

Poverty." He hated and was hated by the Ku-Klux Klan. He was in his late years an unflinching foe of Prohibition. Yet he had been one of the warmest friends of William Jennings Bryan, and his Congressional eulogy on Bryan is reprinted in some of his newspaper obituaries. Twice "Bailey of Johnstown" was elected to Congress in a Republican district; in 1912 and 1914. He ran in vain in 1916. Then in 1924 he had his famous election contest with Alderson H. Walters, publisher of the *Johnstown Tribune*, in which Bailey was beaten, after months of investigation by the House Committee. Once more he ran in 1926, but was unsuccessful. Always he was a powerful influence in the control of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Bailey may be regarded as about the last type of the "editor and proprietor" who makes views that most people consider eccentric or extremist the keynote of his editorials. Perhaps not the last, for Oswald Garrison Villard, champion of the rights of colored men, still edits the *Nation*; and it is as unshrinking as Horace Greeley ever was for abolition and total abstinence in the older days of the *New York Tribune*. Those who disagree with such a man have to admire his courage and his stamina; also his measure of unselfishness, for as a business policy his method is never helpful and often harmful to his interests. "Bailey of Johnstown" might perhaps have been a millionaire newspaper owner but for this striking consideration.

A Landowner Who Relies on the Baby Crop

IN one of the Reporter's Nosegays that on Sundays adorn this page there was related the other day an observation oddly suggestive of a controversy that once loomed large in our public affairs and still has its intensive students.

A wealthy Philadelphian, owner of 1300 acres of land in Bryn Mawr and Radnor, was asked what he raised on the property. His reply was:

"Nothing—just some grass. But the biggest crop of all will give me my harvest on that land. I am counting on the baby crop of Philadelphia to cause the city to expand and use the ground for homes. Babies are Philadelphia's most important product, and often overlooked in suburban farming."

One wonders whether the speaker was aware that in his whimsical explanation he was expressing one of the fundamental principles underlying a formidable economic theory. That reference to the "baby crop" as the force producing the "unearned increment" that accrues to the landholder might almost have been lifted from Henry George's "Progress and Poverty."

Was it sly or unconscious humor that led the eminent Main Line proprietor to utter this familiar maxim of the advocates of the Single Tax?

—*Philadelphia Record*

Tribute to John Dewey

A BUST of Prof. John Dewey was presented Nov. 9 to the Teachers College of Columbia University. Among the subscribers to this tribute were Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, Rabbi Stephen Wise, and David Starr Jordan. The funds included also contributions of a penny each from thousands of school children.

In his presentation speech, Prof. William H. Kilpatrick, of the Teachers College said:

"Prof. Dewey must be included among the great thinkers of all time. He has, in the minds of many, changed almost our whole conception of what philosophy is, delivering us from the old puzzles that have formed the stock in trade of the traditional philosophy.

"His philosophy has common sense acceptability and a social bearing which distinguishes it in degree from all other philosophers. Professor Dewey has influenced American education more profoundly than any other person throughout its whole history. No pupil in an American school, but what lives a different school life because of his teachings."

Fraud and Robbery

AS a result of too much business in government the American people were hoodwinked into levying tariff taxes upon themselves and to turn the proceeds over to certain manufacturers as a trust fund to be used in paying high wages to their employees. The manufacturers accepted but have appropriated the money for their own use. To such an extent has this legalized embezzlement been carried on that in every city and town containing a protected factory there is a charity organization or a community chest to alleviate poverty among the defrauded workers. In New Bedford, Massachusetts, some protected manufacturers went so far as to order a ten per cent, reduction of wages and only after a strike of many weeks finally consented to make the reduction only five per cent. Workingmen who have swallowed protectionist bunk should long ago have learned something from such experiences. "Experience", said Ben Franklin, "keeps a dear school but fools will learn in no other." He might have added "and protectionists won't even learn in that."

NATIONS aren't likely to beat their swords into plowshares while beating their rivals into oil fields.

—*Altoona Tribune*.