States Treasury under President Roosevelt, delivered a lecture to the students and faculty of Chicago University, March 1st, 1907, just previous to the financial panic of that year. He was speaking to a critical audience and knew his speech would be given a wide circulation. He said: "The time is coming when the manufactories will outgrow the country, and men by the hundred of thousands will be turned out of the factory. The factories are multiplying faster than our trade, and we will shortly have a surplus, with no one abroad to buy and no one at home to absorb it because the laborer **has not been paid enough to buy back what he has created.** The last century was the worst in the world's history for wars. I look to see this century bring out the greatest conflict ever waged in the world. It will be a **war for markets** and all the nations of the world will be in the fight as they are all after the same markets to dispose of the surplus of their factories." Why this surplus? It is, as Mr. Shaw says, because the laborer has not been paid enough to buy back what he has produced. Then the workers are used as pawns in the fight and die for their country to obtain a market to dispose of the surplus wealth they themselves produced and that Shaw tells us we cannot buy back because we are not paid enough. The worker is recompensed for his services in the war with miserable pensions, street organs, and kicks.