year. By mail, per year, \$3.

advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD., DUNCAL MARSHALL

Manager.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1907.

EASTERN CAPITAL IN THE WEST.

ing the money stringency remarked that most of the capital in the westthe eastern provinces. Perhaps so, one way or another by the people o. preys. the eastern provinces. If eastern people have put money into Western pectations had not been realized they would not have continued the promoney tied up in the West today they are here because other millions that they will do likewise. It is no reflection on a new country to say it For the capital was made in the has no accumulation of capital, par west and is loaned that it may make ticularly when through a thousand more. channels of commerce and finance its wealth is exported as fast as it is produced. Nor is there any particular credit coming to an older community which provides capital to a newer, for it does so not for glory but for gain Eastern Canada has grown rich up.

on the commerce of the West. When she trades with us it is upon an un equal basis and with the balance al ways in her favor; when we trade with Europe, Eastern Canada exacts toll from our commerce going and coming. A western wheat crop 100,000,000 bushels brings the produc ers probably from \$50,000,000 to \$60. 000,000. But how much of this re mains in Western Canada? With part of his proceeds the farmer makes his payment on land; that goes to Canadian Pacific railway, or to somother land-holding syndicate in Mon treal or Toronto; it is lost forever to the West. Another part goes to pa for machinery; it goes to Toronto or Brantford or Ingersoll; it is lost to th West forever More of the farmer' money is spent in groceries an clothing; that goes to the local mer chant and from him to the wholesal house in the east-or perhaps it goe first to Winnipeg and there join similar consignments from a thousand western towns and goes eastward a one stupendous sum: it returns to u no more. Again, if we trade with Europe Eastern Canada collects trib ute as the goods pass east and west The Canadian Pacific railway wa built to provide an inlet and outlet for the West, and all that the through traffic over the lines of that company means to Eastern Canada is a tribute collected from our commerce. Every car of beef cattle we send to England and every train load of grain means en ployment for trainmen and track men in Eastern Canada at the expense of the Western farmer. Al considered it probably would not be far astray to say that half the tota' annual wealth production of Western Canada finds its way through one channel or another into the commer cial and industrial centres of Eastern Canada-a total which cannot aver. age less than \$50,000,000. In return

for this what does Eastern Canada buy from us to balance the account But there is another and a far les. beneficial channel through which the wealth of the West annually pours out of the country, and into the coffers of Eastern capitalists-the chan nel of speculation. Thanks to the rapid expansion of Western real es tate values in recent years it has be come quite the thing for Eastern gen. tlemen of means to spend a few weeks in summer among the wheat fields and in the cities of Western Canada -and incidentally to take a "flyer" in real estate. The immediate resul is of unquestionable benefit to the seller of the property and for this reason the ultimate consequence lost sight of. The "deal" is blazoned in the newspapers and the purchaser is banquetted and lionized by the clubs. Were the real consequence to the community realized he would much more likely he mabbed. Usually this

mericial utility, or an area of wild ances found to exist.

for the next ten years. This perform. the operation of the mines.

and still be the winner in the game.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COAL COMMISSION

The Commission appointed by the ovincial Government to inquire into ne conditions surrounding the proluction and marketing of coal have heir report is published with recompendations as to means for remodyng conditions found to be unsatis-

inter, and the recommendations arized as follows:-

1-That the Government make every fort to induce individuals and com anies who are able to do so to keep supply of coal on hand and stored iring the summer for winter use. 2-That legislation be passed in re rd to the erection and licensing of orage warehouses which would er ole agents and dealers to more read finance the purchase and sto.age coal during the slack season.

3-The adoption of whatever mean res may be necessary to compel rail avs to furnish cars for the prompt andling of coal. Other means fail ng the principle of reciprocal demur ige is recommended to this end

4-Where mine-operators experience ouble in securing the construction sidings, each case should be inves gated and if the construction be acticab'e the provincial government hould join the operator in present ng his case to the Railway Commis

For the general improvement of the onditions of the mines the Commision also make several recommenda ions, among which are:-

1-Closer inspection of the 'ventilaion arrangements in some of the

2-The compulsory erection of bath ouses for the use of the miners. 3-That the minimum age of mine inployees be sixteen years.

4-That timber for the use of min rs should be brought as near the orking face as practicable and in case farther away than the near at cross-cut to the working face. 5-The distance between openings a mine should not be less that ne hundred feet.

6-The report of the mine inspec or should be posted at the mine. 7-The provision of machinery hereby the question of damager night be more quickly and cheaply ettled. The appointment of a Com nission is suggested to deal finally ith such claims, from whose judg nent there should be no appeal.

The Commission did not make any ecommendation concerning the eightour law, possibly considering such nnecessary in the light of the fact hat the introduction of such law vas definitely promised by the Minster of Public Works

The broad powers conferred commission were well exercised, ses-

speaking in Calgary last week regard- lation has some decidely undesirable desirability of buying their coal early did or did not do it proved beyond features, but speculation that in the responsibility for doing or not question that the resorts exist within volves exporting the wealth of the doing so rests in the last place on the city by the knowledge and theremost of the capital created in West bine against it every legitimate in no just ground to assail anyone but ers have a very clear understanding of serts that it "cannot be stored, being ern Canada has been carried off in terest of the country upon which it himself for the consequences of his the attitude of the officials toward "nearest the peat stage, and there-

own negligence.

Canada they have also taken money ern to eastern Canada is lost for coal during the slack season by leg. These things are known to the pub- ment is tangled. That Edmonton coal have put money in, and if their ex- and for the use of which we are consideration, but could some scheme sume ignorance of them. This is the true; but it is also true that coal admonished to be duly thankful be devised whereby prospective build really important public outcome of when "stored" is not exposed to these Just why we should exhibit this ers of warehouses would be enabled to the scrimmage.

the winter season. ompleted their investigations and the coal supply. It was shown be- sioners and under their instructions pointment of the Commission was the est. This is the beginning of the attempt has been made to clear out nortage of coal in certain sections of whole problem, for if the railways the nuisance, nor any sustained ef he prairie country during the past can not or will not haul the coal in fort to abate it. Meantime the condinade to prevent similar occurrences light on the part of consumers and was formerly tolerated, have changn future are of probably the greatest no amount of enterprise in the ercc-ed. The districts in which the houses on of storage warehouses will avail are ortation problem is the first problem up. Lots have been sold at greatly and upon it should be centred the at-strangers who knew not of the neighention of the Provincial Government nd the Railway Commission, co-op-erected and families by scores no

> As a fuel shortage must in the nathese families should be disturbed ure of things affect the Province of and the value of their property de Saskate wan much more generally preciated by permitting the continu han Alberta that Province should be ance of these disreputable resorts qually concerned in the report of the Apparently the commissioners and oa' Commission.

Tederal Government

A PROTECTION FYAMPLE

een examining the ways of the hould bring pressure to bear on the merican manufacturer, not without aldermen. The time to do so is now esult. He finds that a manufacturer when ne ther the existence of the in of barrel churns sells them in Mas- stitutions nor the official knowledge sachusetts for \$3.50 and in Canada of their existence can be denied. or \$7.00: while American made louble-mold board plows, selling in Massachusetts at \$9.50, are offered the Canadian market at \$6.75. turers' Association and the Parliamentary Opposition may be expected ize is the obvious fact that under he American tariff the Massachuetts farmer is paying exhorbitant vorks which slaughter their wares heir home customers a reduction. ion" these concerns could not over harge their home customers, and 1 ney could not overcharge their home stomers they could not sell at wer prices abroad. The is how in "adequate" tariff works out.

FFICIAL KNOWLEDGE OF LAW-

"down payment" on a vacant lot the recommendations made appear a reged inspection was made the ald. Doubtless this would have been sat- cording to some authorities it has Prominent lumbermen of the prosome man will want to turn into com- eminently suited to remedy the griev- erman who made it knew of the exist- isfactory for the wholesalers at the already gone through the Wall street indication becomes ence and character of the resorts; if Coast, but certainly not for the channel which has "made so many situation points to an increased de-DAILY—Delivered in City, \$4 per land some farmer will want to put General public interest will centre the medical health officer protested consumers in Alberta. The latter in "American millionaires." under crop; when he departs he takes naturally in the recommendations for against the inspection he too knew dividual experiences great difficulty SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscriptions per his money and also a string of prom- securing an ample supply of coal, of their existence; when the matter in understanding why freight rates year \$1. Subscriptions strictly in issary notes which tie some legitimate rather than in those for the better came before the commissioners they should be so manipulated that goods lating on the enterprise of the Can years ago. merchant or farmer to the grindstone ment of the conditions connected with became cognizant if not before that could be hauled from eastern Can- adian Pacific railway, informed the such as are required for the dens were in operation; and ada to Vancouver and back across Calgary Herald that that road will ance has been repeated not tens but The first of these offers a hint of when the question was threshed out the mountains to Alberta and sold thousands of times in Western Can- how the public may very effectually in council the aldermen became ac- in competition with those coming ada during the past five years, and help themselves, as well as suggest- quainted with the fact if they did not direct from Winnipeg or further in consequence thousands of men are ing how the Government may help know it previously. The city officials eastern ponts . Apparently the Railhoiling today in hay-fields and of them. And in the final event the from the aldermen up or down, there- way Commissioners, too, were unable fices trying to rake up the tributes acceptance of the hint rests with the fore know and admit the existence of to see the economic propriety of this have extended their disastrous visi- ment. However much the Govern- city, and the public know that they of Albertans for preventing its D tations to the West. At best specul ment may urge upon consumers the know of it. Whatever else the mix-up petration. ern country is owned by people in country for a decade bears an in- the consumer. If he will not do so fore with the consent of the city of- the Winnipeg Free Press classes Cen- will probably disappear about the secon now as if a big and permane nate analogy to the occupation of the Government cannot make him do ficia's. And certain details which tral Alberta coal with the lignite time the fall sessions open. bat it has also to be remembered that Ralph the Rover, and should com- so; and if he does not do so he has came to light indicate that the keep- found elsewhere in the West and as-

them. Indeed if they had not such But the Government may lend a understanding the offenders would be

cess. If there are millions of eastern gratitude it is difficult to discover, readily finance the erection of the Who is responsible for this condi- and therefore not exposed to rain and Looking at the broad question it buildings and the purchase and stor- tion of affairs? Has the city council other climatic conditions Edmonton appears to us that Eastern Canada age of the coal during the months laid down a policy of to eration or in- coal may be kept for months without could lend us capital for nothing when the demand is slack the result difference? It is not on the records seriously impairing its heating qualwould be in every way desirable. The that they have authorized or directed ity. The fault lies not in the coal, consumers would then be enabled to any such course. Had they done so but in the Free Press' idea of "stor Whom doe obtain fuel during the summer for the responsibility would have rested ing" coal." use during the winter, and a large upon the aldermen and they would upply in store throughout the coun- have been answerable to the ratepaytry would be assured for the opening ers for the wisdom or folly of that policy. But no such policy has been The recommendations regarding the determined on-nor apparently any rovision of cars and the construction other. In the absence of such policy of switches deals with the most seri- the handling of this troublesom ous problem of all in connection with question rests with the city commisore the Commission that the car with the police department. Their best shortage was not altogether peculiar judgment has apparently been to let to the past winter, but had existed an existing evil continue-and grow to a degree even during the summer as tolerated evils always do. Aside months when freight traffic is light- from occasional raids no determined summer or winter no amount of fore- tions under which the evil arose and

> secure our fuel supply. The trans- and unpopulated, have been settled connection with the coal supply increased prices and frequently to boring nuisances. Houses have been rating with and endorsed by the live in these formerly isolated di tricts. Is it fair that the peace of

the police department think so. I the aldermen do not move now the will be judged as thinking so too. I A Democratic investigator has the ratepayers think differently they zar has proven himself.

THE TROUBLES OF AN ANTI-OUARIAN. The Sultan of Morocco appears Forthwith, the Canadian manufac- be having a pretty strenuous time o it for the mid-summer season. His commander-in-chief is penned up b point out the peculiar iniquity of Raisuli and a French warship is tos buying barrel churns and double-mold sing explosives into his seaport towns. board plows at lower prices than they The Sultan has himself to blame. He oring in the country where they are should put his brigands in uniform nade. What they will not empha- and call them guides and turn his When you do take the means whereby palace into a summer hotel. Then he could levy tribute to his heart's con tent without these unpleasant inter rices to churn factories and plow ruptions. His troubles come not se much because he permits robbery as a foreign market to avoid giving because he clings to rude and antiquated methods. He should modern-Were it not for excessive "protec- ize his establishment and become respected and beloved by his victims.

A VALUABLE SERVICE. A recent decision of the Railway Commission of practical concern to Alberta dismissed an appeal from the boards of trade of Butish Columbia cities representing that the Canadian Pacific Railway was dis-The really important feature of the criminating against them in favor of Winnipeg Telegram. Well if the alernan-Macaulay episode is not the Winnipeg. The 'plaint was that the rect result but the side-light that freight rates from Winnipeg west had the Telegram about the Geo. W. thrown upon the attitude of the been reduced and that as a result, Woods saw-off we humbly plead city government toward the disorder- the coast wholesalers were unable to guilty to a doubt. houses in certain parts of the city. do business in competition with the That these institutions have existed Winnipeg houses in Alberta. As the practical'y unmolested by the city au- cost of haulage over the mountains horities is common knowledge: and must always be greater than across "sources, and the money now lying he testimony of both parties in the the prairies, what the British Celecent quarrel is evidence that they umbia people hoped for apparently "channe's which have made so many exist with the knowledge and con- was not so much a reduction (I their "American millionaires." But the Putting the valuation at only supposed benefactor lands in the long were held at every important sent, if not under the understood pro-west with money enough to make a light stock of lumber in the per acre. the company has already in the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over their yards, and with a corresponding to the very least over the very lea

due these absentee landlords who public rather than with the Govern- these resorts within the limits of the scheme. They will have the thanks C. P. has a groad and vague idea of reached a point that puts cheap lum what "looks like a locomotive."

BADLY TANGLED. Discussing the fuel supply question

"fore liable to become mere pulp on "exposure to rain." The conclusion channels flows annually from west hand in making it possible to secure singularly lacking in observation, is about as erroneous as the stateout of Western Canada. If they had ever to the West; or if it does return islat on encouraging the erection of lic and are known to be known to the and all other kinds of coal will rapid grips in the middle of the holiday money out they assuredly would not which we are required to pay usury best be accomplished is a matter for be denied nor can the officials as- all other climatic eccentricities is pedition in Lake Superior. destructive agencies. When "stored"

A PROVINCIAL EXHIBIT. The gratifying announcement nade that the Provincial Government will send an Alberta exhibit to the Who loses pedro games that dad coronto exhibition and the Dominion Whose fault is it when father finds Fair. The former is to be held from His laundry not returned on time? Aug. 26th to Sept. 6th, the latter runs Who gets the blame for all mistakes from Sept. 9th to the 14th at Sherbrooke, Quebec. Mr. E. L. Richardson, of Calgary, will have charge of Who seems to understand his whims he exhibit and already has it under reparation. The exhibit should be horoughly provincial in character. Who takes the blame that father gives Every district and every class of product should be worthily represented, that the whole may convey to the observer an adequate impression of the wide range of Alberta's re-Press. ources and the comparative capabilies of the various sections of th

AT SEA. Czar Nicholas has been cruising to immigration to Alberta. Now, that to thin air, and a general with Emperor William again in the the Ontario government is making a shut-down of logging camps has never with Emperor William again in the strong effort to attract immigration to strong effort to attract immigration to New Ontario by sending agents to the ing this there is no weakening in the lang this there is no weakening in the language. e ship of state. It is appropriate vantages to be found there, would it hat these conferences be held at not be well for the Alberta governea. The heaving bosom of that and appoint one or two good agents offered by instable element pretty well exem- who would look specially after the both lines at the present time. olifies the political problem under ed Kingdom? onsideration. The rolling of their ssel suggests the fate that is liable the eastern provinces have the advan- business are all such as conduce to a happen to Nicholas' governmental tage in having the first chance of se-stiffening of prices. The local mills arge almost any time. Perhaps, cided in their location. As one born ing the demand of the Canadian trade o, the physical effects of this roll- in Ontario, and travelled over a large along with certain lines of American ng are very similar to Emperor portion of it, I must say that the protrade which have been regularly supductive quality of the soil in Alberta plied by the British Columbia mills.

ROCKEFELLER'S CHANCE

With that \$30,000,000 fine fresh in emory Mr. Rockefeller should make heatrical season. Fancy him ad- ments. ressing Judge Landis, impersonatng The Duke:-

Nay, take my life and all; pardon You take my honor when you do take the prop Yours truly, That doth sustain my house; you take

ON THE SIDE

Canadian Courier: "The hardships of the West are such as can be conquered with a laugh." Perhaps so out we pin our faith to the grub-

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The opinion is gaining ground in military and other circles that Russia will have no use for a fleet except for coast defense." And it took them two years to discover that!

"Does anyone deny that storms will 'arise from the Orient?" demands the ready closed were on a spot-cash lusion is to the oriental silence of

"ing up to the value of its own re-"in the banks will be put in the of two hundred and sixty-one source men look very hopefully to the fut

"A Railroader from the East," di-"buy anything in the nature of or ago. that looks like a locomotive even it ment is also much higher than tw "built in the year one." That's about turer claims that any lower marg what we suspected. And from the than he now obtains would bring mid-winter performances of some of profits below the line of safety. these antediluvian contraptions the in evidence that conditions

Prague lawyers have gone on strke and Bohemian litigation is threatened with paralysis. The malady northwestern market, but it would

Kaiser William appears to be a kind of political dynamo to whom the Czar attaches himself for re-animation when weary dodging bombs.

respectfully decline to come to death not seen the opportunity to take it is in the form of capital, upon storage warehouses. How this could city authorities. They can neither by deteriorate if exposed to rain and season over any filibustering extension.

PLACING THE BLAME. Who is it father always blames

When things go wrong about the Who bears the brunt of everything, And bears it with a kindly grace? Who is it father blames when he Spills soup upon his Sunday vest he censure when he

breaks

Mother Who is responsible when he While shaving cuts into his chin? Was very sure that he would win?

Ridiculous to the sublime And smiles at all his cranky ways Who strives to patiently avoid The argument that never pays?

As though it were deserved, and Awaits her chance to square up things

When father lingers out till ten? -Edgar A. Guest, in Detroit Free

WHY NOT IN ALBERTA

To the Editor of the Bulletin. Sir,-Through your columns I would ike to make a suggestion in regard ment to do something along this line, difficult to get, fancy prices are being

The location of Alberta is such that curing new immigrants who are unde- are all busy, as they can be supply-William's mental condition when he is superior to that of Ontario, and is reflects how bad a steersman the the best in Canada. If the same la- freely made by American purchasers bor spent in New Ontario cutting for the regular 6 to 2 16-inch shingle, down huge pine, maple, elm and oth- of prices that are 10 cents per thouer trees, and afterwards picking sand in excess of the prices that the stones, were applied to Alberta lands Canadian buyer is paying for them. they would be doubly and trebly rewarded for their labors, and I think side led to the shutting down of many ormer Ontario farmers living now ir American mills, and as a result care-

> When the different provinces are shingles on the American and Canathrowing out their nets to catch a dian sides is equal to less than two share should not be lethargic or comatose in this matter, especially when she has such splendid opportunities to of- American side, and Manitoba, Sasfer as to soil and climate

Edmonton, Aug. 6, 1907.

JOHN GALBRAITH.

INVEST \$5,000,000 IN TIMBER

ACREAGE. Vancouver, August 8.-During th past few weeks hundreds of ands of dollars have been invested Vancouver Island and Mainland imber limits by a recently organize syndicate composed of nd Iowa capitalists-mostly Ameri. can sawmill owners. The organizaion is known as the North Ameri can Timber Company, with head

offices in St. Paul. Its purchases to date compris nundred and sixty-one square miles of timber limits-of which nundred square miles are located the mainland and the remainder ancouver Island. Negotiations for an additional hundred square mile are now in progress. The deals al.

To Build Six Sawmills. At least six sawmills will be erect. ed on the Island and on the Main- will doubtless render it

seven thousand and forty acres, time, and some of

mand for the product and a stiffen

ing in prices. The price of labor at present is full v52 per cent. higher lumber now demanded is from 40 50 per cent, higher than two years The cost of tools and e ber permanently on the list of this

have been. Hitherto to a very large extent the prices obtainable by the Britisl Columbia mills for their output were dependent upon the demand of the is being introduced by the growth of the foreign demand for British Columbia lumber.

Attempts to Bear Market During the past six months a verneral and persistent effort has

parently been in progress through he prairie provinces to bear the pri Various factors and lumber ports have been made use of in su port of this effort During the past winter, owing t route to prairie arrived at their

portation, hundreds of carloads coast lumber were hung up for months en points, and destination too late for the requirements which they were intended to These consignments came meet dribbling in, away into spring, and the consequence being that the majority of the dealers found themselves overstocked at the opening of the present season, and with the result that many of them began to cancel orders previously given for spring and sum-A shoe-string while he's getting mer shipments, and a more or less unsettled condition of affairs ensued

Price Firmer Than Ever

Following this the late spring and elayed seeding throughout the prairies gave rise to serious apprehensions as to the safety of this season's crop, and sail was further shortened in many quarters. The general stringency in money

circles still further accentuated these conditions. On top of these came the eport of a great overproduction of coast logs and a general collapse of log values. All thes circumstances and rumors appear to have been made diligent use of in this combined effort o bring down the price of lumber; yet notwithstanding this the price of lumber to-day is firmer than it has been at any time since the opening of the

The reasons for this are various. The early apprehensions regarding the crop seem to have given way to very hopeful view of the prospective Already harvest ions have been begun in Alberta on

the winter wheat, which is reported as being heavy in yield and of excelprice of good logs. In fact, while good fir logs command top prices in

Shingles in Demand.

The conditions affecting the shingle At the present time offers are being A shortage of cars on the American hit as Shylock during the coming Alberta will corroborate my state fully compiled figures show that the present combined actual supply of of the immigration, Alberta thirds of the requirements of the mar-The improved crop prospects in Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota on the katchewan and Alberta on the Can adian side, has sharpened the demand for all lines of lumber and shingles out the fact of the present car short age which prevails in the States of Vashington and Oregon, and is likely prevail for some time, is throwin burden of supply on the British olumbia mills

Fear of Delayed Orders. The British Columbia manufactur. rs are distinctly optimistic, and excress only one fear, viz.: the danger that their Northwestern customers will follow their usual practice of delaying their fall and winter orders until they are actually in need o Northwestern crops will render it impossible for the transportation com-

panies to furnish an adequate supply of cars to meet the requirements the mill men on the coast. To forestall this situation so far as affects themselves, a good many of the coast mills are taking advantage of the foreign demand, and a considerable number of beavy orders are re ported as being contracted for, to be shipped during the months of Ser tember. October and November. This land. The former will cut exclusive- difficult for the mills so contracting. ly for the export trade and the to give the and attention to their latter for the Canadian market. Northwestern customers as they have Shingle mills will be included in the done in the past, and will enable Mail and Empire: "Canada is wak- equipment of each plant. The com- them to dispose of their stock regardpany hopes to begin operations in less of the short supply of cars.

October of next year. The consequence of these prevailing The recent deals represent a total conditions is that the coast lumber miles means one hundred and sixty- ure, and they are all running full \$30 and all are hopeful of winding up the

THE CA

Eastern Canada Look the West-The dependence is Can be His Ow

"Some portions of E

what might be nection with they do not men 'emigrat away from t has decided fort to keep h off by the sirer have good vac in this square sea; and they able effort to r from Europe not how much wor the advantage own colonization rather than ve where Doukhob erations and the pi they are looking the oth this is much more reason the common attitude in which complains me theft of the "hired mar understand why sensible pass a land laughing wit where they can work for and early rising farmer. seek out a country wh get their own land and

The lure of the west ence. It is not so muc grow good wheat out there and very abundantly Or young fellows might no comforts and compa educational advantages of a few bushels more his ability to grow wheat quantities is one of the r ndependence which we Then a man may hope farm in the west when might be allowed to rent ibly work on another here. He becomes a citi on lris firmly set two feet when he would be nothin a dependent—a hireling the star attraction seekers' who journey to are not more sordid than us. They are no readier But either they see less do of securing indep the East, or else they courage As for the ack chiefly the attraction

People who are independ east sometimes are drawn of "big money" to the wes look over the country, an talk exaggerated, but cover that this "big e purchased by the good things in life wh y settled community pendent here, they decid game of "big money"

PREDICT

Upton Sinclair Declares

Throes of Armed Upton Sinclair has writt book, a book which lies hefe morning, says a writer in chester Sunday Chronicle novel this time; not a work I should hesitate to call literature, for it lacks imaginative quality without erature cannot be. It is a figures and deductions there tions of the United States of and although it is serious, w out, and closely reasoned. viously been written at high and at white heat, as it we gins and ends with a prophec prophecy with which it begins

"That there will be an ind

A Thrice-bold Prophet

therefore a social revolution

United States in the year

thereabouts.

He is always a bold man tures to prophesy; but the thrice bold who fixes a data filment of his prediction, knows that if the thing does not happen at the time for its happening, there wil end of his reputation as a s Mr. Sinclair justice, he does as most prophets do to have cial inspiration from above or even to have any unique visional intuition. He base turbing forecast on a study and on a close observation o they were and as they are. far he is on the right road you know enough of things were and as they are, you r a heaven-born genius, but on ordinarily intelligent person. to predict what they will be know enough"—there's the r Mr. Sinclair thinks that he enough. Some years ago, h made a thorough and mi of the phenomena which proutbreak of the Civil War country. He read everythin be read on the subject, th of the politicians, the pamp articles in the newspapers, a cords of all that was being being said. Thus he came known who lived in the ac and he says if any one known as much as he knows the war as clearly and as-c

e now foresees the revolution The Art of Prophecy Prophecy, he holds, is an ar