

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

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ond Class Mail Matter.

James M. Townsend

By the death of the Rev. James M. Townsend,
Richmond has lost a good citizen and the negro
race an earnest and efficient champion.

He fought for his race and its emancipation
from slavery during the bloody war of rebellion.
He fought for his race all the years since, as minister
at home and missionary abroad, to fill it
with the ennobling principles of christianity.

By his works he was known and appreciated
and trusted throughout this community and
county, and he was called upon one time to
serve all his fellow citizens as a member of the
state legislature from Wayne county.

His passing now has served to bring out
once more the recounting of his merits, of his
life of service to humanity. And it is in the spirit
of appreciation for the life of unselfish endeavor
that the Palladium pays tribute to the memory
of James M. Townsend, an exceptional man
among men.

What Is the Remedy?

The Milwaukee Journal comments:
Congress has a habit of appropriating \$1,000,000,000
a year and the sum is growing all the time. We spend
\$219,000,000 a year on the army and navy, while Great
Britain uses \$350,000,000. We spend enormous amounts
on pensions. Public buildings and harbors take other
scores of millions. Our Washington establishment and
numerous federal employees over the country also cost
huge sums.

No congressman has ever been voted out of a job be-
cause he got a fine bunch of inflated appropriations for
the hamlet postoffices of his district, or for getting a
large sum for taking a sand bar out of the entrance to a
millpond harbor, or a summer resort landing point for
launches. Our statesmanship is of the county scale and
village breadth. Few of our congressmen have the national
vision. If Podunk wants a mammoth postoffice to
match a water tank forty feet high, the average congressman
is game. He is for Podunk and the surrounding natives,
whose votes will be convenient at the next election.

The truth is that many of us consider the federal
treasury a legitimate source of prey. We think of Uncle
Sam's strong box as a grab bag for the first comer and the
strongest right arm. We wedge in to get our share,
share being the accepted term for as much as can be had
whether the purpose is good or not. Our congressmen
combine into a mutual plunderbund. Each congressman
reaches for his own little pie and contentedly votes a like
favor to his fellows. Towering congressmen who have
protested against these annual raids have been too few to
be heard above the tumult. In fact the best con-
gressman is he who pulls the most strings and reaches
farthest into Uncle Sam's strong box. He is accounted
the man of power and influence, and every other con-
gressman stands in awe and admiration at his skill.

The Journal has hit the nail squarely on the
head, but what is the remedy the American people
propose for such a state of affairs?

Congressmen have been railed at from time
immemorial for this failing, but pork barrel
legislation has continued.

If anyone is to blame we surmise it is the
people.

If the people of Podunk Center believe that
the highest service their congressman can per-
form for them is to secure a postoffice building
for their village, he is going to try and serve their
wishes.

As the citizenship of the country becomes
more intelligent and thinks on a higher plane,
then congressmen, who always will reflect the
degree of wisdom of their constituents, will act
more intelligently.

When the people develop a national sense,
congressmen will support legislation for national
good as against sectional greed.

An Efficiency Test

W. L. Chandler, office manager for a large
manufacturing concern at Mishawaka, Ind., is a
student of efficiency in business.

If any Richmond business man desires to
ascertain if he is getting the best obtainable
results from his office force he might make the
following tests suggested by Mr. Chandler:

How many ledger postings can be made in an
hour with and without check figure system?

How many hours per month saved by using
check figure system on ledger postings?

How many letters can be opened and sorted
for distribution in an hour?

How many letters can be registered in an
hour?

How many orders can be written in an hour?
How many letters can be dictated in an hour?
How many letters can be typed in an hour?

How many letters can be enclosed in an hour?
How many letters can be stamped in an hour?

How many invoices can be written in an hour?
How many letters can be filed in an hour?

How many envelopes or tags can be ad-
dressed in an hour?

How many items can be added in an hour?

A Commendable Action

The honesty and high character of the national
game, baseball, has once more been demon-
strated. This week a concerted effort was
made by club owners in New York and Philadel-
phia to rid the game of that evil which has

been the undoing of another great sport, horse
racing.

Racing men were too blind to recognize the
folly of countenancing this evil and as a result
tracks were eventually closed in all parts of the
country. This blow had a staggering effect on
the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this
country, but this was considered preferable to
gambling at horse races.

Men at the head of organized baseball are
more intelligent than their brethren in the other
sport, and the edict has gone forth that wagering
on league games must stop. To impress the
gamblers with the sincerity of this ruling a num-
ber of arrests were made in New York and
Philadelphia.

Sane celebrations of the Fourth of July will
prevail all over the state, but it is safe to predict
that Indiana's new fire marshall will have plenty
of work to attend to the day after.

Meredith Nicholson, just appointed minister
to Portugal, should find plenty of material in Lisbon
for a book of adventure, intrigue and sudden
death to make his "House of a Thousand Can-
dles" tame in comparison.

It is a hardy patient who can survive a trip
over the road which leads to the hospital these
days.

FAITHFUL TO HIS JOB

From the New York World.

Fatally injured in the Stamford railroad wreck, the
first thought and, as it proved, practically the last thought,
of Gregory Humes, a reporter for the World, was of duty.
In a moment of agony that preceded unconsciousness he
gave urgent directions that the World should be notified
at once by telephone of the accident; that "the story was
a big one," but that he "would not be able to cover it." In
the very presence of death in one of its most hideous
forms he was faithful.

With sorrowful pride in devotion so heroically displayed
and with sympathetic appreciation of the many other
nobles qualities possessed by Mr. Humes, the World in
paying deserved tribute to him would also in a few
words exalt the whole class of workers of which he was
a fine example. In no other walk of life do we find more
truth, zeal, honor and courage than among newspaper
reporters. They record history in the making. On their
fidelity, judgment and energy the people of today and the
generations that are to come depend for the records that
must be imperishable.

Into the collection and writing of these chronicles of
busy days, sacrifices of health and life itself often enter.
Injured to exhausting labor, reckless of hours or comfort,
working under incredible pressure and usually with a
singleness of purpose that is generally associated only
with the battlefield, the true reporter has two mighty in-
centives, one being the pursuit of truth and the other the
triumph of his newspaper.

Mr. Humes died on the job with no thought that he
was a hero, but many a towering shaft the whole earth
around commemorates loyalty less notable and bravery
less admirable.

NEW SECRETS

Would you like to hear some secrets,
Each one so lovely and new?
Will you promise not to tell them,
If I whisper them to you?

Way down in the apple orchard,
There's a dandelion, just gay!
Its head all fluffy and yellow;
It bloomed there only today!

Then, there were two little robins,
Way up in the maple tree;
I know that they builded a nest,
I climbed on the fence to see!

Up in the tree by the pasture,
A squirrel ran from bough to bough;
I saw it my very own self;
When I went after the cow!

The birds, the squirrel, and the flower
Talked to the wind—and I heard!
Would you like to hear, what they said?
I remember every word!

The dandelion said, "It's springtime!"
The birds said, "Winter is past."
The little squirrel said, "Dear summer,
Sweet summer, is come at last!"
—Elizabeth McCracken in The Churchman.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

JUST LIKE OLD TIMES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was interesting to read about Mr. Taft dropping in
for a little visit in Washington just as he used to do when
present.

FACTA NON VERBA, AS WE SAY IN OHIO.

Chicago News.

The under dog wants sympathy; what he wants is
assistance.

WHERE CHARM IS UNAPPRECIATED.

Galveston News.

Neither does it make any difference how brilliant a woman
may be, she can't make much of a success at entertain-
ing a young man who has come to see her daughter.

JUST DON'T WANT IT KNOWN.

New York World.

Of the existence of a lobby at Washington the suspicion
is beginning to penetrate the minds of even the oldest and
most innocent standpatters. It is not the lobby but pub-
licity that they resent.

WAIL FROM THE PROGRESSIVE WEST.

Kansas City Star.

Kansas City would enjoy its baseball more if the teams
from the other towns didn't take the game so blamed ser-
iously.

704 MORE FEMININE MYSTERIES.

Toledo Blade.

There is no use trying to understand women. Seven
hundred and four of them have married King Chowfa Maha
Vajiravudh, of Siam.

IN A MOMENT OF DEPRESSION.

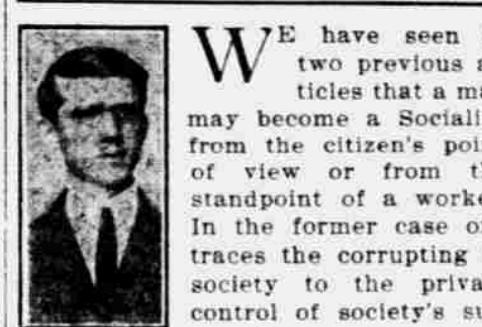
Richmond Times-Dispatch.

We begin to wish we never had praised this silly cli-
mate.

SOCIALISM

"What the Socialists Are Doing to Secure Socialism"

By H. L. Haywood



We have seen in two previous articles that a man
may become a Socialist from the citizen's point
of view or from the standpoint of a worker. In the former case one traces the corrupting of
society to the private control of society's sur-
plus wealth. To bring that wealth under
the control of the people becomes then the aim of socialism. In the latter case one feels that all the trouble is
due to the private ownership and control of the machinery of production.

One must work in order to live and he must have machinery in order to work. Machinery is essential to existence. But the way things are done
machinery is so costly that a wage-worker could never save enough to purchase it for his own use; and it is operated by many men working at one time so that he could not himself run it if he did own it. So long as this present system endures the individual worker is cut off from the very thing on which his life depends. He becomes a wage-slave. He loses control of the terms of his own existence. The only remedy for this he believes to be the abolition of this wage system and the establishment of a system wherein the people would own their own machinery of production and would manufacture things for use and not for profit.

These two classes approach socialism from different angles but a little reflection will reveal that at bottom their position and their remedies are exactly the same. In both cases socialism is the organized effort of the proletarian class to free itself from wage-slavery through collective ownership and democratic control.

What Socialists Are Doing.

Once this aim of socialism becomes clear to us the next question springs up in our minds, "How is the Socialist to secure this state of things?" How can he bring it about?" The best reply to this question will be to show what the Socialists are now doing toward the realization of their purposes. Actions speak louder than words, and with less confusion.

The Socialist believes that every man will act in the long run according to what he understands his economic interests to be. "Economic interests" as analysis would reveal had we the time, is simply a convenient expression for suggesting all those interests which are secured through the imme-
diately.

The Socialist believes that every man, in long run, acts according to dictates of his pocket-book—economic interests.

Socialists are using vast propaganda to convince workingmen that socialism means more in their pocketbooks than does present system.

The propaganda of socialism, a subject founded on history and sociology, carries great educational force to many minds.

Since socialism is a collective or class affair to workingmen, they are being taught to be "class conscious."

Socialism is being pushed through political effort to effect legislative and legal reorganization along socialist lines.

Socialists, as an adjunct to their organization, have organized industrial unionism.

Organize all workers on broad basis of entire industry as opposed to trades unionism with its crafts organizations.

Industry? Will all the grocery-stores and peanut stands and shining parlors be owned and operated by the nation? No. He has no such delusions. He aims to socialize only the basic industries, those that are socially operated. Just how far this can be carried only experiment can reveal. He aims to break the back-bone of the profit system and rescue the necessities of existence from the clutches of industrial gamblers. Public roads were once private; they have been socialized. And armies: soldiers were once hired to the highest bidder. And navies. Schools were privately carried once the mail: in some places he does still. The express companies, mines, railroads, oil wells, steel mills, grain elevators, etc., etc., may be as easily socialized.

The state or nation could buy them outright. In many cases their profits would pay for them in a few years. Or they could be duplicated and thus put out of business. If a store opened up in this town selling its merchandise at cost it would soon monopolize the business. Or some industries might be confiscated. It would be merely a case of securing the return of stolen goods. What right have the Guggenheims to the coal fields or timberlands of Alaska?

Or the very reasonable plan of the Fabians might be used: let the people expropriate surplus wealth through taxation. The income tax now being advocated by the Democrats is a step in that direction and shows how the thing might be done.

Socialism-Society in Action.

Socialism is being tried step at a time all over the world. Society will inevitably push it just as far as it will work. That's what the Socialist is doing. He is supported by men who wield the ballot: they are not compelled to support him. If he becomes ruinous he will lose his power to hurt through having his backing withdrawn. We may therefore work with him or observe him without fear that he will wreck society. And that for the very sufficient reason that socialism is applied only as rapidly as society wills. It is society in action. And we need not fear that society will cut its own throat.

(Editor's Note—"Syndicalism" will be Mr. Haywood's topic for tomorrow. "Socialism gone mad," he aptly terms it.)

Class Consciousness.

Since socialism is something which can come to the workers as a class and not as individuals it is necessary for them to organize as a class in order to secure it. The next step after education is therefore to unite all the workers into a solidarity so they will act as one man. To a "class conscious Socialist" any argument or tendency that bids to disrupt the class is the worst of heresies. He feels the need of class unity at any price.

But how shall this united class work? Through what medium can it obtain its ends? To this the Socialist replies at once. "Through legislation and political reorganization." Hence the Socialist movement has organized itself as a political party and is now in the field endeavoring to place Socialists in the legislatures where they will pass laws making for socialism; in the courts where they will interpret

FELLOWSHIP CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Young Friends' Fellowship club of the West Richmond Friends' church, held at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Ballard, Southwest A street, the complete history of the Friends was given. Officers for the next six months were elected. The club will not hold meetings during the summer, and the next meeting will be in September. During the fall meetings, the program committee will have speeches on the doctrinal questions of the Friends church.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Prof. Walter A. Woodward; secretary-treasurer, Miss Edna Skinner. The executive committee is composed of the officers with Mrs. Herschel Coffin chairman of the program committee, and Miss Edith Tebbets, chairman of the social committee.

The other members of the program committee are Prof. Harlow Lindley, Prof. Millard Markle, Emerson Cloyd and Miss Mary Lawrence. The members of the social committee have not been announced.

The program consisted of: