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New York, Saturday, October 26, 1907

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# Collier's

# The National Weekly

P. F. COLLIER & SON, Publishers Peter Fenelon Collier-Robert J. Collier, 416-424 West Thirteenth Street NEW YORK

October 26, 1907

Violence



LARENCE DARROW WRITES us another letter, containing two points, as will be seen, one a denial of intimidation, the other a question of exact words used by him:

"Boise, Idaho, September 23, 1907 "Editor of Collier's:

"SIR-In your issue of the 21st you published a letter from me in reference to certain portions of my argument in the Haywood case, and then made editorial

comment thereon which is justified by neither the letter nor any facts. The argument as published in the 'Appeal to Reason' was not tampered with nor changed in any way-not one word has been cut out of it, nor any violent utterance omitted; there were no words of violence to cut out-these were found only in the newspaper reports.

You have also received some incorrect information as to the character of people who attended the trial. There were no dangerous citizens belonging to the miners' union, or in sympathy with them, and no effort was made to frighten any one in any manner.

"The miners came and testified and went home in a quiet, respectful way-the only show of force at the trial was on the part of detectives and gun-men, and the strong public feeling all on the side of the State.
"Very truly yours,
"CLARENCE S. DARROW."

Regarding Mr. Darrow's candor we have no desire to speak. In his former letter he by distinct implication admitted the accuracy of the quotations made by us, and, instead of denying the words, attempted to explain that they were in part meant lightly and in part due to the excitement of an extemporaneous address. The worst of those quotations we do not find in the "Appeal to Reason." The notes were taken for us by an expert stenographer. Mr. Darrow's opinion on intimidation, for publication, could hardly be expected to be other than he now gives, but we shall be much pleased to see what weight he gives to the victim newly added to the list of those who have died for opposition—this time one who died for the performance of his legal duty. And will he say whether he thinks his address can have had anything to do with this new crime? And will he explain why, in his former letter to us, he said Dewey was marshal at Victor at the time of the riots, when he very well knew that he was not?

Reason

OING DOWN TO HISTORY as "leagued with rascality, cruelty, Going bown to married and injustice," is what one angered reader foresees for us as a consequence of our comments on the Western miners. Now listen to the "Appeal to Reason" (and what a name for what a sheet!):

"You were cur enough to lend your dressy, well-printed columns to studied articles pretending fairness, but in every line breathing overanxiety to convict HAYWOOD; and all the hosts of the bourgeoisie, and America's Royal Brute, with the unspeakable Orchard, shouted 'Crucify Him!'

"Ah, COLLIER'S, the Socialists know too well the economic determinism that, true as the needle to the North Star, makes you whimper and lick the velvet hand that feeds you your bread and butter."

This is the "reason" to which our Socialist friend appeals. Here is another, from "The Worker":

"Driven into a corner by the turn of events, [Collier's] can only, like a coward, shriek intimidation to turn attention from its own misdeeds."

"The Worker" says that our mere reference to vengeance, although then with incredulity, was "dastardly," and unjustified by any possibility. And those words were written before the sheriff who arrested STEVE ADAMS had been blown to pieces by a bomb! Who will be the next to die? And how will the Pettibone judge, and jury, and witnesses, face this hidden horror that lurks in every bush?

The Land of Terror

 ${
m E}^{
m VERY}$  BENEFIT of any possible doubt will always be given by this newspaper to any man on trial for life. We speak now not of any individual, but of the miners as a whole, and of the increasing belief that murder is their settled policy. A disinterested investigator, who went to Boise all alert to give all possible favor to the accused, was amazed to find how generally friends of the defense justified the miners' crimes, including the Steunenberg murder. We say with sorrow that some of the accounts given of the famous trial

in the Socialistic press had their malignity equaled only by the grossness of their untruth. Sadly indeed we have reached the conclusion that the cause of labor everywhere is receiving a disheartening setback in the public mind from the revolting criminality with which that cause is being represented by members of the miners' union and by the more coarse and violent Socialists. We are all ready enough to cry out for the convicting hand to be laid on erring capital. Not less certainly should the full force of the law fall, if possible, upon all guilty members of a labor union of such composition that death is dreaded as the penalty for all who do not tamely bend before such brigand rule.

Flattered

 $\mathbf{L}^{\mathrm{ET}}$  US SMILE for a moment. The "Nevada Workman" says that our editorials "are written at times in an incomparable style of airy persiflage; at times they rise to a dignity of thought and expression worthy of 'The Workman.' "!! That last goal, at least, is something the occasional attainment of which is well worth the misery of constant struggle in a futile world.

Unanswered

MAYOR BUSSE OF CHICAGO has thus far given no reason for restoring the dreadfully notorious go-betweens, PAT LAVIN and Nick Hunt, to a police force from which they had been after long effort finally driven by outraged public protest. Perhaps the Mayor will be forced to some hoble course by the Grand Jury, which on the fifth day of the present month declared that a gambling trust existed, buttressed by the Chicago police, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Chicago Telephone Company. Two days before this report was made Mayor Busse left Chicago on a fishing trip. When he gets back he may notice, also, the Grand Jury's appeal for suppression of the awful "white slave" trade. What will Busse do?

The Toga

AND, BY THE WAY, with our minds on Illinois, will the citizens of that great State allow the gentlemen who "represent" their interests at Springfield to send to Washington at the next election either BILLY MASON, the trivial demagogue, or that servant of the rich and degrader of his office, Senator Hopkins? Weshall have more to say later about these statesmen. At present we merely ask the people of Illinois what they think.

OMES THE GOOD Marse HENRY and says that John Sharp WILLIAMS must indeed study much if he is to meet in conflict of sagacity and erudition some burner of the midnight oil like Mr. Guggenheim, some pale student of economics such as, for instance, NELSON W. ALDRICH, or some persistent delver into the pay dirt of the classics like Tom Carter. The buoyant and incalculable Watterson stops with these. His gaze might also have consoled itself with that victim of laborious nights, Thomas Platt his confrère, the Nestor-like DEPEW; the keen, Benjamin Franklin mind of the quiet STONE; that devourer of JANE AUSTEN, of MÉRIMÉE, and HAWTHORNE, that lover of the delicate anywhere in style, old BEN TILLMAN of Carolina; the Harvard student PENROSE; that mighty champion of the larger view, the Senior Senator from Ohio. With such as these must Williams deal.

> "Full oft we see . Cold wisdom waiting on superfluous folly."

> > Massachusetts

OF THE TWO PARTIES in Massachusetts, the Democrats certainly have an easy lead in folly. They dropped MORAN, which was about their only act of wisdom, and their factional war has equaled any of their famous controversies of the past. The Republican Party, on the other hand, has come out squarely for modernizing the tariff-some of its leaders doing so from consistent conviction, like Governor Guild; others, no doubt, as an offering of words, like Senator Lodge.

# Colliers

Confidence

THE ENTHUSIASM OF POLITICIANS for such a man as Hughes is sometimes hard to understand. Yet there is no doubt that some of the most routine machinists sincerely wish him for President, as well as some of the business element that most dislikė his Public Utilities Commission. One reason is the simple one of confidence in his mind and character and admiration for his courage and ability. One of the leaders of the Republican machine, in confidential talk, said this: "Of course I would rather have a man from whom I can get favors. But I like Hughes pretty well, because I know the other fellows won't get any favors from him either." The business men think him sane, although liberal. His veto of the two-cent fare bill showed him as critical of radical errors as his Public Utilities Commission showed him critical of the sins of capital. His refusal to treat with any politicians whatever, high or low, gives him the respect of even that abused species of sentient being. They frequently have other reasons, -as ODELL, for example, has, without doubt; but they also are among the many classes who are coming to understand him with respect; and his gain in strength is a compliment to the intelligence and proper standards of our people.

In the Philippines

SECRETARY TAFT may not escape the "interests" and the "undesirables" by going to sea. They await him at Manila. For "interests" substitute the capitalist ideal of the sweatshop system of forced labor in Java, which sends a stream of gold to Holland rivaling that which LEOPOLD receives from the Congo. For "undesirables" substitute the Independentistas, who want the offices which immediate independence would bring. Either to hold the islands for exploitation or to lower the flag, leaving them to their fate, would have been the easier and the more definite policy. We have preferred to consider the future of the mute and productive ninety per cent of the voting population, as yet so foreign to the meaning of self-government that they cast no ballots in the recent election. This in a word is Mr. TAFT's mission, bearing caution and advice rather than any gift to delight the Oriental love of sensation. On the eve of his departure he wrote to a friend anticipating that the Independentistas, whose stronghold is Manila, "will use every effort to withhold any enthusiasm from my welcome, but this does not discourage me in the slightest. A man who looks for his reward in trying to aid a people in their expression of good-will is very short-sighted." This is the long, unselfish view of the patient administrator for time to justify. One argument of the radicals he will find hard to meet. It might well convince any outside observer of the insincerity of our pretensions. The Secretary can only explain that an act of simple justice which he begged from Congress was denied. We have taken away the Filipino's markets without letting down our tariff walls. We offer him republican institutions and then with gross selfishness deny him republican prosperity. For a long time our Congress has done nothing more unworthy than its determined refusal of ordinary justice to the Filipinos. This is part of the sacred tariff, which must never be improved.

As to Taft

 $A^{
m ND}$  THE FOLLOWING poetic accomplishment is sent to us by Mr. George Firch of Peoria, Illinois:

"Mighty of beam and stretching, fore and aft, From here to yonder; and, though lithe of joint, Taking some time to pass a given point, Behold that trim leviathan, BILL TAFT, The Lusitania of the statesman craft, By spendthrift nature weightily endowed To stamp out treason and to sit on graft; He's not one patriot, but a mergered crowd. Both earth and ocean for his Flag he's plowed; His shoulders lift a mountain range of care. Well may his friends proclaim, in accents loud, That he could fill the Presidential chair. He could and more; for him 'twould be but sport To fill a Presidential davenport."

**Patriots** 

SELDOM HAS THE EAGLE emitted a more undoubted scream than pervades a letter written to us by an enthusiast in Florida. Raging at our doubt about the outcome of a conflict between one hundred Americans and one hundred Japanese, he narrates with passion the blood-and-glory-hunting spirit that he saw in Tampa. The yells impressed him, and mothers and sisters and sweethearts decorate his rhetoric, until in a final frenzy he imagines a war in actual existence, with such results that one Asiatic, crying to his mates, shrieks: "In the name of the missing link, let us take to the tall timber." A pretty picture, and one painted with so much fervor that the reader of the whole letter feels as if the Fourth of July were every day, and Pistol, Nym, and Bardolph the greatest warriors who ever trod the earth. Likewise Mr.

Louis Hart, editor of the "Southwestern Success" of Los Angeles, California, says that no possible doubt exists in his mind regarding the relative fighting ability of "that part of the white race which, under the splendid name of Americans, has made America, the world over, the synonym of all that is greatest in progress and sturdy manhood, in inventive genius and material advancement, in courage and skill in war, and in statesmanship and honor in peace." And for us, we can only add "Selah."

Assurances

SHALL THE UNITED STATES expend blood and treasure in distant seas where her principal interest is to prepare an alien people to walk alone? Shall Japan expend blood and treasure to obtain the mastery of a small group of tropical islands when a richer field of conquest lies at her door in the temperate climate of China? If we ask her to credit us with wisdom and good faith, she has a right to expect as much from us in return. The intelligent selfinterest of both Powers calls for a policy of hands, rather than battleships, across the sea. Japan has problems of development in Korea and industrial expansion in Manchuria to occupy her energy; and we have corporations to regulate, lands to irrigate, cities to build, and slums to clean at home. The strongest argument for peace is reflection on the amount of good that can be accomplished with the money that goes into war and into preparations for it.

Lively Preachers

WE FEEL POETICAL TO-DAY, and, therefore, rather than for any better reasons, certain incidents in the morning's news, anent popular methods in the pulpit, carry our reflective mind far back to a poem which, through the treacherous medium of memory, takes a form like this:

> 'There was a worthy pastor who saw with grief and care His congregation go to sleep, or-what was worse-elsewhere.

Next Sunday, of his sermon the text when he had said, He slid adown the pulpit steps and stood upon his head. By thousands flocked the people this preacher great to hear, And the trustees raised his salary to seven thousand a year."

As to the metre, that is as one may choose. But that the phenomena on this side were noticed some time since is shown by the remarks, about like this, of London "Punch":

> "His antics amuse and his gestures delight us. He ain't like St. PAUL, but he is like St. VITUS."

In fact, the preacher faces many difficulties to-day. It is hard to be interesting without being striking or picturesque, and it is hard to be these things without danger of losing the dignity that spiritual themes exact. No profession has a more severe problem in adapting itself to the conditions of our time.

Keeping Alive

THE AUTHENTICITY is vouched for by us of the following White House bulletin for Tuesday, October 8, 1907: "The President is hunting bear in the Louisiana cane-brakes. The Tennis Cabinet is occupying the official court on the White House grounds. Secretary LOEB is hunting and fishing in the wilds of Wyoming. Secretary Foster and the entire official force are gathered in the telegraph room of the Executive Offices, following on the private wire, play by play, the Detroit-Chicago baseball game for the World's Championship." This seems to show a government and a nation in whom the love of fun and out-of-doors exists, a nation and a government that are not effete; and it makes a pretty contrast to various bodies of the kind abroad.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE finds itself in a particularly interesting dilemma. Miss Anna T. Jeanes has left almost her whole estate to the Pennsylvania college, but on a condition which naturally causes much argument and reflection. Swarthmore is to have an endowment yielding \$80,000 a year, but only if it is willing to abandon intercollegiate athletics forever. As is well known, President Eliot, President Butler, and others have attacked the ordinary view of intercollegiate athletics as necessary to recruit the entering classes, and very strong arguments have been made that more students would take part in athletics if they were practised for their own sake within the college, instead of being made a specialty by a few for exhibition to the public. At any rate, whatever the wisest course may be, keen attention must be given at present to the decision of the college which has the matter presented to it so dramatically at the present moment.

Football in the West

LAST SEASON, while Columbia was ruling against football, and while President Eliot was condemning it, the two big universities of the Pacific Coast tried the experiment of returning to

# Collier's

the British Rugby game, from which American football was evolved. It is a lighter game and a faster one; there is less involved team play and intricate strategy, but more opportunity for quick individual headwork. The experiment was only half popular last season. For one thing, when the University of California and Stanford met in the Western prototype of the Yale-Harvard match, the men, in heat of combat, reverted to old principles and played a game which was neither Intercollegiate nor Rugby. But the game has stuck; both preparatory schools and athletic clubs are falling into line; it promises to be the Pacific Coast type of football. This year an old California end who has played Rugby in South Africa returns to coach the University of California team, while the Stanford coaches visited the antipodes last vacation to observe the winter season in New Zealand and Australia. And this

is what Head Coach LANAGAN of Stanford, who has taught both kinds of football, says about the academic aspect of the game: "We have done away with football as an academic nuisance and restored it as a sport. Rugby takes only half the time of the old game. We don't have to teach elaborate strategy; there the saving lies. We don't need heavy armor. Our men play in lightly padded trousers, any kind of jerseys, and light, cleated shoes. If we had turf fields we would play barekneed like the English. These clothes cost about six dollars a man, and the players get them for themselves; so they're no longer pensioners on the student body. Elaborate gear is not needed. In fact, it would be in the way. During the last year of the old American game we had thirteen injuries in our squad-from a broken collar-bone down. In our first Rugby season we had one—a twisted ankle. For myself, I think we've solved the football problem." A challenge to Mr. WALTER CAMP, who from Rugby worked out the American football of this day.

**Progress** 

 $E_{
m at\ The\ Hague}^{
m VERY\ GREAT\ NATION\ represented}$  to avoid war. Suspicion of the others less than malice restrained each with the fear of sacrificing its self-interest to a rival's machinations. Until such suspicion is removed we may not have an international tribunal with anything like plenary powers. Cynics may smile over what was to them the felicitous uselessness of the meeting.

Enthusiasts expecting too much may be disappointed over net results. Practical men who never expect to find the millennium around the next bend in the road measure gratefully the few steps taken. At least no such aggression and distrust were shown in any quarter as in '99, and the mailed fist was always in ambassadorial kid. Since the first conference the horror of war has been increased by the growth of the precision and power of weapons. This drastic form of education will continue working hand in hand with the spread of peace sentiment. It is something gained that the babel of nations may meet for months without angry words and part in good-will. From the name of the capital of a small neutral state The Hague has risen to be the world's password to the world's noblest ideal.

SEORGE BERNARD SHAW is reported to have been recently lost in the open country in Wales. He wandered from his party, missed his way, and finally, when a drizzle began, took refuge at a friendly inn. When the distinguished critic came face to face with Nature the incongruity equaled that of Christopher Sly awakening in the princely bed-chamber, or it is as if Wordsworth had been seen wandering along the pathways of Monte Carlo. Behold Shaw, standing at some lonely crossroads, coming suddenly upon a staring rabbit, or inveighing against the inexorable downpour, while the raindrops trickled from his tawny beard. If the mad Lear, facing the raging elements, sounds the deepest note of tragedy, Bernard Shaw, disgruntled and impotent in the midst of a drizzling Welch landscape, touches the heart of comedy.

WHAT'S TO BECOME OF US? A cheery person, described as an eminent German physiologist, declares in a formidable pamphlet that the human race is on the down grade and coast-

ing rapidly to a disgraceful finish. Not for Dr. EMIL KOENIG the evolutionist's glorious surety

"That men may rise on stepping-stones Of their dead selves to higher things."

Those stepping-stones he utilizes as brickbats wherewith to wreck the glass houses of our generic self-esteem. We've gone as far as we can, says the Herr Doktor, and are now plunging downward with velocity in a sort of racial avalanche. It is only a question of a few generations when the genus Homo will be but a scrap-heap of ill-assorted miseries. Our nerves will be a frazzle of loose ends. Our stomachs are to become a mere formula of energetic refusal; our hearts a halting mechanism, scarce able to pump the thinning fluid into our sclerosed blood-vessels. Insanity will become universal, and suicide a holiday pastime. As

a prophet Dr. Koenig goes one better those sunny optimists who proclaim that the world is due to explode like a giant firecracker day after to-morrow. Even if he is right, which one may take the liberty of doubting, there remains consolation. It is something to have lived at the apex of civilization; to have been part of the blossom and bloom of the dominant species before it shall have vanished unreluctantly in the darkness.

OLD FRIENDS in a new guise appear in a document recently received from the antipodes. The title of the document is: "List of Persons, Institutes, and Companies, the Registering, Forwarding, or Delivery of Postal Matter for Whom is Prohibited by the Post-Office of New Zealand." Follows a list of more than thirty quacks, most of them of the "electric belt" order. America is represented by the Derk P. Yonkerman Company of Kalamazoo, Michigan, the title of a consumption "cure' charlatan, and by Dr. JAMES W. KIDD of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a general malpractitioner. These are still doing business through the mails in this country. Has the United States Post-Office Department no emissary whom it can send to New Zealand for a course of study? There is a lesson to be learned.

A Testimonial

ENDORSEMENT PROMPT and emphatic of the work of the Chicago Society of Social Hygiene has come from an

unexpected source. The Society issues pamphlets of warning against These publications are in the highest degree the venereal peril. valuable. They deal in a straightforward, unsensational, and essentially decent way with a very vital national and local danger. For that reason-and for no other reason-certain members of the Chicago police force sought to suppress their circulation. The imperiled area which the high-minded and zealous officers thus guarded from contamination was the notorious "red-light" district. Why? Because "business" was being injured. "Customers" were being frightened away. And the police, being part of the system, were called in. This attempt to thwart the educational propaganda of the society, however, was promptly squelched at the City Hall. Meanwhile a testimonial of unexampled sincerity has been afforded to the efficacy of the organization's campaign.

Master and Pupils

7 F. KING, C. W. POST, H. H. TUCKER, and various other imitators of Thomas W. Lawson's advertising, do it so admirably that we beseech Mr. Lawson to take notice of these stupid infringements on his manner, stop them if he can, and thus save himself from wrong and ourselves from annoyance. They are becoming tiresomely numerous. Can not T. W. think of a way to stop all at one fell swoop?

Nuts and Grapes

AS TO MR. POST, part of whose cerebration is to be found boxed on this page, we have no space to include answers to all his shrill complainings in the press. The law court is the proper place to demonstrate more exactly his remarkable mendacity; and likewise the ingredients of his pet goods, as a step toward showing the probability that they will cure appendicitis, corns, heart-disease, earache, density of intellect, or any other ill that mortals suffer from.

#### The Medical Claim

FROM THE "GRAPE-NUTS" ADVERTISEMENTS

"Appendicitis - not at all necessary to operate in many cases. . . . A New Hampshire girl had appendicitis, but lived on milk for a while, then Grape-Nuts, and got well without an operation."

"President of Board of Health [says]: 'I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. . . . In a short time after I commenced its [Grape-Nuts'] use, the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action become steady and normal."

"It is worth knowing that a change in food [to Grape-Nuts] can cure dyspepsia "

## The Denial

FROM MR. POST'S RECENT PUBLIC STATEMENT

"No announcements during our entire business career were ever made claiming 'medicinal effects' for either Postum or Grape-Nuts. Medicinal effects

are results obtained from

the use of medicines"

### What a Drug Is FROM THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD Law

"The term 'drug' as

used in this Act shall include all medicines . . . and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease"

## Is "Grape-Nuts" a Drug?