

mean several dollars in Hearst's pocket. It may mean like profit for Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times. Every American life sacrificed in pacifying and conquering Mexico may mean thousands of dollars in the pockets of the Guggenheims and Rockefellers. When Hearst says these American boys will give up their lives gladly to add to the "greatness and territory of their country and to the permanent welfare and happiness of the land that is to be conquered," do you think Hearst is thinking of any land but the acres he himself owns? Do you think he is thinking of the welfare and happiness of either the American or the Mexican people, or of the happiness of Hearst himself over more millions jingling in his own pockets? How are we going to make the Mexican people happy by killing them? And how will we make American soldiers happy, or their folks back home happy, by sending them into that country to be killed off by thousands by disease and Mexican bullets? Suppose we do annex all of the many millions of acres of land in Mexico how many acres will you get? How many acres will your country get? Won't Hearst and Otis and Taft and Rockefeller and Guggenheim and all of the others who have got in on the ground floor, own all then that they owned before they brought on this war? And suppose we do pacify the Mexican people, will we see that the land taken from them by the favored Mexicans and Americans is given back to them?



### Barbarous America.

Cleveland (O.), Press, April 23.—"The killing and ill treatment of Americans in Mexico is the real cause of our going to war with Mexico."—Senator Lodge in United States Senate. "Lying behind the insult to the flag are years of violence and anarchy in Mexico. Lying behind it are American lives sacrificed, millions of American property destroyed and thousands of Americans reduced to poverty. These are the reasons for war."—Senator Root in United States Senate. At the same moment when these impassioned words were being uttered in the United States Senate, Americans were doing to Americans in America bloodier and more barbarous outrage than the half-Indian Mexicans have done to Americans in half-civilized Mexico. For in Colorado John D. Rockefeller's murderers were burning and butchering children in the tent colony of Ludlow! The bloody minions of Rockefeller were hailing machine gun bullets into the poor, comfortless tent-habitations in which they knew were none but women and children and babies! They were doing this horrible work—this dreadful savagery—in the United States of America, because, forsooth, the fathers and husbands and brothers of those babies and women had struck—had refused to return to work. God help us! What have we to say to half-civilized Mexico when we consider the massacred at Ludlow?



### The Fruit of Privilege.

New York World, April 24.—The disorders in Colorado grow out of conditions like those which we are seeking to improve in Mexico. In the territory con-

trolled by Mr. Rockefeller's Fuel and Iron Company constitutional government has ceased. There is no security for life and property. Industry has come to an end. Civil war exists. One of the greatest beneficiaries of organized capital, Mr. Rockefeller has taken the ground that labor shall not organize. To enforce his views in this respect he has exercised sovereign powers. He has exiled a whole community. He has employed armed forces. For his benefit the civil law has been suspended. As an auxiliary to his own troops, the State militia has been employed as in actual war. This is the way some of our Latin-American neighbors carry on what they call government. It is in situations like this that their revolutions are fomented. When governments takes sides, promoting strife instead of preventing it; when they permit one interest to exceed its rights and deny to another interest even a hearing; when in controversies that ought to be settled with reason they use cartridges in place of courts, what do they expect? Republican government has ceased in the whole region of Colorado dominated by Mr. Rockefeller's agents. It has been succeeded by Rockefeller government, which is as tragic as any that we have seen south of the Rio Grande. The State of Colorado has gone out of business. Its paramount duty is to rehabilitate itself; to assert its supremacy over riotous Rockefellers as well as riotous miners; to restore peace and order, and above all to reopen its courts and restore law and justice.



### Colorado's Disgrace.

Milwaukee Leader, April 27.—There is no civilized nation which would permit conditions to exist that have been found in Colorado and West Virginia, where private armies have been maintained to make war against striking workmen, who in turn have been armed in self-defense. . . . Colorado has presented a spectacle such as no other American State ever presented—the shooting down of women and children by armed thugs wearing the uniform of the State and in the pay of private interests. The presence of Federal troops in Colorado should bring a halt to the armed conflict between the Rockefeller guards and the striking miners. It will be no slight gain to stop the killing of women and children. But Colorado's responsibility is heavy upon it. It has yet to deal with its public officials who have sold its authority. It has yet to deal with the men who have murdered in its name. It has yet to justify itself before the American people.



### Lawless Government in Colorado.

American Federation of Labor News Letter (Washington, D. C.), April 25.—Turn to the coal fields of Colorado. Consider the weary months of hardships, suffering, cruel injustice that the power of the Standard Oil Company has inflicted upon the coal miners of that State. They have been denied a republican form of government. They have been robbed of their rights under the civil law. They have been robbed of their rights to order their own lives. Men and women have been imprisoned and denied their Constitutional rights. Their tent homes have been

demolished; they have been fired upon, maimed, wounded, killed. Last Tuesday as the final outrage their tents have been set afire, and men, women, and children have been shot and burned to death. And the man who controls those coal fields presumes to justify those crimes against humanity by avowing that his purpose is to preserve individual liberty! The expression, individual liberty, is such bitter mockery in the coal fields of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company—such cruel satire when the only means by which they can maintain personal rights is denied them.



#### Another Hallucination Gone.

Record-Herald (Chicago), April 28.—Perhaps it is worth noticing that the Japanese-Mexican alliance has been lost just when it should have been found. What has become of "honest Japanese schoolboy" who was taking photographs of our military insides? What has become of the menacing Japanese fleets that were ready to destroy us? What has become of all the twaddle by which it was sought to persuade us that Japan was plotting with Mexico for our downfall? Since this wretchedly cheap stuff could be used now only as an exhibition of old and very dirty rags it is left in the junkshop. But if there are any intelligent people who have been deceived by the Japanese-Mexican alliance it is to be hoped that they are reflecting on the complete eclipse of "honest Japanese schoolboy" and the menacing fleets.



#### What the "Better Class" Wants.

Reedy's Mirror (St. Louis), April 17.—Dean C. Worcester, formerly Secretary of the Interior for the Philippines, and the author of two big and interesting volumes, "The Philippines, Past and Present" . . . is much perturbed. He says that the Wilson policy of giving the Filipinos a chance at self-government is going to prove a failure. The civil service there is going to smash. "The better class of Filipinos do not want self-government." Certainly not. The better class of people everywhere don't want anything other than what they've got; they've got everything good there is in the status quo. "The Filipinos who have large holdings are turning them into silver and burying it." Somebody must buy these holdings, and therefore have faith in the stability of government. "The better class of Filipinos would rather have the United States give them a form of good government than to have the country in the hands of a few politicians and professional revolutionists." This is the talk of a politician who has been ousted. And no professional revolutionists have been appointed to office under Governor General Harrison. "White men with ability are being replaced right and left by natives." The inference is that there are no natives with ability. There are natives of the Philippines more scholarly than Dean Worcester. Dean Worcester talks like a man who has at heart the interests of the corporations that have been exploiting the Philippines and Filipinos under Republican rule. His two big books are a special plea for Tory Democracy, privileged Democracy in the islands and his general attitude is like

that of his assertion that slavery flourishes in the islands, when the social and economic status he refers to is nothing but a system of indenture established there hundreds of years before the Yankees appeared.



#### Objectionable Philanthropy.

Reedy's Mirror (St. Louis), April 24.—Mr. Henry Ford, the motor man, . . . is a true philanthropist. . . . His workmen are finding out that Mr. Ford wants more than their work and time. They must live in houses to suit him. They must not take in boarders if they are married. If they are boarders they must be good boarders. They must keep good hours. They must not double up to save money. Of course they must not be "gay." They must live as Mr. Ford or his inspectors want them to live in every respect. He won't have anything going on in anybody's home that he doesn't approve of. If he finds anything wrong, they lose their jobs. Now, Mr. Ford means well. . . . But it is highly doubtful if he will gain his ends. For people who work for a man, sell him their labor. They do not sell him their liberty, their very souls. . . . They will want to live their own lives in their own way, not in Mr. Ford's way, good as the latter may seem. They will for the most part probably prefer more freedom even at lesser pay, to high pay and restricted liberty. And the trouble with philanthropists is just this: that they want to be good to us if we will be good in their particular and peculiar way. Mr. Ford's employes may like his wage scale, but they won't like it if it involves their submission to a system of snooping and spying and the methods of the social inquisition. . . . Oh, yes, Mr. Ford is a philanthropist of the purest water. That is to say he is a sort of velvet-gloved tyrant.



#### Going Ahead Backwards.

Daily News and Leader (London), April 6.—Two more German editors have now been sent to a fortress for injury to the Crown Prince's honor, which seems to be a plant of such sickly growth that it cannot be discussed in public; that is to say, while the plea that the trial should be conducted entirely in camera was rejected, the incriminating letter "from a sentimental school girl of high birth" was not allowed to shock the ears of the public. There have been few more outwardly remarkable and perhaps more inwardly significant changes during the Kaiser's reign than the increased liberty of the German Press. For the last few years—especially immediately after the publication of the famous "interview" in the "Daily Telegraph," the Socialist Press has been publishing with entire impunity cartoons which would have brought down on it instant and very severe reprisals a very few years earlier. The Crown Prince seems to have reverted to the earlier and worse tradition in its silliest and most offensive form. If he wished to attract the notice of the world in general to the well-merited ridicule of his own foolishness, he could scarcely have adopted a more successful expedient than this campaign of petty persecution. Doubtless he will grow wiser as he grows older; but it seems unnecessary