

The Oregonian

Published at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter. Subscription Rates—Invariably in Advance. Daily, Sunday included, six months, \$3.00. Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$5.00. Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$5.00. Daily, Sunday included, one year, \$5.00.

Portland, Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1908.

CARLOADS AND TRAIN LOADS.

This city is being in every day from the carloads and loads of poultry, eggs and butter, of cured meats and canned foodstuffs, without end. It is inconceivable that this should continue much longer.

The main reason why this has continued so long is, namely, that men and women will not work in our Pacific states as they work in the states East of the Atlantic divide. Employers here who try to do things cannot get the men who are to do them.

Meaning from states where men and women are bringing into our states of the Pacific Northwest carloads and trainloads every day of food products which these states could produce, by steady work, with less cost and less waste.

Impossibility of obtaining labor for work in the country will compel our farmers and land-owners to seek all the land they can cultivate and to use it under conditions existing now, in our Northwest States, the farmer cannot hire labor or help on which he can depend, and at wages he can afford to pay.

TAKING CARE IN LEGISLATION. There are a few large subjects to which the Legislature should give very careful attention, and for that reason it is desirable that the time of the members be not frittered away by the passing of small and unimportant measures, most of which go down to defeat in the end for want of merit.

There is a large number of bills before him, the best member can do is to handle as many of them, getting a very general and incomplete understanding of the purpose and probable effect of each.

As a general rule it may be said that, if there is need for legislation of a particular character, there will be a recognizable public demand for it. Unless there is such a demand, it is safe to assume that the state will suffer little or nothing by the passage of legislation that may be, it is better to give thorough consideration to a few measures of great importance than to spend most of the time of the session calling the roll on the question of suspension of the rules in order that unimportant bills may be read a second time by title only.

Water legislation alone, if acted upon understandingly, will require many days of study on the part of the average legislator, for it is a subject which comparatively few have given attention. It seems to be generally agreed that this session of the Legislature will pass some kind of a water law with a view to securing to the state the control of unappropriated water and for the purpose of establishing a system by which the amount of unused water in a stream

may be determined. Legislation of this kind must necessarily affect the several sections of the state differently, for climatic conditions vary widely. The city member, who knows little or nothing about irrigation farming or farming of any kind, will find the member from the farming district of the Willamette Valley where irrigation ditches are practically unknown. Each must take time to investigate the subject if he would act wisely. This is probably the most important of a number of measures which will be before the Legislature and it is very essential that time be not wasted on trivial matters.

The flood of bills has been so large at some sessions of the Legislature that a remedy has been suggested that all bills should be referred to a committee for approval before being introduced. This is manifestly impracticable, however, and would be a dangerous practice to establish. Each member should consider upon the merits of a bill before introducing it, and, if he finds it unnecessary, should have the courage to refuse to father it even though requested to do so by a personal or political friend.

THE PROBLEM OF REVENUE. In readjustment of the tariff one chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

Need of revenue is a crying need. We have an expensive Government, and it never will be less expensive than now. The tariff ought not to be a main source of revenue, but should bear a heavy import duty. So should all high-class textile, metal and leather goods, and all articles of general luxury, imported from foreign countries for the largest obtainable amount for them.

Need of revenue is a crying need. We have an expensive Government, and it never will be less expensive than now. The tariff ought not to be a main source of revenue, but should bear a heavy import duty. So should all high-class textile, metal and leather goods, and all articles of general luxury, imported from foreign countries for the largest obtainable amount for them.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. The President's plans for the conservation of natural resources are more comprehensive as time passes and also, as a matter of course, more expensive. Canada and Mexico are now to be invited to join in the grand effort to save something for the future from our increasing natural resources. Their enlistment will enlarge the cost of whatever is done. Still we need not necessarily take a gloomy view of the expense of Mr. Roosevelt's great projects. When a railroad wishes to borrow money to do it and the borrowing is not deemed bad husbandry by good judges, it is not a waste to spend money, provided an adequate return for it is obtained.

There is a large number of bills before him, the best member can do is to handle as many of them, getting a very general and incomplete understanding of the purpose and probable effect of each. Under such conditions wise legislation can no more be expected than under an overworked initiative system.

As a general rule it may be said that, if there is need for legislation of a particular character, there will be a recognizable public demand for it. Unless there is such a demand, it is safe to assume that the state will suffer little or nothing by the passage of legislation that may be, it is better to give thorough consideration to a few measures of great importance than to spend most of the time of the session calling the roll on the question of suspension of the rules in order that unimportant bills may be read a second time by title only.

Water legislation alone, if acted upon understandingly, will require many days of study on the part of the average legislator, for it is a subject which comparatively few have given attention. It seems to be generally agreed that this session of the Legislature will pass some kind of a water law with a view to securing to the state the control of unappropriated water and for the purpose of establishing a system by which the amount of unused water in a stream

may be determined. Legislation of this kind must necessarily affect the several sections of the state differently, for climatic conditions vary widely. The city member, who knows little or nothing about irrigation farming or farming of any kind, will find the member from the farming district of the Willamette Valley where irrigation ditches are practically unknown. Each must take time to investigate the subject if he would act wisely. This is probably the most important of a number of measures which will be before the Legislature and it is very essential that time be not wasted on trivial matters.

THE AFRICAN HOTTENTOTS, who occupy a position in their own country very much similar to that of the Yaguli Indians in this country, are on the war-path again. They have opened the proceedings with a raid on the cattle posts and murdered two European (German soldiers who were sent in pursuit. Now that German and British interests in South Africa have become to a degree mutual, that country should naturally become very unhealthily for a Hottentot who has not correctly gauged the fighting ability of the white men. After pouring out blood and treasure in such enormous quantities as she has in South Africa, Great Britain will hardly permit the Hottentots to shoot up the cattle posts or murder the citizens. South Africa is in the civilized column, and the blacks must be informed of the fact.

WONDER THE TAX LEVY keeps pace with the increased valuation of property in Multnomah County and especially in Portland. With principal officers, officers' deputies, deputies, clerks, assistant clerks and policemen, the city has never had a payroll to the number of over nine hundred, at an aggregate expense to the taxpayers of \$75,000 a month, a high levy must be maintained. The high levy is in accordance with the oft-verified statement which declares that "where the carcass is, there will the vultures be gathered together."

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

THE BUREAU OF REVENUE, which is the chief end should be the obtaining of better taxes. People will pay indirect taxes without complaint, when they will revolt at direct taxes. On the one hand the special advantages that some receive from protection should be removed, on the other, the study should be to get the greatest amount of revenue from commodities in the nature of luxuries, which our country does not produce, yet which our ready hands will do without and are ready to pay for.

LABOR MUST BE ACTUALLY THE PARTNER OF CAPITAL

Andrew Carnegie Points to the Steel Trust as Pioneering a Movement Whereby the Laborer and the Capitalist Become the Same Man—Future Generations Must Continue the Plan and Improve Upon It.

FURNISHED TO THE OREGONIAN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—"In the future, labor is to rise still higher. The joint-stock form opens the door to the participation of labor as shareholder in every branch of business. In this, the writer believes, lies the final and enduring solution of the labor question. Nothing can stand against the direct management of owners. We are only pioneers, whose duty is to start the movement, leaving to our successors its full and free development as human society advances."

These are striking statements found in an article by Andrew Carnegie in the forthcoming January number of "The World's Work," made public today. An editorial note states that the article is taken from Mr. Carnegie's new book, "Problems of Today," and that it is published in the magazine "because of the remarkable insight which it makes of the continued improvement in the position of labor till profit-sharing does its perfect work and the laborer becomes the capitalist become the same man."

Mr. Carnegie tells of the beginnings made by the Carnegie Steel Company in 1899 by making from time to time 40-odd young partners, who paid for their interest in the business by their notes, payable only out of the profits of the business. Mr. Carnegie says, was taken to admit workers of the mechanical department, which had hitherto been neglected by company. This is due to the fact that the combination of many steel works into the one United States Steel Corporation, he says that the problem presented was not altogether new, "for in the past, and in the future, joint stock companies were formed. The former has undoubtedly great advantages over the latter, in competition with large bodies of shareholders employing salaried managers, were certain to distance the former in the management of the business. Nothing can stand against the direct management of owners."

Going on to speak of the experiment of the United States Steel Corporation in its shares, Mr. Carnegie says: "Every corporation could well afford to sell shares to its working men, giving them a share in the ownership of the company as a first charge in case of disaster, just as present laws provide first for the mechanic's lien and for homestead exemption. It is the duty of the working man who necessarily buys the shares without knowledge, and is asked to buy them, not solely for his own advantage, but for the benefit of the company as well—the advantage of both."

The writer points out that "just as the mechanical world has changed and is changing, so the world of labor has advanced from the slavery of the laborer to the day of his absolute independence and now to this day, when he begins to share in the ownership of the company as a partner of his employer. We may look forward with hope to the day when it shall be the rule for the working man to be partner with capital, and to share in the ownership of the company, the workingman in the mill his mechanical skill, to the company, both owners of the shares and so far equal partners in the ownership of the joint efforts, each indispensable, so that without their co-operation success would be impossible."

Replying to the possible charge of being a socialist, Mr. Carnegie declares himself convinced that "the huge combination, and even the moderate one, has no chance in competition with the world of labor who embraces the principal officials and has adopted the system of payment by bonus or reward throughout its work. The latter may be relied upon, as Mr. Carnegie says, to give the working man in times of depression, during which the former, conducted upon the old plan, will incur actual loss, and perhaps land in financial embarrassment."

By way of illustration he cites the case of the Filene Stores, of Boston, which, he says, has gone so far as to give the working man a share in the ownership of the company. The establishment, he says, employs 700 to 800 men, the capital stock is held only by employees, and the directors are chosen from its ranks. The proceeds are devoted to the benefit of London hospitals. It was the original intention to place an edition of 500,000 copies on the market, but before the date of publication 400,000 copies of the book had been subscribed for, leaving only 100,000 copies for general sale. On the last trip of the Campana to New York copies were sold on board for 50 cents.

No Wedding Means Turkey Dinner. Newark, N. J., Dispatch. Joseph Hirst and Miss Laura Hobart, of Vineland, N. J., were divorced in short straws in a contest which carried with it the promise to get married in a year. The girl married another man, and Hirst, being unprovided for, was compelled to give a turkey dinner to 25 members of the Mask and Wig Club.

Sugar in Food Turns to Alcohol. New York Dispatch. A case of auto-intoxication, a disease rare in medical history, is being treated at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Frank Morrison, leading official of the American Federation of Labor, is certain to cause widespread public discussion and agitation. We shall all save time and strength by remembering and keeping ever before our minds what is the real issue involved. Here is the fundamental question: "Is an American citizen without a labor union card the equal before the laws of his country, of an American citizen with a labor union card?"

Mr. Gompers, his associates and supporters deny the equality of citizens before the law. They deny that a citizen who does not belong to a labor union has the same right to employment as a citizen who does belong to a labor union. They deny that a citizen who does not manage his business in conformity with labor union ideas has the same right to give employment as a citizen who does manage his business in conformity to labor union desires. They deny the equality in constitutional and statutory rights of American citizens. They deny the right of all American citizens to the equal protection of the laws.

Mr. Jerome on the Water Wagon. District Attorney Jerome has joined the ranks of the great and the near-great. He has quit both cigarettes and whisky. He says he is going to keep a reserved seat on the water-wagon for the rest of his days. For the last three months Mr. Jerome has smoked only an occasional pipe, and he won't even speak of a highball. As a result he is looking like a stouter man. His tailor has had to rebuild his clothing in a profit-sharing department, having to do with water, which has been able to distribute varying amounts each year.

WHAT IS BEING DONE AT PANAMA

"Republicans on the Job Doing Good Work," Says Dr. Coe. Colonel Gwathmey, who is in charge of the Panama Canal construction, is doing a great work," said Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, of Portland, Or., at the New Willard. "I have just returned to the States after a second visit to Panama, and I was pleased to note the progress that has been made, especially in the work on the Gatun dam. The reports show an unbroken series of successes of the dam and other works, and the difficulties and dangers regarding that structure, are fairly tales. At a crossing of an old French canal site, the other day, in which there had been deposited an underlying stratum of mud in years gone by, a foundation of protective rock was sunk through to the solid clay beneath, exactly as planned by the engineers. Those in charge are hoping the same conditions will be found at the other four French canal crossings."

"Yet this was reported in this country as a serious and unexpected break. The people should be told that the locks at Gatun are not being built through the dam, but are being placed outside the dam proper and through a small hill of earth and rock. The spillways for artificial lakes of over 100 square miles, which will be formed by the damming of the Chagres River, will also be cut at the other end of the dam through a solid hillside."

"In November, with a rainfall of 11.95 inches and seven Sundays and holidays, 2,500,494 yards of dirt were handled, and for the year the average will be more than 3,000,000 yards per month. Next year Colonel Goethals will handle to exceed 4,000,000 yards per month, if he does not break down under the enormous responsibility he now has as a super-expensive. With Republicans everywhere on the job trying to make Republican predictions in Washington good, a half-million yards more per month will, I believe, be moved at a great expense. We on the Pacific Coast are crying for speed in construction."

"The writer is convinced," Mr. Carnegie says in conclusion, "that this is to be the highly satisfactory and final solution of evolution—no revolution necessary—and it is earnestly pressed upon the attention of the working man and his leaders, some of whom seem to have been misled into devoting themselves to the advocacy of a system, admittedly wrong in its day, which requires an organic change in the relations of society, and indeed, involves a complete revolution in the nature of man—the task of a hundred years. The existing system of labor and capital—union-workmen-capitalists has exceeded, so far, all expectations. Even the convinced Socialist might, therefore, be said to have reached the right direction, making labor's position better than before, saying to himself: 'Let the future bring what it may, a bright future, but let it be a bright future for the laborer. Our Socialist remedy is for the future; let us not forget this in our dealing with the present.'"

"Such seems to be the writer's part of wisdom."

"The writer is convinced," Mr. Carnegie says in conclusion, "that this is to be the highly satisfactory and final solution of evolution—no revolution necessary—and it is earnestly pressed upon the attention of the working man and his leaders, some of whom seem to have been misled into devoting themselves to the advocacy of a system, admittedly wrong in its day, which requires an organic change in the relations of society, and indeed, involves a complete revolution in the nature of man—the task of a hundred years. The existing system of labor and capital—union-workmen-capitalists has exceeded, so far, all expectations. Even the convinced Socialist might, therefore, be said to have reached the right direction, making labor's position better than before, saying to himself: 'Let the future bring what it may, a bright future, but let it be a bright future for the laborer. Our Socialist remedy is for the future; let us not forget this in our dealing with the present.'"

"Such seems to be the writer's part of wisdom."

"The writer is convinced," Mr. Carnegie says in conclusion, "that this is to be the highly satisfactory and final solution of evolution—no revolution necessary—and it is earnestly pressed upon the attention of the working man and his leaders, some of whom seem to have been misled into devoting themselves to the advocacy of a system, admittedly wrong in its day, which requires an organic change in the relations of society, and indeed, involves a complete revolution in the nature of man—the task of a hundred years. The existing system of labor and capital—union-workmen-capitalists has exceeded, so far, all expectations. Even the convinced Socialist might, therefore, be said to have reached the right direction, making labor's position better than before, saying to himself: 'Let the future bring what it may, a bright future, but let it be a bright future for the laborer. Our Socialist remedy is for the future; let us not forget this in our dealing with the present.'"

"Such seems to be the writer's part of wisdom."

"The writer is convinced," Mr. Carnegie says in conclusion, "that this is to be the highly satisfactory and final solution of evolution—no revolution necessary—and it is earnestly pressed upon the attention of the working man and his leaders, some of whom seem to have been misled into devoting themselves to the advocacy of a system, admittedly wrong in its day, which requires an organic change in the relations of society, and indeed, involves a complete revolution in the nature of man—the task of a hundred years. The existing system of labor and capital—union-workmen-capitalists has exceeded, so far, all expectations. Even the convinced Socialist might, therefore, be said to have reached the right direction, making labor's position better than before, saying to himself: 'Let the future bring what it may, a bright future, but let it be a bright future for the laborer. Our Socialist remedy is for the future; let us not forget this in our dealing with the present.'"

"Such seems to be the writer's part of wisdom."