

Times-Republican

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NO DYNAMITE HERE.

Is the dynamite becoming Americanized?

What appears to have been the deliberate explosion of dynamite wrecked the Los Angeles Times building. It was dynamite that was set off at a time when the building was occupied by a working force with intent to maim and kill. It was successful. It killed and maimed men and put the newspaper out of business for the hour. It will not stop the Times or change its policy.

Within a few months dozens of bombs have been exploded in Chicago. There gamblers are fighting each other. Nothing like the Los Angeles attempt at wholesale murder has been sought in Chicago, but a long series of dynamizations has continued until the explosion of a bomb under a building has grown into a joking matter. No dynamitards have been caught and punished. But who shall say how far the immunity of Chicago dynamitards has gone in suggestion to Los Angeles terrorists. Success and escape are the surest suggestion to criminals.

A long labor unionist and non-unionist fight has been going on in Los Angeles with the Times as the storm center. The conclusion jumped to is that the Times building was dynamited by unionists; but that is a conclusion based on uncertain premises and without evidence, which reasonable men are likely to accept as conclusive. Outside of the fact of emphysema nothing has been added to incriminate the unions. Unionism may justly plead the common right to be considered innocent until evidence of its guilt is apparent.

There is a lesson for unionism in the affair, however, and one to be heeded. The wide acceptance of the suspicion by the public is based on past violence. Were this suspicion directed against the national body it would not meet ready acceptance. Men like John Mitchell, White and their fellows, have won the confidence of the American people. It is time that local unions give serious consideration to the character of their officers and representatives, put the loud-mouthed custodian of violence aside and put the steady, cautious and reasonable man in his place. Organizations are judged by their leaders. If there is general suspicion even to conviction in Los Angeles that unionism dynamited the Times, be assured that back of it are the acts, assertions and threats of an element of unionism which should be suppressed and controlled by the great body of sincere men who for the most part constitute the unions, but who have not always controlled them.

The dynamitard does not belong in America. His methods are not ours. Union and non-union, let us hunt him down and out of America.

WHY NOT BULL FIGHTS?

Let's cease talking about the cruelty of Spanish bull fights, the brutality of prize fighting. Let's quit holding up ancient gladiatorial sports as manifestations of a cruel and bloodthirsty age. Let's stop talking or stop the sport murder of automobiles, speed mania. What's the difference whether the sport calls for killing a few men with swords or by machinery? What's the difference in excitement between seeing a man struck down by a lion in an arena or watching him mashed by a ninety-horse power automobile at a turn in the track? The report of the Vanderbilt cup race looks like the list of dead and wounded in the early reports of a railway horror, and reads like it. "Killed when car left the track and struck a touring car," "killed when the car plunged over bridge," "both legs broken, condition critical," "both legs broken, internal injuries," "may die," "skull fractured, internal injuries." It looks and reads like disaster and calamity.

What is it all for? To establish records and sell machines. Mainly for advertising purposes. Partially, it was the sporting chance which appeals to most Americans. That brought out the crowd. It didn't bring on the machines, however. So far as manufacturers are concerned the race was a business proposition. The reckless men who drove the cars and those who watched them were in the grip of the speed mania. Perhaps the strain on the axle and engine brought new necessities and possibilities of strength and power. But for what good? The racing automobile, like the two-wheeled trotter, doesn't belong in daily life and use. Why build or buy an automobile to run four hours at sixty-five miles an hour? None but paid speed maniacs and fools ride at that speed. Whoever attempts it on the highways or streets belongs in prison or the insane asylum. The laws of every state deny the speed lunatic the privileges of his mania. Why hold races like the murderous affair just pulled off on Long Island? A race like that has about the same effect on drivers as a wild west show on boys. In the latter case the kid emulates the cowboy; in the other the fool driver apes the "daring chauffeur." Any incentive to buy a racing machine is an incentive to dangerous speed. What's a sixty mile car for if not for a sixty mile pace? Such races should be suppressed by law. No man should be permitted to commit suicide on a salary. The speed maniac of the street and highway should be put to rest. No man should be permitted to endanger human life in order to satisfy his peculiar type of insanity.

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Topics of the Times

On the theory perhaps, that children and fools tell the truth, a Cedar Rapids man stands in danger of being hanged on the evidence of a 3-year-old child.

A western Iowa young man attempted to hold up a bank single-handed the other day and will be retired from activity of a similar character for many years after the jury has finished with him. If he had succeeded he wouldn't have got enough to pay farm wages for the time he will spend in prison. The bank hold up profession is even poorer paid than the corn doctor's.

The Burlington Gazette is worried over the operation of the Cosson laws and in deadly fear that Cosson himself will be elected attorney general. It will be remembered that Burlington's red light district inaugurated a moving day just before the Cosson laws became effective. But perhaps that incident has nothing to do with the attitude of the Gazette.

It appears that Bradley has not been seeking Cook's "proofs" but has been hunting goats in the Rockies instead of playing the goat in Greenland.

The population of St. Joe, Mo., has fallen off 25,000 from the last census figures. It may be, however, the previous census was taken by circulation managers out of a job.

The Long Island automobile races killed three and injured twenty persons. Spanish bull fighting looks like a pastors' picnic alongside of this American sport.

Claude Porter is in the embarrassing position. The totterer who goes out with the boys finds himself about 10 o'clock, chock full of pop and lemon seltzers about the time the other fellows are beginning to "get good." It's mighty hard to get for a pop candidate on a white-line platform.

Haskell, of Oklahoma, and Browne, of Illinois, are blessing the minority representation clause and the law of limitations, those catholes of emergency.

IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES.

Remarking that the Methodist conference in Ohio resolved for higher salaries for the minister, the Tama News says: "Good resolution. Now if they can get the flock to help keep the resolution, the preachers will be all right."

"Young man, get hold of a piece of land," advises the Monticello Express. "It is the most stable class of property in the world. If rightly located it will always be productive and can never be stolen. Buy as soon as you can make a first payment, but not too much, or you may over-estimate your ability to meet the deferred payments. The best thing that can happen to you is to get

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The eastern young men can still come west and succeed, but so can western young men go east and succeed. If he has ability, courage and energy, it is all one country now. It is more and more everybody's opportunity with the door widened noticeably Sept. 9, 1910.

Advertising Farmers' Sale. H. A. Dunlap, an auctioneer, has been reading the farmers a few lessons on advertising. He finds that some farmers who have public sale signs on their advertising and then lay the blame to the auctioneer. Mr. Dunlap says that the farmers should use advertising space liberally and that space in the newspapers. They have relied too much on hand bills. These are good, in spots, but they do not supply the whole need. The newspapers nowadays go into all homes and the people read the newspapers. Mr. Dunlap says that once in a while he is asked to cry a sale for a man who says, "Don't you suppose that twenty-five bills and a lot of hand bills is enough advertising?" When the sale comes off the results. But there are others who look at this business in the right way. Says Mr. Dunlap: "I will mention one sale and the way it was advertised. The party got out 500 large bills and ran the full sized bill in the newspaper; got out 500 post cards and mailed all of them out; got out 2,000 hand bills, put ads in all the adjoining towns where they had parties, and I billed every town between Grinnell and Danport, also Cedar Rapids and adjoining towns. Well, we had one of the largest crops I ever saw at a public sale. The man involved his goods at \$7,500 and the total receipts were a little over \$35,000. All the advertising cost was \$25. Did it pay?" Dunlap says that he knows at once the difference between a sale that has been well advertised and one that has not been well advertised. The dif-

figure would have been regarded as the same of the impossible as much as the sentence quoted, which freely translated means as long as time shall last.

The Alps from the days of Julius Caesar, before the christian era, has been famous as the great barrier between eastern and western Europe. The Simplon pass over which the Peruvian flag was the one used by Napoleon and it took him several weeks to pass it. The passage of Caesar, of Hannibal, of Napoleon—all the great warriors of ancient and modern times. True it is now pierced by the tunnel and railroads, some of them ten miles in length, but when man in his flying machine can pass over the Alps in a few hours at most, these feats of engineering seem small. As far back as history can be traced the Alps was the one barrier famed in story and in song. There is something new under the sun. Mr. Solomon to the contrary, notwithstanding.

SLEEPING OUTDOORS. (Manchester Press) The sleeping-out-of-doors fad has no charm for the man who values his rest and his cuticle. In the first place, there is something about sleeping outdoors in a tent that breeds the snoring habit to a degree encountered nowhere else on earth. The minute the sleeper has been lulled to sleep in a hammock or cot his soft palate telescopes his thorax and he develops a snore which would make a siren whistle weep tears of envy. If there is anything that will straighten a man out in his pajamas quicker than having a large tin can with a hole in it in his ear drum, he should know that it is, and yet this is a nightly occurrence in a tent. It is also pleasant to wake up with a start and learn that a colony of red ants have scattered themselves over your person in the still night. If you have ever slept in a tent during a rain storm and had to bail out your cot with a dipper, you will know what a soft life of luxurious ease means. The tent fad has caused more heartburn and chilblains and separated more loving families than any other craze on earth, unless it is the mud bath hallucination.

THE CHURCH AND THE POOR. (Grinnell Register) Ask an ardent labor organizer what he thinks of the church and he will usually tell you that the church is the bulwark of the enemies of labor. He will say that there are many among the poor of the large cities that the church has little appreciation of their needs. Taking testimony in a totally different direction some of the greatest college professors in the country state that there are many administrators to the middle class, and that that class is rapidly passing away. If 1 per cent of these charges are true it makes a fearful indictment of the church. The church is losing ground with the poor, the ignorant and the ignorant. It is a mistake, an awful mistake, to be the primal of the principle mission of the church to furnish shelter for the pious meditation of the bourgeois. Its proudest boast, in days of purity, that it brings good tidings to the poor.

So, whether the altar be piled high with gifts, or barren of revenue, the all important problem which confronts the church, as it is the problem of the century, is to discover if the brother hath ought against it.

WEST TO THE EAST. (Sioux City Tribune) Horace Greeley advised eastern young men to go west, and they did. But now some of the sons of these men who went west are going back east. Roscoe Pound, a Lincoln, Neb., young man, after graduating at Stanford University in Lincoln, and then coming to the law school in the state university at Lincoln. From that position he advanced to the same position at Evanston, Ill. From Evanston he has advanced to the Chicago university and county, he has also been expected to take a chair at Harvard, the greatest law school in the country. Greeley was right. His advice given out fifty years ago helped to people the west with courageous and enterprising young men and women whose children are now returning the compliment. Many of these men and women are associations of Nebraska and Iowa and Kansas men, sons of the pioneers who settled in the west fifty years ago, associations of men who have made good. First in the west and then in the east, men who meet annually to toast with pride the western states from which they came.

THE POPULARITY OF THE BIBLE. You might suppose from the tastes of the times as made manifest in the popularity of trashy shows and trashier literature that so old and commonplace a book as the bible had all but gone out of circulation. A Decatur, Iowa, man wrote to the Christian Herald: "A preacher here stated lately that the reading and study of the bible were on the decline—that it no longer held the attraction for men it formerly did. Was such a statement justified by the facts?" The Herald replies: "It is by no means the fact. The bible is today more widely read than ever. Clayton Sedgwick Cooper, an authority on bible reading statistics, states that eighty thousand men in eighteen different organized bible class movements have a membership of 350,000. Our Y. M. C. A. bible classes last year had 554,930 bible students. Through the globe there are 27,888,000 Sunday school children studying the word. Last year, 1,375,354 bibles were printed and circulated. 11,733,541 bibles were sold. Bore bibles were sold than any other hundred books together. It is now printed in four hundred languages. China alone last year bought 428,000 bibles. One contemporary, the New York Times, in a recent issue, reported the last year's bible output of the British and Foreign Bible Society at 6,420,024 copies. In the 166 years of its existence, that society has issued 220,000,000 copies of scriptures and its annual output is steadily rising. Last year's being 28,500,000 copies. The Persian Zend, the Hindu Vedas, the Persian Zend, the Buddhist Tripitakas, and the Chinese Five Kings, and add to the pile the hundred other most famous books the world has ever known, including the "best sellers" of all the ages, the pyramid, contrasted with the thousands of millions of copies of the bible would be as an ant heap to Mount Everest."

There is a lesson for unionism in the affair, however, and one to be heeded. The wide acceptance of the suspicion by the public is based on past violence. Were this suspicion directed against the national body it would not meet ready acceptance. Men like John Mitchell, White and their fellows, have won the confidence of the American people. It is time that local unions give serious consideration to the character of their officers and representatives, put the loud-mouthed custodian of violence aside and put the steady, cautious and reasonable man in his place. Organizations are judged by their leaders. If there is general suspicion even to conviction in Los Angeles that unionism dynamited the Times, be assured that back of it are the acts, assertions and threats of an