OF RULING WORLD AND BIBLE PHOPHECY

Lecturer Takes Scalpel and Lays Bare Monstrous Ideals of Prussianism

The next world kingdom will be the kingdom of Jesus Christ and not kingdom bui't upon the fa'se dreams of a war craze, kniser." declared Evangelist L. Klarr Dickson last night

Evangelist L. Klarr Dickson last night in his lecture entitled, "Smashing the Kaiser's Dream," de'ivered in the big Hayward Dickson tent on Court street opposite the past office.

In prelude to his interpretation of the Prophecy of Daniel 2, Mr. Dickson took the scalpel to kultur and laid it shudderingly bare, telling the large audience which gathered to hear him that he merely wished to make it apparent what manner of thing it is that presumes to be the mouth piece of God and the next world ruler. He took for his text Isa, 33:1, 5-9, and stat ed that the pieture given by the prophed that the picture given by the proph-et Issiah in the verses referred to gave us a picture which is iden-tical with the one which the kniser has

tical with the one which the kniser has painted in the world today. He said in part as follows:

"The picture is too horrible to dwell upon. And the condition in the world in before us now as the direct result of the working out of the princaples which this guilty power terms 'Kultur.' What is 'Kultur!' Now the word 'kultur' has the same origin as our 'culture', yet the conceptions convered by these two words must obviveyed by these two words must obvi-ously be very different. There is a German equivalent, too, for 'culcure'; it is approximately 'bildung'—forma-tion of character, and of a correct taste, by clussifier.

taste, by education.

"Everyone is agreed that it is desirable that the human race should progress that is everyone of the westprogress—that is everyone of the west-era nations, for the unitives of India have not this ideal; that people is as a whole, content to live as of old. There are two absolutely different views as to how progress may best be made. One is individualism; that his best quali-ties will be strengthened by personal effort. The other view is that pro-gress is more rapidly and satisfactori-ily made by collectivism; that by com-hining together, men can achieve more gress is more rapidly and satisfied with a possible process. It is not always equally rewarded — that some possess much behild others are poor; and he looks forward to a say when equality of effort will always gain equality of effort will always gain equality of effort will always gain equality of except, when there shall be universal brotherhood, and strife will cases.

"The other form of collectivism is fultur." The leaders of the German nation, having learned that much can be done by organization have made it a freich. Theirs is a kind of socialism, inculcated from above by self-elected rulers. They have spent more than a leontary it gaining experience in organizing their trade; and they now bedieve that the world is to be reformed only by having this system thrust up.

only by having this system thrust up on it, by German methods, and by Ger man bayonets. The general opinion as the the origin of this war held in Garto the origin of this war held in Cor-many, and by nearly all Germans-baid the speaker, "is that it is due to envy, and to jealousy of their superior powers. It is really a kind of vatican-ism in the sphere of secular life, and at works there to just the same effect. It is capable of making the kindlest meanle inhumanly cruel, of making an honest people faithless and treacher-ous, and of rousing in all free peoples an instinctive horror of a sway which ou the surface premises, if only you will submit to it, to make everything

smooth and easy.

"The German is taught that he with
his brethren in the fatherland have a
God-given superiority over the peoples
of earth, and therefore every means to teach the world this 'kultur' is righte ous. Hence the speaker quoted if aum ber of the writings of leaders of abought in Germany to substantiate the indistments which he made.

In her plans for the realization of se infermous tenchings she has taken

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About The Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profits for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit--a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales---or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore---and this is very important---only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve---and solve quickly---during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as

has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance---with your banker, say---and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission ·in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

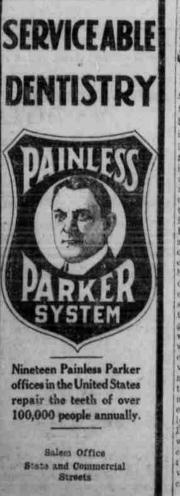
Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

> Armour and Company Cudahy Packing Co. Morris & Company Swift & Company Wilson & Company



In this ding that Germany is depending of the control of time, was the authorized in this ding that Germany is depending on the control of th

or her slogan-world power or down and saturite means of increasing the have been widowed through the war and held un'mited sway over all peo- loo. And now Kaiser Wilhelm is trying takes more than the word of any kaise fall," the evangelist declared. "And male population of Germany. The first and the men who have been crippled ples in the earth. The great golden it-trying the impossible - which so er, more than the teaching of 1000 let us as a nation not make the mistake in order of time, was the authorized as to be no further use in the war kingdom of a golden age. The silver many have failed in achieving before years of kultur, to bring that to pass.

