washington and get interest on them annually free from taxation and have issued back to them at face value, full amount of these bonds or securities. For instance, a \$50,000 worth of bonds would draw interest and get \$50,000 in currency gratis with which to start a bank and let out to the yaps at 2 percent a month less if you have to. After a terrible struggle this system of graft was knocked out by this administration and the old standpatters want us to return to those good old days when a few millionaire manufacturers and bankers had everything their own way. This reminds the writer of an anecdote:

A boy in peering down on a college professor's room discovered in a closet a small boy running long out of doors. A few days after a very skinny man called to him to come and see him, and the boy dodged around the corner exclaiming, "You can't fool me even if you have got your clothes on." It is an insult to man's intelligence to ask him to vote with this old Republican outfit.

The sun has crossed the line and the weather is certainly fine.

Persistent rumors are in circulation about Jim Hill buying the Mt. Hood line and making it a part of his system.

Miss Viola Fred has gone to Arleta, where she will attend High school for the fall and winter.

S. C. Runyan of Albany, Ore., and a brother of Rev. Runyan is here on a visit and has concluded to make his home here and settle on a R. R. claim. We are glad to have him here as he is a very desirable citizen.

HIS ARGUMENTS DON'T STAND

F. W. Bates Shows the Weak Spots of Hicinbotham's Reasoning

Estacada, Sept. 22, 1914.

Editor Courier:—

We should, as Mr. Hicinbotham says, "discuss objectionable points in some of the bills coming up before us at the November election." We should also discuss the merits of some of the measures and last but not least we should try and be as practical as possible; we should take things as they are, not as they might be.

The conditions in my neighborhood show that Mr. Hicinbotham's illustration of Aug. 20, is not an average. I have several neighbors who own, in their farms \$500 and less, of social values, but all own more personal property than he credited in his illustration, to begin with. So it would not be an average for this locality. But it showed that for an investment of \$2 the man would clear \$208 in 16 years and I can not understand why Mr. Hicinbotham thinks it might be bad for the poor man.

In his illustration of Sept. 17 he has gone to a greater extreme. I do not know of one working man so situated. I do not doubt there are some but they are not an average by any means; but I am never the less, glad that he gave that illustration for it shows two things.

First, that the exemption of \$1500 of personal property should not hurt a person so situated, for it would mean a net saving of \$80 on an investment of \$30 for 16 years more than 16 per cent interest or about half that compounded. Not a bad investment.

Second; it shows that Mr. Hicinbotham was mistaken when (in his article of Aug. 20) he said "the poorer he is the worse it hurts him." The two illustrations show that the poorer man would receive the more benefit, both in percentage and actual cash, for which does not justify his statement of Sept. 17 "but it only gives the poor man about half as much exemption as it does the rich and well-to-do. The man with \$5000 social value received \$208 exemption to \$80 for the man with four thousand, as much as he." Mr. Hicinbotham professes to be the working man's friend; he has said that the rich are able to care for themselves and yet he opposes the \$1500 exemption amendment, while his own illustrations show that it would be very beneficial to the small home owner.

When he goes beyond the workings of the measure, he is, so to speak, "out of order." But there is one mistake that I wish to call his attention to. He says that the Single Taxers want to "take all the tax off of improvements of every kind, and off of all personal property, and collect all taxes from the assessed value of the land alone." This is the principle that these rich men are fighting.

The Single Taxers would exempt all values that are created by labor, as he says, but they would not assess "wild land alone," as he will plainly see if he will read, carefully, the measures that they put out two years ago, those measures provided for the assessment of the socially created values, of the great corporations represented in franchises, etc. These values are commonly known as WATERED STOCK and according to ex-Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, (in an article in the Saturday Evening Post a few months ago) consists of about two-thirds of all the values owned by the Railroads in the United States. This same social value exists in land but it would be very unjust to tax that value in land and not elsewhere. They did not attempt any such injustice. The working man, by his labor, creates a labor value while a great many of the rich are socially created values and to take the tax off the labor value and place it on the social value would help the working man, but it would prevent the rich from getting so much without working for it. So they told us to take the tax off the labor value and place it on the social value. But "actions speak louder than words" and the actions of the Single-tax people disprove the statement.

F. W. Bates.

PANICS AND WARS

An Inevitable Accompaniment of the Industrial System

Once on a time—twas in the reign of Grover Cleveland—I killed a man in a public place, in the presence of a great number of people. Nothing was done to me. I was not even arrested. He was a bad man, a robber. Worse than that he was a foreigner. Anyhow I did not kill him at all. I only seemed to do it. The trick was done by jabbing a bayonet into the floor behind him as he fell back intentionally.

Shortly afterwards I came out in the disguise of a priest and mumbled prayers at his funeral. The funeral also was a fake. For the murder and the mass I got four bits. It was easy money. At that time I would gladly have killed a man every night for four bits and thrown the body in free, as long as there was a robber left in Italy. But the industry was closed down on account of a panic. I was thrown out of a job and the robbers are still at large.

Our legislature in Congress and the State legislatures is mostly low comedy—very low. But sometimes it is tragedy. The comedy of killing the trusts has been going on for twenty years, but the trusts are not dead. They only seem to be. Indeed they cannot die for trust is the same as faith and faith is immortal. So long as the old party voter has faith that they are dead the game can go on indefinitely.

But the most bombastic political tragedy ever staged in this country, was when Teddy the Great smashed the steam roller and killed the Republican Party. The party seemed to be dead all right but there are evidences now of a resurrection. And it is more than probable that the thrilling stunt was pulled off purposely to elect a Democratic President and make him the goat for the inevitable

panic. The people never can pay their debts at any time and all that is necessary to create a panic is for the bankers to call in their money and refuse to renew credit. Then the people that are caught under mortgages or contracts can be crushed. This is the war that is continually waged between the bears and the bulls. The political fight about the tariff is only a side show now in connection with this bear and bull stock-gambling game to skin the lambs and catch the suckers. A lamb is not much good anyhow 'till it is skinned, and suckers are caught to be tried.

How much do you think Teddy got for cutting the elephant in two and mounting the hind end and incidentally killing himself as a candidate? "Bein' as he was dead already," I hear my friend Dooley remark.

I know all that bunch of stiff on the stage at Otisville got four bits apiece. Those that were killed got the same as those that did the killing. It was a god-send to most of them as there was only about ten minutes' work and that was play.

It was infinitely better wages than the soldiers of the world get for

MACDONALD TO WHITCOMB

Thinks Mr. Hunt Should State his Own Stand Over his Signature
Oregon City, Sept. 26, 1914.
Editor Courier:—

Answering a letter in your latest issue permit me to say to Mr. Whitcomb, who opens to assume the role of moral pleader or apologist for Mr. Hunt, that the same questions were sent to all the candidates for Legislature or Senatorial office as were sent to him, and were printed as an open letter in the county paper. Your readers can judge if these questions were offensive.

Later Mr. Hunt was frankly told that the proli forces of this county would not support him or any other candidate who failed to come out squarely over his own signature regarding his stand on the liquor question. Chris Schuchel, Walter Dimick, Ed Olds, H. S. Clyde and M. V. Thomas and C. E. Spence have come out squarely on this issue, and stated where they stand—against the liquor traffic.

Mr. Hunt has had the columns of the Courier open to him for the same purpose, but has not availed of this opportunity. Mr. Whitcomb, have you been fair to Mr. Hunt or not?

The Prohibition Party has kept out of the field in Clackamas county. Have we a right to know whom we shall vote for? Methinks a death bed repentance in Mr. Hunt's case will not now save him. After Nov. 3rd we shall know.

Gentle reader, pardon a personal mention. Mr. Whitcomb infers that I used the words "We do not care a damn how wet you are provided you say you are dry." This is foreign to my use of speech and does appear as a malicious attempt to prove me to be lax in my mental and moral attitude. I did not use any such expression and I do care whether we elect

WOULD HELP POOR MAN

Exemption Bill Would be Aid to the Men who Work
Oregon City, Sept. 28, 1914.
Editor Courier:—

The \$1500 exemption measure seems to be a very live issue and as I am much in favor of it and might otherwise soon lose my position as one of the country cross road editors of the Courier, I will give some of my reasons for the faith that abides with me. The objection, so strongly urged, that some poor beginners on unimproved land would pay a little more tax is not valid as the question in all governmental affairs is, as I have always been taught and still firmly believe, "The greatest good to the greatest number." It is a question of principle, of right and wrong, of justice between the poor, the rich and well-to-do; between those at the beginning of life's battle for a competence, those at the middle and those near the end. Government should provide equal opportunities for all, as near as may be, and special privileges for none unless those special privileges are paid for according to value, whether the holders are rich or poor.

The poor beginners do not need charity, give them a just and equal show to accumulate without hindrance in the way of fines and rest assured the general results will be for the common good.

The few dollars increase in taxes that a few beginners would pay for a short time have been held so close to the eyes that they have obscured the hundreds of dollars they would ultimately save, the few that would pay this increase at the start have been used to obscure the hundreds of poor men that would pay much less at the start and some can not see over the small total of temporary increase on poor men's property to the grand total decrease on the poor and middle classes.

Will Mr. Hicinbotham cite a number of cases of poor beginners who will pay increased taxes? I know of none, but can cite of three or more cases in his own vicinity, where poor men started in on wild land and about the first thing they did was to buy a saw mill, which would be an exemption, saw and sell the timber and put up good houses and barns, where more exemption would come in.

Are we, like F. M. Gill, to be unwilling to accept a good healthy decrease in taxation because a very small part of it would be temporarily shifted to beginning holders of land privileges? Not the undersigned.

I am not willing that the government should continue to take about \$40 from me annually and give \$35 of it to wealthy receivers of unearned increment in city or country and possibly \$5 of it to the aforesaid beginners, who will receive the same treatment later on.

If the price of wild land was not forced to prohibitive figures by speculators, men with sufficient capital would buy and improve it and would not have to wait a term of years to even up on the taxes and the exemption bill would tend to lower prices to a reasonable level.

There is another class of beginners that have not been considered a much larger class at present and destined to increase rapidly as time goes on, beginners that buy improved land and go in debt for it. Certainly no one can deny they would be benefited by the exemption. Why not sympathize in an effective manner with that class? They have interest with both to pay, taxes on improvements and personal property as well as the land. Their interest bill is the heaviest right at the start and when by hard labor and grinding economy they pull out of debt as most of them do, then taxes begin to mount on improvements and personal property until taxes alone are nearly as high as the interest and taxes were at first. I know much about this class because I was one of them. I began twice. The first time I had to pay 10 per cent and taxes and finally sold out to save myself. The last time I had to pay only 5 per cent interest and taxes on the mortgage. The first interest payment was \$70 and taxes \$30. I paid out in eight years and now taxes alone amount to \$80.

But the exemption measure is a step toward single tax. The promoters are single tax men and will ask the people to take some more steps some time. Yes, some big irrevocable steps have already been taken, partly by law and partly by "Economic Determination." And the steps that have been taken are the rich men's steps. Why not take a step toward the property of farmers and the middle class, the workers? Especially as provisions are made to step back if desired and single taxers will not ask you to take farther steps if this one does not justify their claims. Refusal to take this step on account of single tax is as if a citizen of Clackamas county had business in Portland and refused to go because he would be going toward Seattle.

Some are worrying for fear the per centage of property exempted will be too high and do not realize that the higher the percentage the more taxes will wealth pay and the closer will the line come to the middle class. Whatever the general per centage is, anyone having less will pay more and anyone having more will pay less. Thus, if the general per centage is six, anyone having the full exemption would have to pay over \$25,000 of assessments to pay more tax, and if the general per centage is ten, the limit would be but \$15,000. Of course, this proves that if all personal property and improvements were exempt, wealth would pay a still greater share, but the demonstration is not so simple as with the \$1500 limitation.

If this letter does not bring such a deluge of replies as to take up all Courier space, for a few weeks, I will soon attempt to show why land values should not be exempt, why it is fundamentally unjust to tax improvements and personal property and that it is a big mistake to think the rich have more of that than other property.

O. D. Robbins.

Rev. E. A. Smith will preach Sunday at Logan at 11 A. M., and at Evergreen at 3 P. M. He and Mr. A. J. Ware will shortly hold meetings at Gresham, Pleasant Home and Albion. They will hold a temperance rally Tuesday night at Lower Highland. Mr. Ware will visit the Clackamas county in the next few days in the interest of the dries.

William Miller—German Philosopher of Carus
Someday the people of Clackamas County will realize that they have within their borders one of the leading thinkers of the Pacific coast. William Miller, or Mueller, is a German gentleman whose mind and heart are full of gentleness, charity and progressive ideas. He is very much opposed to the liquor traffic as organized in America. His whole soul revolts at the idea of war with all its brutalities and misery. If Miller could have his way the booze business would cease, the sword would become a ploughshare and the hand in honest friendship.

Coming to this country in 1869 Mr. Miller is able to recite many interesting and instructive stories of early days in America. The writer confesses with much pleasure that it is one of the treats of his life to sit at the feet of this master mind and learn of him.

M.

HEALTH PAST FIFTY

Careful diet is of utmost importance to men and women past fifty years of age; it keeps up their strength, and the oil food in Scott's Emulsion is a nourishing food, a curative medicine and a sustaining tonic to regulate the functions.

It contains the medicinal fats of pure cod liver oil and science proves that they furnish force and give a wholesome, thorough cleaning to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy activity and keep stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never afflict those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. Jones Drug Co.

TO LAUGH OVER

Tommyrot and Buffonery in Place of Issues and Sense

Editor Courier:—

It would seem as if professional politicians can hardly keep from laughing in each other's faces as they get off their speeches of solemnly voiced tommyrot in the campaign now on. At McMinnville the other day T. T. Geer, the standpatter who once campaigned Arizona against the referendum, and was caught in so many lies the standpatters down there had to withdraw him, represented Doc. Withycombe, and did not give a single argument for the election of that gentleman, except that as the majority of the voters of Oregon registered Republican and as Democratic power always meant hard times, their duty was to vote for the regular nominee. For thirty minutes out of the forty allowed him he spouted on the tariff. Now, a line on the attitude, not a word, as to what his chief stood on any question before the people of Oregon.

Senator Milt Miller represented Doc. Smith, and he talked tariff and Chamberlain and Wilson, but mighty little about Smith, and nothing whatever about anything but the way of issue before the people of Oregon.

As I represented MISTER U'Ren I don't know what kind of a speech I made, but I certainly endeavored to discuss what is before the people of Oregon, and where U'Ren stands on these issues. The fact is the issue of the tariff was ignored. The small audience was evidently highly edified by the buffonery of Geer and Miller, and not much in the consideration of real issues.

If Oregon is afflicted with either one of these doctors as a governor we are certainly in for a period of statism that may undo all that has been accomplished in twenty years of struggle for power of the people; especially so if the horse doctor from Corvallis is the IT, with such advisers as Geer.

Alfred D. Cridge.

DO WE WANT CHANGE?

Or Shall we Continue the Same Force in the Clerk's Office?
Oregon City, Sept. 21, 1914.
Editor Courier:—

Election is drawing near and it is time to make up our mind as to the candidates we want to fill the different offices. Do we want to retain the same old officers? Have they proved satisfactory? For instance, the case of county clerk. If we elect Miss Harrington it is more than likely there will be no change of officers, simply a reversal of positions, likely there will be no change of office Miss Iva Harrington, clerk, W. L. Mulvey deputy. Then Clackamas county can continue paying Mr. Mulvey for his time while he finishes his law course. Mr. Mulvey certainly lived up to a lawyer's reputation and looked out for No. 1.

Voters, don't be afraid to split your ticket to get such an incumbent out.

W. C. Green, candidate for county clerk on the Democratic ticket, has a very wide acquaintance over the county, anyone of his friends whom will tell you that he is a man well fitted for the position—honest, capable, painstaking and always on the job, looking out for your interests without a groinch. You all know him, he's genial. Vote for him.

GLEN ECHO

The people of this place have been taking advantage of the fine weather in making improvements on lawns and buildings in general.

Mr. Fields has built a cement sidewalk on two sides of his already well improved place. When it comes to civic improvement Mr. Fields is hard to beat.

Mr. Tabor is having his house climaxed and made complete on the interior. They have a very beautiful and convenient home.

Mrs. Edna Miller celebrated her birthday yesterday, and her sister and children from Hillsboro were guests at her home. Mr. Walker of Portland was also present.

Mr. and Mrs. White and daughter, Anah of Meldrum, have returned from the east where they have been visiting their old home.

Mr. Moran of this place, has been elected delegate to the W. C. T. U. convention at The Dalles.

The friends of Grandma Willis will be glad to hear of her convalescence after having a spell of bronchitis. Grandma is one of the dear old ladies that everyone loves.

I would like to shake hands with Mrs. Mumpower on the booze question. I agree with her that no good woman will preach in favor of liquor, or man either, but some are doing it to their shame—thoughtless of the want and misery they are advocating.

But Oregon is going dry.

Rev. E. A. Smith will preach Sunday at Logan at 11 A. M., and at Evergreen at 3 P. M. He and Mr. A. J. Ware will shortly hold meetings at Gresham, Pleasant Home and Albion. They will hold a temperance rally Tuesday night at Lower Highland. Mr. Ware will visit the Clackamas county in the next few days in the interest of the dries.



EXCUSES WILL NOT EXCUSE YOU

if you have been injured or your family has been injured by the wreck of a carriage that needed repairing. Don't take any risks of life or limb. If your carriage or wagon is defective, bring it to us and we will make it sound and as good as new at

Owen G. Thomas

IF ITS A QUESTION OF FEED CUTTING THE DICKS FEED CUTTER WILL TAKE CARE OF IT

These mills are made in various styles and sizes to fit farm conditions—they are well built, simple in construction, designed to operate easily and last long. We carry this line in stock and will be pleased to show it to you.

We Also Carry Larger Mills

The Diamond Line of Grinders, the Superior-duplex Feed Grinders--
The Oregon and Young Giant Roller Feed Mills--these are made in Oregon for Oregon use. Whatever your requirements we can SATISFY them.

W. J. Wilson & Company

OREGON CITY, OREGON
CANBY HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT AGENTS FOR
COMPANY

Canby, Oregon Implements and Vehicles

panic.

The Republican is naturally the bull or boom party, while the Democrats are the bears or growers.

While the Republicans were in office the Democrats constantly growled and howled calamity. But now when the calamity has really come when the Democrats in office, they find themselves in the perilous position of trying to prove that there is no panic.

My idea is that the cost of living is higher than ever before; there than ever before more small business men are going out of business; more mortgages are awaiting foreclosure and more contracts ready to be cancelled than ever before. But the Democratic editors are still holding the sack, and the Portland Journal is driven to the extremity of defending the infamous and malodorous Chinese egg trade.

I am well aware that the rich capitalists are not suffering from a panic—not yet. And we must remember that such stockraisers and wheat growers are capitalists. According to a cartoon (I think it was in the Journal) some of these do not know the meaning of the word depression. Probably this is true, but if they had the sensibilities that normal human beings ought to have, they would not need to look in the familiar pages of the dictionary to find it. They could find it written in the pinched features and shoddy-clad forms of the victims of the system that enables them to pile up their dishonest gains.

We must learn that there is no more identity of interest between the rich farmer and the struggling tenant or mortgaged farmer than there

is between the big department stores and the retail dealers they are driving out of business. A rich farmer is in the capitalist class just the same as a merchant, bond-holder or manufacturer. All capitalists are more or less wealthy and all wealthy people are capitalists as far as the wealth goes. Let us understand this and then we can understand how it is that when the poorer class of farmers permit themselves to be bunched into joining farmers' unions dominated by the wealthy class they lend out a lot of it on inflated values of property or business prospects. When they have let out enough, that is, when the trap is full enough, they spring it. It is pleasant to take the Democrats in office then to have the blame.

The people never can pay their debts at any time and all that is necessary to create a panic is for the bankers to call in their money and refuse to renew credit. Then the people that are caught under mortgages or contracts can be crushed. This is the war that is continually waged between the bears and the bulls. The political fight about the tariff is only a side show now in connection with this bear and bull stock-gambling game to skin the lambs and catch the suckers. A lamb is not much good anyhow 'till it is skinned, and suckers are caught to be tried.

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I know all that bunch of stiff on the stage at Otisville got four bits apiece. Those that were killed got the same as those that did the killing. It was a god-send to most of them as there was only about ten minutes' work and that was play.

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panic. The British Tommies get seven shillings (\$1.75) a week for putting themselves up as targets for German shells. The Frenchmen fight for the glory of France; the Germans for the Fatherland, and Belgium—why she is the Lady in the Enchanted Castle—their fight is over her. That is what they are doing in reality.

The Russians fight because they can't help themselves. Does anyone imagine that the 230,000 Jews in the Russian army are fighting for the love of their country, a people that have no costumes of their own?

The Russian soldiers get so little pay that they are ashamed to tell it. One of them, who was in the war in Manchuria told me some awful tales. I asked him how much wages the soldiers got. "Wages," he said and words. "Well, how much do they get?" I asked, and again he swore, shook his head and made violent gestures with his hands to signify that the wages were so insignificant as to be unmentionable.

Panics and wars are inevitable accompaniments of the capitalist system of production and distribution. The political game is merely a farce or false demonstration to cover up the real game of robbery. I know this positively and absolutely. I have the proofs, innumerable and infallible. In Europe they are getting a conclusive demonstration, a literal fulfillment of the prophecy "The earth shall not cover her slain."