carry no credentials to be able to present a true statement concerning conditions. Judge Lindsey is so well known throughout the length and breadth of the nation that written credentials in his case were not needed to prove his right to speak for the State and its useful interests. The character of the enemies he has made is equally well known, so the contemptible effort to cast doubt on his veracity may be easily appraised at its proper value. Whether authorized to represent the State or not, he undoubtedly gave a more correct description of conditions in Colorado than has been allowed to go through any corporation controlled news agency. S. D.

İ, İ

Tory Candidates at Democratic Primaries.

The announced candidacy of Judge William H. Wallace of Kansas City for the Missouri Democratic Senatorial nomination, gives to the Democratic voters of the State the choice between him and present Senator Stone. Stone is better known than Wallace. That gives Wallace an advantage he does not deserve. But as the campaign progresses it will undoubtedly disappear. Wallace was able to fool the farmers of Missouri in 1912. To defend his interests as a landlord and a prospective heir to more predatory power, he posed as a farmer and joined in the false cry concerning the Singletax amendment, saying that it would ruin the farmer. His campaign for the nomination will doubtlessly be along similar deceptive lines. S. D.

ð ð

How Are the Mighty Fallen!

Of what avail is it to become the richest man in the world if one must be guarded night and day by armed men? Or what is the use of winning the title of the greatest giver of money if one must see the gifts accepted sullenly, with questionings as to the source and scepticism as to the motive? A runner may be the fleetest, yet retain the respect of his competitors; an artist may produce a sublime painting, yet be acclaimed by his rivals; a builder may erect a monumental structure, yet enjoy the homage of his fellows. But the man who piles dollar upon dollar until the number is past counting looks about him on faces of enemies and sycophants. The man who serves his fellows in trade or manufacture is no less worthy of praise than he who excels in any other field of human endeavor. But when efforts to serve are accompanied by acts of unfairness and dishonesty, then are the words of praise turned

to stinging reproach. Nor will any amount of giving of dishonest gains win the good will of the victims.

Ø,

Mr. Rockefeller, who finds it necessary to increase the night watch about his house from four to eight men, and install various kinds of electric alarms, is himself a victim of the system by which he acquired his wealth. When ignorant lawmakers, acting in accord with financial exploiters, legalized Privilege, and gave to some that which rightfully belonged to all, they established conditions that put a premium upon dishonesty. That Mr. Rockefeller profited more than others by these conditions does not mean that he is more de-Many of those whom he overthrew in praved. the struggle for commercial supremacy were bent upon overthrowing him; and whether it was chance or superior ability that enabled him to succeed where the others failed should not weigh in the world's estimation of his worth. His real mistake is in supposing he can win the hearts of his fellowmen by means of charitable bequests, and munificent foundations in behalf of science and learning. Such exhibitions of generosity may win extravagant encomiums from the defenders of things as they are, but they will only increase the bitterness of those who look upon the benefactions as merely a part of immoral gains.

ø

But one thing, and one thing only, can convince the general public of Mr. Rockefeller's sincerity, and make unnecessary the eight night watchmen who guard him while he sleeps. That thing is a recognition on his part of the equal right of all men to the use of the earth. Such an admission may cost him the temporary regard of a few beneficiaries of Privilege, but it will win him the hearts of mankind. So long, however, as he continues to believe that the earth and all the bounties of nature belong of right to those individuals whom ignorant lawmakers have clothed with title he will look into eyes flaming with hatred; and though he double his night watch again and again, until his vast fortune is expended in the maintenance of private retainers, yet will it avail him nothing. Sincere he may be, and a well-wisher of the race, yet conditions cry out against him. He can devote his great power toward re-establishing human rights, as did Joseph Fels, and receive the blessings of mankind; or can go on increasing his armed guard, and draw down upon himself the enmity of his fellows. s. c.

